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THE

STATUTES

AT LARGE,

PASSED IN THE

PARLIAMENTS

HELD IN

IRELAND:

FROM

The Third Year of EDWARD the Second, A. D. 1310,

TO THE

Thirty-sixth Year of GEORGE the Third, A. D. 1796, inclusive.

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THE STATUTES AT LARGE, PASSED IN THE PARLIAMENTS HELD IN IRELAND.

VOL. XVII.

CONTAINING

All the STATUTES that have passed from the Thirty-fourth Year of GEORGE the Third, to the Thirty-sixth Year, inclusive.

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STATUTES

OF

THE

PARLIAMENT

OF

IRELAND.

THE

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OF THE

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An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and more effectually preventing Frauds therein. 1068

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An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, *Entitled*, An Act for the better Regulation of the Silk Manufacture. 1073

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CHAP. XLI.

An Act to enable Guardians of Minors to demiſe or ſell Grounds, the Property of ſuch Minors, for the Purpoſe of having Court-Houſes or Gaols built thereon. 1090

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CHAP. XLIII.

An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant, or Chief Governor or Governors for the Time being, and Council, when the Price of Corn or Grain is above the Rates of Exportation, to prohibit the Export of Bread and Biſcuit, and to indemnify thoſe who have prevented the Export of the ſame. 1098

CHAP. XLIV.

An Act for preventing the Inundations of the Poddle River in Dublin, and for preſerving the Cathedral Church of Saint Patrick, and the Houſes of the adjoining Inhabitants from the Damages ariſing therefrom. 1100

CHAP. XLV.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Woollen and Cotton Manufactures. 1117

CHAP. XLVI.

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CHAP. XLVII.

An Act to amend certain Parts of the Laws, reſpecting the Linen and Hempen Manufactures. Page 1123

CHAP. XLVIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, *Entitled*, An Act for naturalizing ſuch Foreign Merchants, Traders, Artificers, Artizans, Manufacturers, Workmen, Seamen, Farmers and others, who ſhall ſettle in this Kingdom. 1124

CHAP. XLIX.

An Act for raiſing the Sum therein mentioned, to defray any extraordinary Expences which may be incurred for the Publick Service for the Year, to end at Lady-day, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven. 1126

CHAP. L.

An Act for rendering more effectual the Laws for preventing Encroachments, and the committing of Waſte on Commons in this Kingdom. 1129

CHAP. LI.

An Act to explain and amend ſeveral Acts heretofore paſſed for the lighting, cleanſing, and watching of Cities, Towns-Corporate, and Market-Towns. 1130

CHAP. LII.

An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts for the further Improvement and Extenſion of the Fiſheries, on the Coaſts of this Kingdom. 1132

CHAP. LIII.

An Act to enable His Majesty to grant a certain Annuity to Frederick Christian Rynhart De Ginkell, Earl of Athlone, in Consideration of his Losses from the Confiscation of his Property on the Continent, and of the high Rank he holds in this Kingdom, and of the Services of his Ancestor. Page 1135

CHAP. LIV.

An Act to ascertain the Powers of the Commissioners for making wide and convenient Streets in the City of Dublin, for opening the Passage from Sackville-street to Carlisle-bridge, and for laying out new Streets to the Eastward thereof, and to ratify certain Grants heretofore made by the said Commissioners. 1137

CHAP. LV.

An Act for the Amendment of Publick Roads, for directing the Power of Grand Juries respecting Presentments, and for repealing several Laws heretofore made for those Purposes. 1139

CHAP. LVI.

An Act for establishing an easy and expeditious Method for the Payment, in this Kingdom, of Half-pay, to certain Naval Officers, and of Pensions to the Widows of such Officers, and Bounties to the Relations of Naval Officers, Seamen, and Marines, slain in Fight with the Enemy; and to enable Petty Officers in the Navy, Boatswains, Gunners, Carpenters and Seamen, Landmen, Non-Commissioned Officers of Marines, and Marines, serving in His Majesty's Navy, to allot Part of their Wages or

or Pay, for the Maintenance of their Wives and Families, reſident in this Kingdom. Page 1179

CHAP. LVII.

An Act for the further improving and carrying on of Inland Navigations, not being in the Whole, or in any Part private Property, and for regulating the Mode of building Bridges on Highways, where the ſame are interſected by any Canal. 1198

CHAP. LVIII.

An Act for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies. 1202

CHAP. LIX.

An Act for improving and repairing the Road leading from Dublin to Navan, and for repealing the ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to the ſaid Road. 1215

CHAP. LX.

An Act to enable certain Truſtees to execute the Charitable Intentions expreſſed in the Will of Archibald Hutchinſon, of the Middle Temple, London, Eſquire, deceaſed. 1248

A

COLLECTION

OF

STATUTES.

The Thirty-fourth Year of GEORGE III.

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, for One Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-Hearths, in Lieu of all Duties payable on the same, prior to, or during the said Term.

A. D. 1794. Expired.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt the poorer class of occupiers of houses from the duty on fire-hearths payable on houses containing one hearth, and no greater number, under certain restrictions and exceptions, and to grant certain duties on other houses proportionable to the number of hearths therein, and appertaining thereto; therefore be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majesty, your heirs and successors, the duties herein-after mentioned, in lieu of all duties due, or which may become payable during the time aforesaid, by virtue of an act passed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An act for establishing an additional revenue upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the better support of his and their crown and dig-*

nity; and alſo one other act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue ariſing by hearth-money*; that is to ſay, out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole two fire-hearths or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of four ſhillings and four pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole three fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of ſix ſhillings and ſix pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole four fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of nine ſhillings and nine pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole five fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of twelve ſhillings and five pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole ſix or more fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, for every ſuch hearth, firing-place, or ſtove, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny, for every ſuch hearth, firing-place, or ſtove therein, or thereunto belonging; and out of every dwelling, or other houſe or edifice, in which there ſhall be only one fire-hearth or other place uſed for firing or ſtove, at any time during the ſaid time, except as hereinafter provided, the ſum of two ſhillings; the ſaid duties to be paid as ſoon after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, as they ſhall be demanded.

II. Provided always, That when it ſhall appear in manner hereafter mentioned, that neither the perſon inhabiting a houſe containing not more than one hearth, nor any other uſing the ſame, hath, uſeth, or occupieth any lands, tenement or tenements, or any cot-take or crop-hold for the crop, or by the year, of their own, or of others, of a greater yearly value than five pounds, or is not poſſeſſed of goods or chattels of the value of ten pounds; then and in ſuch caſe, the perſon occupying ſuch houſe, ſhall be exempted and diſcharged from the duty on fire-hearths for that year.

III. And be it enacted, That the perſon claiming ſuch exemption, ſhall produce a certificate under the hand of the perſon under whom the owner or occupier of ſuch houſe immediately derives, or his known agent, in the form following:

I A. B. *do certify, that I know* C. D. *of* , *in the pariſh of* , *and that he is tenant to me, or that he is tenant to* E. F. *(to whom I am agent or receiver, for the rents ariſing out of the ſaid lands, as the caſe may be) and that the ſaid* C. D. *is the owner or occupier of the houſe at aforeſaid, in which he dwells, and not an inmate or lodger therein, and that neither he nor any one inhabiting the ſaid houſe, hath, uſeth, or occupieth any land, tenement or tenements, or any cot-take or crop-hold for the crop, or by the year, under me, or under the ſaid* E. F. *(as the caſe may be) for which he pays a greater yearly rent, or which is of greater yearly value to my belief, than five pounds; and that I do believe he hath not any ſuch under any other perſon, worth altogether five pounds a year; and that he or ſhe is not poſſeſſed of goods or chattels of the value of ten pounds; and that he is not a freeholder of forty ſhillings a year, and does not ſell ale, ſpirits, groceries, or tobacco; and does not keep a tan-yard or tan-pit, or manufacture ſoap or candles for ſale.*

Signed A. B. *or* C. D.

And

And that such person shall at the foot of such certificate swear an affidavit before some justice of the peace for the county, or magistrate of the town, if in a town-corporate, in form following:

I A. B. *do swear, that I am tenant to for the house at in the parish of in which I dwell; and that I am not an inmate or lodger therein; and that neither I, nor any person inhabiting the said house, have, or hath use, or useth, occupy, or occupieth land, tenement or tenements, or any cot-take or crop-hold for the crop, or by the year, for which a greater yearly rent is payable, or which is of greater yearly value than five pounds; and that I am not possessed of goods and chattels of the value of ten pounds; and am not a freeholder of forty shillings a year, and do not sell ale, spirits, groceries, or tobacco, or keep a tan-yard or tan-pit, or manufacture soap or candles for sale.*

For taking which affidavit, such justice or magistrate shall not take any fee or reward.

IV. And be it enacted, That where any landlord of any person claiming the exemption aforesaid, or his agent, or receiver of his rents, shall sign any such certificate as aforesaid, the same shall be evidence against such landlord in any suit or proceeding in law or equity, touching the rent payable by such person, that such rent did not at the time of giving such certificate, exceed the sum of five pounds yearly.

V. And for the relief of persons to whom it may be difficult to obtain certificates as aforesaid, be it enacted, That all persons who live in houses with one hearth, and who shall be certified for in lists in manner following, shall also be exempted from the duty for that year.

VI. And be it enacted, That the minister of every parish or union, shall be empowered to hold a vestry in every year between the first day of January, and the first day of February, for the purpose of making out lists of persons to be exempted from the duty, of which vestry eight days notice shall be given, in which notice the purpose for which such vestry shall be held shall be specified; and notice shall be also given to some neighbouring justice of the peace of such vestry, and any justice attending such vestry, or in his absence the clergyman holding such vestry, shall have power in open vestry to examine upon oath all the persons claiming exemptions, or other persons, as to the matters and things contained in the certificate to be there granted, and the certificate shall be in the form following:

We A. B. *minister or curate of the parish or union of* C., *and* D. E. and F. G. *church-wardens of the same, do certify, that at a vestry held at in and for the said parish, on the day of , one thousand seven hundred and , we have carefully and diligently examined into the circumstances of the undernamed persons, house-holders in the said parish or union, and we believe that they are occupiers of the houses in which they respectively dwell, and are not inmates or lodgers therein; and that no person inhabiting the said houses useth or occupieth any lands, tenement or tenements, or any cot-take or crop-hold for the crop, or by the year, for which a greater yearly rent is payable, or which is of greater yearly value than five pounds sterling, or is possessed of goods or chattels of the value of ten pounds, or is a freeholder of forty shillings a year, or sells ale, spirits, groceries or tobacco, or keeps a tan-yard or tan-pit; or manufactures or sells soap or candles; and that evidence upon oath has been taken touching the truth as to every person contained in this list being in number by* T. W. *justice of the peace for the said county of or by* A. B. *minister or curate, as the case may be;*

And the said list shall be signed at the foot thereof by the justice of the peace, or the minister or curate, and the church-wardens, or one of them.

A. D. 1794. Chap. 1.

VII. Provided always, That either of ſuch certificates be produced within eight days after the firſt demand ſhall be made of the duty, during which eight days it ſhall not be lawful to ſell any diſtreſs taken for the ſame, out of any houſe containing one hearth only.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every owner or occupier of any houſe and edifice, ſhall on demand made by any inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector of the ſaid duties, admit ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, into ſuch dwelling-houſes, and all out-houſes and offices thereunto belonging, and alſo every room or other place therein; and permit ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector to ſurvey the hearths, firing places, and ſtoves therein, and take an account thereof; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for every inſpector, ſupervifor, and collector of the ſaid duties, to ſurvey every houſe or edifice, and the number of hearths, firing places and ſtoves therein, and to take a true account thereof; and that any ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor or collector, ſhall and may in the day time, between the hour of eight of the clock in the forenoon and ſunſet, with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, conſtable, or other perſon, acting as a peace-officer, and in all places where there are no ſuch officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance to make entry into the ſaid reſpective houſes and edifices, and into the ſeveral apartments therein, and take information by their own view and ſurvey of the number of fire hearths, and other places uſed for firing and ſtoves in every ſuch houſe and edifice; and according to ſuch account, the ſeveral houſes and edifices therein mentioned, ſhall be charged with the duties which ſhall then be payable, unleſs where any ſuch houſe or edifice has been newly built, in which caſe ſuch hearths therein as appear not to have been uſed, or capable of being uſed at the time of ſuch ſurvey, ſhall not be charged.

IX. And be it enacted, That in any caſe where any inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector of hearth-money, ſhall have been admitted, or ſhall have made entry into any houſe or edifice to ſurvey and view the hearths, ſtoves, and other firing places therein, the owner or occupier of ſuch houſe or edifice, or other perſon who ſhall attend ſuch ſupervifor or collector upon ſuch ſurvey, upon conſenting that the duty for one hearth for any room therein be charged, may refuſe to admit ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, into any ſuch room, except the ſame be a kitchen or a room in an out-houſe; and in every ſuch caſe, every inſpector, ſupervifor, and collector, ſhall accordingly charge the duty for one hearth in every ſuch room.

X. And be it enacted, That in caſe any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe touching the number of hearths, ſtoves, or other firing places, of which an account ſhall be taken by any inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, the ſame ſhall be heard and determined by one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace next adjoining, not being a landlord or landlords of the premiſſes, or by the chief magiſtrate of the place, upon complaint in that behalf, and the oath of the owner or occupier of the houſe or edifice, ſhall be admiſſible upon ſuch complaint.

XI. And be it enacted, That the reſpective owners or occupiers of all houſes or edifices, ſhall be, and they are hereby chargeable with all duties which ſhall become due by them, out of their reſpective houſes, out-houſes, or edifices, and the ſaid duties ſhall be paid to the ſaid ſupervifors and collectors, upon demand made thereof, at the houſe or place where the ſame ſhall ariſe or grow due, or at the houſe or place of abode of any owner or occupier chargeable with any duty or arrear, in caſe ſuch owner or occupier ſhall have removed from the houſe, in reſpect of which he became chargeable with ſuch duty; and all goods and chattels in any houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, ſhall be ſubject to all duties which ſhall have become due in reſpect of ſuch houſe, out-houſe, or edifice; and in caſe of refuſal or default of payment thereof after ſuch demand, ſuch ſupervifors and collectors may,

at

at any time in the day time, with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, juſtice of the peace, or other peace officer; and in all places where there are no ſuch officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance make entry into ſuch houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, and levy the ſaid duty and all arrears thereof, either by diſtreſs and ſale of any goods found in the houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, chargeable with ſuch duty and arrears, or on the goods of the party or parties chargeable therewith, whereſoever the ſame ſhall be found, reſtoring to the party or parties the overplus of ſuch money as ſuch goods ſhall be ſold for, over and above the duty and arrearages thereof, then due, and over and above the neceſſary charges of taking ſuch diſtreſs, and ſuch charges ſhall not in any caſe exceed the fourth part of the duty and arrearages thereof ſo levied.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no owner, proprietor, or occupier of hearths, firing places or ſtoves, ſhall be charged with, or diſtrained, or moleſted for the ſaid duty, or any arrearages at any time after the ſpace of two years, next after the duty ſhall become payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall fraudulently ſtop up, deface, cover, or conceal any hearth, firing place, or ſtove, chargeable with the ſaid duty, and the ſame be proved either by confeſſion of the party, or upon oath, before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate, or by their view, every ſuch perſon ſhall be charged with, and pay double the amount of the duty for the ſame, to be levied as aforeſaid; and if any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe concerning the ſtopping up of any hearth, or about the taking of any diſtreſs for, or levying the duty for the ſame, the ſame upon complaint in that behalf, ſhall be heard and determined by the chief magiſtrate of the place, or by one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace next adjoining, ſuch juſtice or juſtices, not being a landlord or landlords of the party charged with the ſaid duty; and the proof of the time that any ſuch hearth was ſtopped up, ſhall lie on the owner or occupier of the houſe.

XIV. Provided always, That no hearth, firing place, or ſtove, ſhall be deemed to be ſtopped up, unleſs the whole of the ſame be built with ſtones or bricks, and mortar made with lime.

XV. And be it enacted, That all chief magiſtrates, ſheriffs, and juſtices of the peace, and other his Majeſty's peace officers within their ſeveral and reſpective juriſdictions, are hereby authorized and required to give aſſiſtance from time to time to the ſeveral inſpectors, ſuperviſors, and collectors of the ſaid duties, in charging and collecting the ſame.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any action, ſuit, or information, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted, againſt any perſon or perſons, for any matter or thing which he or they ſhall do in purſuance or execution of this act, the ſame ſhall be commenced within three months next after the alledged cauſe of action or information ſhall accrue, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence againſt the plaintiff upon any trial to be had thereupon; and if the plaintiff or proſecutor ſhall become non-ſuit, or ſuffer diſcontinuance, or if a verdict paſs againſt the plaintiff or proſecutor, or if upon demurrer judgment paſs againſt him, the defendant or defendants ſhall recover treble coſts againſt ſuch plaintiff or proſecutor, for which there ſhall be like remedy, as in any caſe where coſts by law are given to the defendant.

A. D. 1794. Chap. 2.

CHAP. II.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.

Expired.

FOR the better ſupport of your Majeſty's government, and the convenience of trade; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, incluſive, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom for the time being, and his deputy and deputies, ſervants and agents, to and for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets which he ſhall convey, carry, or ſend poſt, to and from places within this kingdom, according to the ſeveral rates and ſums of money herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for the port and conveyance of every ſingle letter or piece of paper, from the office in this kingdom, where ſuch letter or piece of paper ſhall be put in, to any diſtance within the ſame not exceeding fifteen miles Iriſh meaſure, the ſum of two pence; and to any diſtance exceeding fifteen miles and not exceeding thirty miles, the ſum of three pence; and to any diſtance exceeding thirty miles, the ſum of four pence; and for the port or conveyance of every double letter, double the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every treble letter, treble the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every ounce weight, four times the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and ſo in proportion for any greater weight than an ounce, reckoning every quarter of an ounce equal to a ſingle letter; and that all letters and packets directed from any place in this kingdom to any part or parts in Great Britain, or beyond the ſeas, or received in this kingdom from Great Britain, or any part or parts beyond the ſeas, ſhall be charged and pay for their portage and conveyance within this kingdom, from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where packet boats for the conveyance of letters to and from this kingdom, are or may be eſtabliſhed, as they ſhall reſpectively be ſhipped from or landed in any of the ſaid places, according to the rates aforeſaid; and that every letter or packet paſſing through the general poſt-office in the city of Dublin, from any place within this kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, to any place within the ſaid kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, ſhall be charged and pay according to the diſtances herein before mentioned, to Dublin, and be further charged and pay according to the ſame rates from Dublin; and that for every letter or packet directed on board, or brought or ſent from on board any ſhip or veſſel riding or ſtopping in any port within this kingdom, there ſhall be charged and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above the rates aforeſaid, the ſum of one penny.

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive for the port and conveyance of all letters and packets for Ireland from Great Britain, or foreign parts, in addition to the rates of poſtage hereby reſerved, ſuch further rates of poſtage as now are or hereafter ſhall be charged for the conveyance of ſuch letters and packets by any act or acts now made

made or hereafter to be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required to account for and pay the ſame quarterly to the revenue of the poſt-office of Great Britain; and that there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the delivery of every Britiſh or foreign printed newſpaper, and for every printed vote or proceeding in parliament, arriving at the general poſt-office in Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port, where ſuch packet boats as aforeſaid are or ſhall be eſtabliſhed, from Great Britain, without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, over and above the poſtage which may be charged thereon, and accounted for to Great Britain; and in like manner there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the port and conveyance, through this kingdom, of every printed newſpaper directed from any part of Ireland to any part of Great Britain without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, and no more, which ſum of one penny ſhall be paid on the delivery of every ſuch newſpaper at the poſt-office from whence it ſhall be diſpatched in this kingdom.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter-general for the time being, and his deputies, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, incluſive, and no longer, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets conveyed by the penny poſt, according to the ſeveral rates herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, that for the port and conveyance of any letter or packet, not being more than four ounces in weight, from and to any place within the limits of the ſaid city of Dublin, as the ſaid limits are now deſcribed and aſcertained by a ſurvey thereof, made on the tenth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-three, by Thomas Mathews, ſworn ſurveyor of the ſaid city of Dublin, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting ſuch letter or packet into the penny poſt-office, the ſum of one penny; and for the port and conveyance of every letter or packet not exceeding the like weight, from or to any place beyond the ſaid limits ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, from or to any place within the circuit of the penny poſt-office, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting in ſuch letter or packet, the ſum of one penny, and a further ſum of one penny on the delivery thereof; and that for every letter or packet of any weight which ſhall be ſent to or delivered from the general penny poſt-office by the penny poſt, from or to any place not being within the ſaid limits as before aſcertained, there ſhall be paid the ſum of one penny over and above, and excluſive of the ſeveral rates chargeable thereon.

IV. And be it enacted, That every bill of exchange, merchant's account, invoice, or bill of lading, writ, proceſs, or proceeding at law, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper with a letter, and every letter to or from ſeveral or diſtinct perſons, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall be rated, taxed, and paid for as ſo many ſeveral or diſtinct letters, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame.

V. And whereas patterns of cloth, ſilk, ſtuff, and ſmall ſamples of other ſorts of goods, are frequently encloſed in a ſingle letter or piece of paper, and ſent by the poſt: be it enacted, That for every ſingle letter or cover endorſed on the outſide "patterns," containing one or more paper or papers with patterns, or containing one or more pattern or patterns of cloth, ſilk, or ſtuff, or one or more ſample or ſamples of any other ſort of goods, and containing no other writing, matter, or thing, ſave only what appertains to ſuch patterns or ſamples, if the ſame together do not exceed one ounce weight, the rates payable for a double letter by this act, or by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom, relative to the portage of letters within the ſame, ſhall be paid, and no more.

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VI. And be it enacted, That the poſt-maſter-general for the time being, ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all monies ariſing to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by virtue of this act.

VII. And be it enacted, That the net revenue and monies ariſing by the rates and duties hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, after paying all charges, out-goings, diſburſements, expences and ſalaries neceſſary for the receipt and management of the ſame; and all expences attending the ſaid office, and the due execution of this act, ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch time and times as his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall direct and appoint.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe the poſt-maſter-general, or any perſon concerned in the execution of this act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform any matter or thing whatſoever, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; or if they or any of them, or any other officer employed by virtue of this act, ſhall embezzle, divert, or miſapply any of the monies by them, or any of them, collected or received by virtue of this act, contrary to the true meaning thereof, then and in every ſuch caſe, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit his office, and be incapable to ſerve his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, in any office or place of truſt or profit, and ſhall be liable for every ſuch offence to pay treble the ſum ſo embezzled, diverted, or miſapplied.

IX. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of this kingdom, to his or their uſe, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on account of the aids hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be accounted for to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

X. And be it enacted, That no letters or packets ſent by the poſt to or from any place or places whatſoever, ſhall be exempted from paying the duty of poſtage according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, other than and except ſuch letters and packets as are herein after excepted, and in ſuch manner, and under ſuch reſtrictions as are herein after declared and enacted concerning the ſame; that is to ſay, all letters and packets not exceeding the weight of two ounces, and not coming from any foreign place or parts beyond the ſeas, and ſent from and to any place or places within this kingdom during the ſitting of any ſeſſion of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of either of the two houſes of Parliament in this kingdom, and whereof the whole ſuperſcription ſhall be of the hand-writing of ſuch members, and ſhall have endorſed thereon in the ſame hand-writing, and on the ſame ſide with ſuch ſuperſcription and ſignature, the month and the day of the month and year when the ſame ſhall be put into any poſt-office of this kingdom, to be forwarded by the poſt, the day and month to be in words at length; and ſhall alſo have endorſed thereon in the ſame hand-writing, the name of the poſt-town from which the ſame is intended to be ſent.

XI. Provided always, That no ſuch letter or packet ſhall paſs free of the duty of poſtage, unleſs the member directing the ſame ſhall have actually been in the poſt-town, or within the diſtrict or delivery of ſuch poſt-town where ſuch letters or packets ſhall be put in to be forwarded by poſt on the day of the date ſuperſcribed on ſuch letter or packet; and alſo except all letters and packets not exceeding the like weight, which ſhall during the ſitting of any ſeſſion of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, be directed from any place in this kingdom, to any member of either houſe of the parliament of this kingdom,

kingdom, at the place where he ſhall actually be at the time of the delivery thereof, or at any of his uſual places of reſidence, or at the houſe of parliament of which he is a member; alſo all letters and packets from and to any place within this kingdom, directed to his Majeſty's lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the lord high chancellor, the lord high treaſurer, the commiſſioners of the treaſury, and their ſecretary, his Majeſty's adjutant-general for the time being, in this kingdom, his Majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for this kingdom, the chief ſecretary of ſuch lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the ſecretary for the provinces of Ulſter and Munſter, the under-ſecretary and firſt clerk for the civil department in the ſaid chief ſecretary's office, the under-ſecretary and firſt clerk for the military department of the office of ſuch chief ſecretary, or to his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, the ſecretary of the ſaid general poſt-office, the comptroller of the ſorting-office in the ſaid general poſt-office, and the ſurveyors of the ſaid poſt-office, all for the time being; and all letters and packets ſent by any of the ſaid officers for the time being, from and to any place within this kingdom, which ſhall relate to the buſineſs of their reſpective offices, or their own private concerns only, and ſhall be ſigned, ſuperſcribed, and dated on the outſide of ſuch letters as aforeſaid; and in caſe any ſuch officer ſhall receive under cover to him, with intent to evade the payment of any of the rates granted by this act, any letters or packets intended for, or directed to other perſons, every ſuch o cer is hereby authorized and required to ſend the ſame to the general poſt-office in Dublin, in order that ſuch letters and packets may be charged with the duty of poſtage payable thereon; it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that the privilege of ſending and receiving letters and packets by ſuch officers, ſhall extend to ſuch letters and packets only, as relate to the buſineſs of their reſpective offices, or their own immediate and private concerns; and alſo, except letters and packets ſent from the general poſt-office in Dublin, and which ſhall appear by an endorſement made thereupon by ſome perſon or perſons (not exceeding two in number) authorized under the hand and ſeal of the poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom for the time being, to be on his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall be ſealed with the ſeal of the ſaid general poſt-office; which perſon or perſons are hereby ſtrictly forbid ſo to endorſe and ſeal any letter or packet whatſoever, unleſs ſuch only concerning which they ſhall receive the ſpecial directions of their ſuperior officer, or which they ſhall themſelves know to concern the buſineſs of the poſt-office; and if any perſon or perſons authorized as aforeſaid, under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid poſt-maſter-general, ſhall knowingly make and ſubſcribe ſuch endorſement, or procure the ſame to be made on any letter or packet which does not really concern the buſineſs of the ſaid general poſt-office, he ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds, and for the ſecond offence ſhall be diſmiſſed from his office.

XII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the clerk of the parliament, and the clerk of the houſe of commons for the time being, ſhall and may reſpectively from and after the paſſing of this act, receive letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage.

XIII. And be it enacted, That all covers containing muſter affidavits from the out-penſioners of the royal hoſpital, and ſent from any place within this kingdom, directed to the regiſter of the ſaid hoſpital, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid regiſter free of the duty of poſtage, provided that every ſuch cover ſhall be unſealed, and ſhall contain no other enclofure ſave and except the ſaid muſter affidavits; and that all printed receipts for the pay of ſuch out-penſioners, made up as a letter or cover of a letter, and directed with the words, *to out-penſioner of the royal hoſpital*, being printed thereon, and ſealed with the ſeal of the paymaſter of the

royal hoſpital, ſhall in like manner be delivered free of poſtage to ſuch out-penſioners within this kingdom, to whom they ſhall be reſpectively directed, provided ſuch printed receipts ſhall not contain any encloſure; and if any ſuch receipt, cover, or muſter affidavit, ſhall be found to contain any encloſure whatſoever, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in that caſe, every ſuch receipt made up as a cover or letter, and every ſuch cover or muſter affidavit ſhall be charged and liable to treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for certain perſons, who, by virtue of their reſpective offices in Great Britain, have heretofore ſent or received letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage by virtue of or under any act or acts of the Britiſh parliament, to ſend and receive by the poſt, letters and packets from Great Britain to any part of Ireland, or from any part of Ireland to Great Britain, free from the duty of poſtage, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch limitations and reſtrictions as perſons in this kingdom, who by virtue of their employments or offices, are permitted to ſend and receive letters and packets free of poſtage, are ſubject and liable to by this act.

XV. And whereas frauds may be practiſed in ſending covers, letters, and packets by poſt directed to members of parliament and other perſons privileged by this act, to receive letters and packets free of the duty of poſtage, containing letters and packets intended for others, and not intended for ſuch members or other perſons to whom ſuch covers, letters, and packets are ſo directed, whereby the perſons for whom ſuch letters and packets are really intended, may receive ſuch covers, letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage, to the injury of the revenue; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid poſt-maſter-general, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge the whole of ſuch covers, letters, and packets, with treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVI. Provided always, That if it ſhall appear by the certificate of ſuch member, that ſuch cover, letter, or packet, ſo charged, was actually intended for ſuch member, or for ſome of his family, and not covering a correſpondence to any perſon not reſident in his houſe, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the poſtage ſo charged and paid for every ſuch letter, cover, or packet, ſhall be returned to ſuch member.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge with the duty of poſtage any printed votes or proceedings in parliament, or printed newſpapers being ſent by the poſt without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of parliament in this kingdom, or which ſhall be directed to any ſuch member at any place within this kingdom, whereof he ſhall have given notice in writing to the poſt-maſter-general of Ireland, or which ſhall be ſent by certain officers in the office of his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general, who ſhall be thereunto licenſed by the ſaid poſt-maſter-general reſpectively, but that all ſuch votes, proceedings in parliament, and printed newſpapers ſo ſent and ſigned as aforeſaid, ſhall be received free of the duty of poſtage.

XVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch printed newſpaper ſhall paſs free of poſtage from the general poſt-office purſuant to any ſuch notice, or from any other poſt-office in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch newſpaper ſhall be put into ſuch poſt-offices reſpectively, two hours at the leaſt before the time of the poſt being diſpatched therefrom.

XIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, or any of the officers employed under him, to examine and ſearch any packet ſent without a cover, or in a cover open at the ſides,

in order to diſcover whether any letter or other paper or thing whatſoever be enclоſed or concealed in or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings, or printed newſpapers, and in order to diſcover whether ſuch printed newſpapers ſhall have been duly ſtamped; and in caſe any letter or paper, or thing whatſoever ſhall be found to be encloſed, written, or concealed in, on, or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings in parliament, or newſpapers as aforeſaid; or in caſe there ſhall be any writing other than the ſuperſcription of ſuch printed votes, proceedings, or newſpapers, or any of them, or on or in the cover thereof, the whole of ſuch packet ſhall be charged with treble the duty of poſtage by this act impoſed; and in caſe any ſuch newſpaper ſhall appear not to have been duly ſtamped, every ſuch officer is hereby required to ſtop the ſame, and ſend it to the commiſſioners of the ſtamp duties at their office in the city of Dublin.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons whomſoever within this kingdom, ſhall forge or counterfeit the ſeal or hand-writing, or make uſe of the name of any perſon whomſoever in the ſuperſcription of any letter or packet to be ſent by the poſt, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage; or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter; or ſhall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the date, place, or any other part of the ſuperſcription of any ſuch letter or packet, or ſhall write, or cauſe to be written or ſent by the poſt any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription, or any part whereof, ſhall be forged, counterfeited, or altered, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, or altered; or if any perſon or perſons within this kingdom ſhall forge, or counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any certificate of any member of either houſe of the parliament of this kingdom, or of any other perſon entitled to the privilege of ſending letters free of the duty of poſtage, in order to have the poſtage charged upon any cover, letter, or packet refunded; every perſon ſo offending, being thereof duly convicted, ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and for the ſecond offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds; and for the third offence, ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall be tranſported for ſeven years; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription whereof, or any part whereof ſhall appear to be forged or counterfeited, or altered, with treble the duty of poſtage payable by virtue of this act; which duty ſhall be levied and paid, unleſs the member of either houſe of parliament, or other privileged perſon whoſe ſuperſcription it imports to be, ſhall certify by writing under his hand to the poſt-maſter-general, or his deputies, that ſuch ſuperſcription and every part thereof is of his hand-writing.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any collector or receiver, ferryman, or other perſon whatſoever, appointed or intruſted, or employed to take or receive the tolls or rates at any turnpike-gate or bar erected upon any highways, bridges, or poſt-roads, or at any ferry, or any perſon who has or ſhall have the care of any gate of any walled town, or the cuſtody of the keys of ſuch gate, ſhall demand and take any toll or rate for the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, guard, ſervant, or other perſon, horſes or carriages conveying, or employed to carry any mail or bag of letters in this kingdom, paſſing through, over, or acroſs the ſame, or ſhall not permit and ſuffer the horſes and carriages, together with the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, guards, ſervants, and other perſons ſo employed to paſs through ſuch toll-gates, bars, or gates, and acroſs ſuch ferries without delay; or if any ferryman ſhall not within the ſpace of fifteen minutes after demand made, in all poſſible caſes convey the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, rider, guard, ſervant, and other perſons, together with the horſes and carriages employed as aforeſaid, acroſs ſuch ferry to the uſual landing-place; or if any perſon having the care of any gate of

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a walled town, or the cuſtody of the keys of ſuch gate, ſhall not within a quarter of an hour after demand made aloud at ſuch gate, open the ſame, and admit the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, rider, guard, ſervant, or other perſons, together with the horſes and horſe-carriages employed as aforeſaid, ſuch offender or offenders being convicted thereof by the oath of ſuch coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, or other credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace within the diſtrict wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, which oath every juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be paid to the informer, and if the ſame ſhall not be forthwith paid upon ſuch conviction, it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch juſtice, and he is hereby required to commit the offender to the houſe of correction, there to remain until the ſaid penalty or forfeiture ſhall be paid, or for any time not exceeding the ſpace of twenty-one days, nor leſs than fourteen days from the time of commitment, unleſs ſuch penalty or forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the poſt-maſter-general ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all tolls payable on four-wheeled carriages carrying or travelling with his Majeſty's mails at the ſeveral and reſpective turnpike gates through which the ſame ſhall paſs, and ſhall from time to time cauſe the amount thereof to be paid to the treaſurers of the turnpike roads to whom the ſame are reſpectively payable, by four quarterly payments, any law or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the clauſes, proviſoes, powers, privileges, diſabilities, penalties, forfeitures, and modes for the recovery of the ſame matters and things contained in an act made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majeſty's reign, touching the ſaid general poſt-office, and the ſaid office, called the penny poſt-office, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a poſt-office within this kingdom*, and not herein or by any other act paſſed in this kingdom, altered, amended, or repealed, ſhall be applied and extended, and ſhall be conſtrued to apply and extend to this preſent act, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes as if the ſame had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this preſent act.

CHAP. III.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

Expired.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe ſuch aids and ſupplies as may be ſufficient to ſupport with honour and dignity your Majeſty's government, do humbly preſent to your Majeſty the free gift of the rates and duties herein after mentioned, and do beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive, there ſhall be, throughout the kingdom of Ireland, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty,

your

your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective rates, impoſitions, duties, charges, and ſums of money following; that is to ſay, for and upon the ſeveral matters and things expreſſed in the ſchedule hereunto annexed, the ſeveral and reſpective rates, impoſitions, duties, charges and ſums of money in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned; and for every advertiſement to be contained or publiſhed in any gazette, newſpaper, journal, or daily accounts, to be publiſhed weekly or oftener, or in any other printed paper or pamphlet whatſoever, being diſperſed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other interval of time within the time aforeſaid, or in any hand-bill containing more than one advertiſement, printed or diſperſed within the time aforeſaid, a duty of one ſhilling; and a further duty for the ſame, after the rate of one ſhilling for every ten lines which every ſuch advertiſement ſhall contain over and above the firſt ten lines; no ſuch line to exceed in length twenty m's of the letter called long primer, or two inches and three quarters of an inch; and for and upon every pamphlet or paper, not exceeding ſix ſheets in octavo, or in a leſſer page, and not exceeding twelve ſheets in quarto, or twenty ſheets in folio, ſo printed, a duty after the rate of two ſhillings for every ſheet of any kind of paper which ſhall be contained in one printed copy, or impreſſion thereof; and for and upon all inſurances for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, which ſhall be made at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five incluſive, a duty after the rate of one ſhilling for every one hundred pounds inſured thereby.

II. And be it enacted, That in caſe any ſuch advertiſement ſhall be printed in lines exceeding ſuch length as aforeſaid, then and in that caſe there ſhall be paid for every ſuch advertiſement treble the duties herein before mentioned.

III. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, or memorandum, letter, muniment, or writing, for or relating to the payment of any ſum of money, or for making any valuable conſideration for or on the loſs of any ſhip or veſſel, goods, monies, or effects, or upon any loſs by fire, or for any loſs whatſoever, or for or upon any life or lives, ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, and adjudged to be policies of inſurance, within the meaning of this act.

IV. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, memorandum, letter, or other muniment, or writing, between the captain, maſter, or owner of any ſhip or veſſel, and any merchant, trader, or other perſon, in reſpect of the freight, or conveyance of any goods, money, wares, merchandizes or effects laden, or to be laden on board of any ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be a charter-party within the meaning of this act.

V. And for correcting abuſes committed by arreſting perſons without any writ or legal proceſs to juſtify the ſame, by means whereof, the payment of the duty hereby given to the crown upon ſuch proceſs may be evaded; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, every officer or clerk belonging, or that ſhall hereafter belong to the court of King's Bench, court of Common Pleas, or court of Exchequer, who ſhall ſign any writ or proceſs before judgment, to arreſt any perſon or perſons thereupon, ſhall at the time of ſigning thereof, ſet down upon ſuch writ or proceſs, the day and year of ſigning the ſame, which ſhall be entered upon the remembrance roll, or in the book wherein the abſtract of ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall be entered, upon pain to forfeit the ſum of ten pounds for every offence or neglect of ſuch officer, or clerk as aforeſaid; ſuch forfeiture to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

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VI. And be it enacted, That all books and pamphlets, ſerving chiefly for the purpoſe of an almanack or a directory, by whatever name or names entitled or deſcribed, are and ſhall be charged with the duty impoſed by this act on almanacks and directories, but not with any of the duties charged by this act on pamphlets, or any other printed papers, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VII. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to charge any accounts, bills of parcels or bills of fees.

VIII. Provided alſo, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to charge the probate of any will, or letters of adminiſtration of any common ſeaman or ſoldier who ſhall be ſlain or die in his Majeſty's ſervice, a certificate being produced from the captain or commander of the ſhip or veſſel, or captain or commanding officer of the troop or company under whom ſuch ſeaman or ſoldier ſerved at the time of his death; of the truth whereof an oath (or if by a quaker a ſolemn affirmation) ſhall be made before the proper judge or officer by whom ſuch probate or adminiſtration ought to be granted, which oath or affirmation ſuch judge or officer is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, without fee or reward.

IX. Provided alſo, That none of the rates, duties, or ſums of money impoſed by this act, ſhall be raiſed, levied, or paid, or be payable unto your Majeſty by virtue of this act, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend in *forma pauperis*, ſo far as relates to the ſuit in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend.

X. Provided alſo, That this act or any clauſe herein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to charge with any duty, any warrant made by, or recognizance taken before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or any proceedings of any court martial which relate to any trial of any common ſoldier, but ſuch warrants, recognizances and proceedings ſhall be and are hereby declared to be exempted from the payment of any of the duties impoſed by this act.

XI. Provided alſo, That this act ſhall not extend to charge with any of the duties aforeſaid, any act of parliament, proclamations, orders of council, forms of prayer and thankſgiving, or any acts of ſtate which ſhall be ordered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, to be printed, or printed votes or other matters which are or ſhall be ordered to be printed by either houſe of parliament, any books commonly uſed in any of the ſchools of Ireland, or any books containing only matters of devotion or piety, or any advertiſement publiſhed by the truſtees of hoſpitals relative to the buſineſs of ſuch hoſpitals, or any ſingle advertiſement printed by itſelf, or the weekly bills of mortality, or the daily accounts, or bills of goods imported and exported, ſo as ſuch daily accounts, or bills of goods imported and exported, do contain no other matter than accounts of goods imported into, and exported from this kingdom, and the particulars relating to ſuch imports and exports, and ſo as the ſame be printed and publiſhed by ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be authorized thereto by the lord lieutenant general, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XII. And be it enacted, That all accounts or bills of goods imported or exported, printed or publiſhed by any other perſon or perſons, except ſuch officer or officers authorized as aforeſaid, whether printed or publiſhed daily, weekly, monthly, or at any other time or times, or publiſhed as accounts, or abſtracts of accounts, or in any other manner whatſoever, ſhall be, and are hereby deemed to be daily accounts or bills of goods imported and exported, and ſubject to the duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall pay a duty in proportion to the number of day's accounts of imports or

exports

exports contained therein; that is to ſay, the ſum of one penny for every day's account, or abſtract of every day's account of imports or exports, which ſhall appear to be included in every ſuch publication.

XIII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to ſubject the books of any corporate body to any ſtamp or duty whatſoever.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe to be kept a diſtinct account of the money ariſing from the reſpective duties of ten pounds, in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, on the admiſſion of any ſtudent, and on the admiſſion of any barriſter into the inns of court, and the further duty of ſeven pounds in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney, and that the receiver general of the duties hereby granted ſhall pay the ſame at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or lord high treaſurer for the time being, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid to the treaſurer of the ſaid ſociety, to be applied by him in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by the ſaid ſociety.

XV. And be it enacted, That for better and more effectually collecting, and paying unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective duties hereby granted, it ſhall and may be lawful for your Majeſty, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, from time to time, to nominate and appoint ſuch perſons as your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall think fit, to be commiſſioners or officers for the ſtamping and marking of vellum, parchment and paper, and managing the duties thereupon; and that the commiſſioners ſo to be appointed ſhall keep their head office in ſome convenient place within the city of Dublin; and the ſaid commiſſioners or the major part of them, are hereby empowered under their hands and ſeals, to appoint ſuch inferior officers, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, for the marking or ſtamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and for the better collecting or levying the duties hereby granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, as they at their diſcretion ſhall think proper.

XVI. And whereas it may be difficult to prove, that the commiſſioners or other officers for managing and collecting the duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, heretofore appointed, or who have held, or who do now, or may hereafter actually hold ſuch offices reſpectively, have performed the requiſites preſcribed by law to entitle them to execute the ſaid offices reſpectively, and queſtions may ariſe thereon touching the validity of the acts done, or to be done, by the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, and the validity of the types, marks, and ſtamps, which have been, or may be uſed for the marking of the ſaid duties, and of the impreſſions made therewith: be it enacted, That all types, marks and ſtamps heretofore uſed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or by any officer or officers acting under their authority for marking the ſaid duties, and all impreſſions made therewith on any deeds, records, or writings whatſoever, ſhall be, and the ſame and every of them are and is hereby declared lawful and valid to all intents and purpoſes; and that in all actions, ſuits, indictments, informations, proſecutions and proceedings whatſoever, touching any of the matters contained in this act, or for or touching any act or acts heretofore done or hereafter to be done by the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, or any of them, in virtue or under colour of their reſpective offices, it ſhall be deemed and taken that the ſaid commiſſioners and officers have been duly appointed to their offices reſpectively, without producing their patent, appointment, or commiſſion, and have performed the ſeveral requiſites preſcribed by

law to entitle them to execute the ſaid offices reſpectively, without making proof thereof.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the ſeveral commiſſioners and officers heretofore appointed for the marking or ſtamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, and now actually holding and exerciſing ſuch offices reſpectively, as alſo ſuch other commiſſioners and officers as ſhall be hereafter appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall, during the continuance of this act, for more effectually levying the ſeveral duties hereby granted, continue to act in the ſeveral offices to which they have been, or ſhall be ſo appointed, or which they now actually hold or exerciſe, in like manner, with the ſame powers and authorities, and ſubject to the ſame reſtrictions and limitations as are mentioned in former acts of parliament, granting ſtamp duties unto your Majeſty, or any of them, ſave as herein is otherwiſe directed, unleſs ſuch commiſſioners or inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the lord lieutenant, or chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or unleſs ſuch inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the ſaid commiſſioners, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the types, marks, and ſtamps already kept or uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties granted by the ſaid acts, or any of them, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the ſaid head office, for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties hereby granted, ſhall be the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps, for the ſtamping and impreſſing of all vellum, parchment and paper, on which any of the ſeveral things herein directed to be charged, have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written; and that from time to time, as often as ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall be worn out, or otherwiſe become unſerviceable, the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe the ſame to be repaired and rendered fit for uſe, or cauſe renewals thereof, or ſimilar types, marks, and ſtamps to be made and uſed, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do; and that where ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, ſhall not ſpecifically denote the duties chargeable by this act, two or more of ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, the duties denoted whereby ſhall in the whole amount to the duties chargeable by this act, may be uſed for marking and impreſſing vellum, parchment, and paper, with ſuch duties; or the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe to be provided new types, marks, or ſtamps, for denoting ſuch duties, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, and to ſtamp and mark vellum, parchment, and paper chargeable with ſuch duties, with the ſame.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the devices or marks uſed, or to be uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſaid duties, or any of them, may be changed, varied, or altered from time to time, as your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall think fit: provided that whenſoever ſuch devices or marks ſhall be changed, varied, or altered, then, and in every ſuch caſe, publick notice of ſuch change, variation, or alteration, ſhall be given by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, and in ſome other publick newſpaper, a convenient time before the types, marks, or ſtamps on which ſuch new devices or marks ſhall be made, be uſed.

XX. And be it enacted, That all courts of juſtice, and judges whatſoever, ſhall, without allegation or proof on that behalf, take judicial notice of the ſeveral types, marks, and ſtamps kept or uſed as aforeſaid, as and for the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps for the purpoſe herein mentioned.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being as aforeſaid, or the major part of ſuch commiſſioners, ſhall and may from time to time, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, appoint one or more fit perſon or perſons to attend in any court or courts, office or offices, which perſon or perſons ſhall have full power and authority to inſpect and examine the vellum, parchment and paper, upon which any of the matters or things aforeſaid have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written, or put, and alſo the marks or ſtamps thereupon, and alſo all other matters and things tending to ſecure to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties ariſing by this act or any former act, whereby any duties were granted to your Majeſty, upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper; and that the judges in the ſeveral courts, and ſuch others to whom it may appertain, at the requeſt of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of any two of them, ſhall make ſuch orders in their reſpective courts, and do ſuch other matters and things for the better ſecuring of the ſaid duties, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that behalf; and that every commiſſioner, and other officer before he proceed to the execution of his office under ſuch appointments, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath preſcribed by, and mentioned in an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, ſeveral duties upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper*, to be adminiſtered as in the ſaid act is mentioned: provided that nothing in this act contained, ſhall affect, or be conſtrued to affect, an act paſſed in this kingdom in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the qualifications of perſons appointed to offices in this kingdom, wherein two or more grantees act under one grant, commiſſion, or appointment*, but that the ſaid act and every part thereof, ſhall remain in full force.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners and other officers heretofore appointed, and hereafter to be appointed as aforeſaid, and all officers employed, or to be employed or entruſted by or under them as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, in and for the better execution of their ſeveral offices and truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch rules, methods, and orders as they reſpectively have received, or ſhall receive, from time to time, from the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, or the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being; and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall take ſpecial care that the ſeveral parts of this kingdom, from time to time, be ſufficiently furniſhed with vellum, parchment, and paper, ſtamped or marked as aforeſaid, ſo that your Majeſty's ſubjects may have it in their election to buy the ſame of the officers or perſons to be employed by the ſaid commiſſioners, at the uſual rates above the ſaid duty, or to bring their own vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves from others who ſhall have done the ſame.

XXIII. Be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, all attornies, ſolicitors, or other perſons ſhall make their ſeveral charges upon their clients or employers, for engroſſing bills, anſwers, and other pleadings in equity, at or after the known and uſual rates for every ſkin, according to the number of ſkins they ſhall ſo engroſs or write, and not otherwiſe; and if any attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon, ſhall, for writing or engroſſing one ſkin of parchment only, charge any client or employer for double or treble ſkins, or for more than one ſkin, making his charge by the ſheet, or in any other manner than by the ſkin, under pretence of having inſerted in ſuch one ſkin of parchment a greater number of ſheets than twenty, or under any other pretence whatſoever, ſuch charge ſhall not be payable by the client, and further, that every attorney, ſolicitor, or other

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person shall, for every such charge so made or demanded, forfeit and pay for the first offence the sum of ten pounds, and for the second offence the sum of fifty pounds, and for the third and every other offence the sum of one hundred pounds, with treble costs of suit.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That where any bill of cost in any cause in your Majesty's courts of chancery or exchequer, in which there shall be any charge or charges for drawing, or for engrossing on parchment any bills, answers, or other pleadings in the said courts respectively, which shall be engrossed or written, and filed in either of the said courts shall be taxed, the officer who shall respectively tax such bills of costs, shall tax the charges for drawing and engrossing such bills and answers, and other pleadings at the usual charge by the skin, according to the number of skins actually contained in such pleadings, and not according to the number of sheets or words contained in such skin, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and such officer, if the bill of costs to be taxed be in a cause in the court of chancery, shall signify at the foot of such bill of cost, that the number of skins contained in the pleadings mentioned therein hath been certified to him by the keeper of the rolls of the court of Chancery, or his deputy; and if such bill of cost be in a cause in the court of Exchequer; the officer who shall tax the same, shall signify at the foot of such bill that he hath inspected the engrossment of the pleadings mentioned in such bill of costs; and in case such officers respectively, who shall tax such bills of costs as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to apply to the clerk of the rolls for such certificate as aforesaid, or to inspect the engrossment of the pleadings mentioned in such bill of costs, or shall neglect or refuse to tax the charges for drawing and engrossing such bills, answers, or other pleadings in manner herein directed, every such officer so neglecting or refusing respectively as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such neglect or refusal, the sum of ten pounds; and in case the keeper or keepers of the rolls of the court of Chancery, or his or their deputy, shall neglect or refuse to inspect and certify the number of skins contained in such pleadings as aforesaid, to the proper officer of the said court, upon being applied to by him for the purposes aforesaid, such keeper or keepers, or his or their deputy, shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit in like manner the sum of ten pounds; which said several forfeitures shall be enforced in a summary way, upon motion by order of the said courts of Chancery and Exchequer, upon complaint made to them respectively, against any officer who shall be guilty of such neglect or refusal, and shall enure to the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to the charge to be made for engrossing any bill, answer, or other pleading in equity, the whole contents of which shall not amount to the quantity or number of sheets to be contained in two skins, reckoning the quantity in every skin, according to the number of sheets above specified.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That every copy of every affidavit which shall be read in any court whatsoever, shall be engrossed or written in such manner, as that the quantity of writing contained in any one sheet or piece of paper, shall not be deemed more than one sheet, according to the manner in which the officers of the courts in which such affidavit shall be respectively filed, charge by the sheet for such affidavit; and if any officer of any court shall charge for the quantity of writing contained in any one sheet or piece of paper, on which any copy of such affidavit shall be written, more than the fees to which he shall be entitled for one sheet, according to the course of the court in which such affidavit shall be filed, he shall for every such charge so made or demanded, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, with treble costs of suit to any person or persons who

ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

XXVII. And to prevent frauds which might be committed by writing ſuch copies upon both ſides of any ſheet or piece of paper; be it enacted, That where more than one ſide or page of any ſheet of paper ſhall be ſtamped or marked with the duty by this act charged on paper on which ſuch copy of an affidavit ſhall be written, each ſide or page ſo marked or ſtamped, ſhall be deemed a ſeparate ſheet or piece of paper, within the intent or meaning of this act.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That all records, writs, pleadings, and other proceedings in the courts of law and equity, and all deeds, inſtruments, and writings whatſoever, hereby charged, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written, or are now written, ſave as herein otherwiſe mentioned.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all writings, matters and things in reſpect whereof any of the ſaid duties ſhall be payable, and which ſhall be engroſſed or written before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, ſhall be written in ſuch manner, that ſome part thereof ſhall be as near as conveniently may be to the ſtamps or marks which ſhall in purſuance of this act be placed on the vellum, parchment, or paper whereupon the ſame ſhall be written or engroſſed, upon pain that the perſon who ſhall write or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, any ſuch writing, matter or thing, contrary to the true meaning hereof, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors; and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXX. And be it enacted, That all vellum, parchment, and paper hereby intended to be charged with the ſeveral duties aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of the matters or things herein before mentioned, be thereupon engroſſed or written, be brought to the head office aforeſaid to be ſtamped and marked; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers are hereby required, upon demand of the perſon or perſons ſo bringing the ſame, forthwith, without any fee or reward, to ſtamp or mark any quantity or parcels of vellum, parchment, or paper ſo brought, ſuch perſon or perſons paying to ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be appointed in that behalf, the reſpective duties hereby granted and directed to be paid for the ſame.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be arreſted, between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive, by virtue of any writ or proceſs of any of your Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, at the ſuit of any common perſon, and the ſheriff or other officer ſhall take bail from ſuch perſon againſt whom ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall iſſue, the ſheriff or other officer, at the requeſt and coſt of the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, or of his lawful attorney, ſhall aſſign to the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, the bail-bond or other ſecurity taken from ſuch bail, by endorſing the ſame, and atteſting it under his hand and ſeal in the preſence of two or more credible witneſſes, which may be done without any ſtamp; provided, the aſſignment ſo endorſed be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon; and alſo, that for and during the time aforeſaid, when and ſo often as it ſhall become neceſſary for any ſheriff, or other officer having authority to grant replevins, to aſſign any bond of any plaintiff in replevin, to the avowant or defendant in ſuch action, ſuch aſſignment may be made without any ſtamp; provided the aſſignment ſo made, be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon.

A. D. 1794. Chap. 3.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any commiſſioner, or other officer appointed, or to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall fix any ſuch mark or ſtamp to any vellum, parchment, or paper, which ſhall be brought to the head-office aforeſaid, to be ſtamped or marked, before the ſeveral and reſpective duties thereupon charged by this act, ſhall be duly anſwered and paid, or be ſecured to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, he ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons have or hath engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, at any time ſince the commencement of the ſaid acts, or any of them, or ſhall at any time hereafter engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, was chargeable by the ſaid acts, or any of them, or is hereby charged to pay any duty before ſuch time as the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, hath been, or ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or hath, or have engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any matter or thing upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, that have been, or ſhall be ſtamped or marked for any lower duty than the duty by the ſaid acts, or this act, payable for what hath been, or ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, then and in every ſuch caſe there ſhall be anſwered and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above ſuch duty as aforeſaid, for every ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing, the ſum of ten pounds; and no ſuch deed, record, inſtrument, or writing, ſhall on any pretence whatſoever, be pleaded or given, or received in evidence in any court, or admitted in any court to be good or available in law or equity, until as well the ſaid duty, as the ſaid ſum of ten pounds, ſhall be firſt paid to your Majeſty's uſe, and a receipt produced for the ſame under the hand or hands of ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the duties above mentioned, and until the vellum, parchment, or paper, on which ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing, hath been, or ſhall be written or made, ſhall be marked or ſtamped with a lawful mark or ſtamp; and the proper officer or officers are hereby required upon payment, or tender of the ſaid duty, and ſum of ten pounds, unto him or them, to give a receipt for the ſame, and to mark and ſtamp ſuch vellum, parchment or paper, with the mark or ſtamp that ſhall be proper for ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing reſpectively.

XXXIV. Provided always, and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized to ſtamp all inſtruments executed out of this kingdom, upon payment of the duty payable thereon according to this act, without paying the ſaid additional duty of ten pounds, proof being firſt made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, that ſuch inſtruments were really executed out of this kingdom.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to judgments upon *poſtea*, inquiſitions, writs of *ſcire facias*, or to judgments upon *nil dicit*, or *cognovit actionem*: provided that the ſame be ſtamped with the proper ſtamp within one month next after the ſame ſhall have been ſigned, and that no diſcount ſhall be allowed thereon.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That any officer or officers who ſhall neglect or omit to bring ſuch judgment or judgments to be ſtamped within one month, as hereby directed, ſhall for every ſuch neglect and omiſſion, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, or by action, in any court of record in this kingdom.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, is hereby

charged to pay any duty, before such time as the said vellum, parchment, or paper, shall be marked or stamped as aforesaid, or shall engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, any matter or thing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, that shall be marked or stamped for any lower duty than the duty by this act payable for what shall be so engrossed or written, such person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds, to be recovered by civil bill; one moiety thereof to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them, who shall inform and sue for the same.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That in case any clerk, officer, or person, who in respect of any publick office or employment, is or shall be authorized or entrusted to make, engross, or write any records, deeds, instruments, or writings, by this act charged to pay a duty as aforesaid, shall be wilfully guilty of any practice, to defraud your Majesty, your heirs or successors, of any duty by this act payable, by making, engrossing, or writing any such record, deed, instrument, or writing, or by causing the same to be made, and engrossed, or written upon vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or stamped according to this act, or upon vellum, parchment, or paper, marked or stamped with any mark or stamp which he shall know to be counterfeited, or by wilfully engrossing or writing any such deed, instrument, or other writing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, which he shall know to be stamped or marked for a lower duty than the duty payable by this act upon the same, then every such clerk, officer, or person, so guilty of any fraud or practice, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit his office, place, or employment, respectively, and be disabled to hold or enjoy the same for the future; and if any attorney belonging to any court, shall wilfully be guilty of any such fraud or practice as aforesaid, and be convicted thereof, he shall be disabled for the future to practise as an attorney.

XXXIX. And to prevent committing of frauds on your Majesty, in respect of the duty payable on the admission of attornies into courts; be it enacted, That no attorney shall practise either in his own name, or in the name of any other attorney in any of his Majesty's courts of law, or in any court of record whatsoever, in which attornies are admitted, except only in such court or courts in which he shall have actually been admitted and sworn an attorney, upon pain of the person so practising being rendered incapable of being sworn an attorney in any court of law; and every attorney who shall so practise in any court in which he shall not have been admitted and sworn an attorney, shall be disabled from recovering the costs of any proceedings carried on by him in any such court.

XL. And be it enacted, That every person to be sworn or admitted an attorney in any of his Majesty's courts of law, or any court of record whatsoever, or a solicitor of the court of chancery, shall, previous to such admission into every court, produce to the proper officer, to whom he shall apply to be admitted an attorney or solicitor as aforesaid, a certificate signed under the hand or hands of some of your Majesty's officers appointed to receive the stamp duties, stating that such person has paid the duty by this act made payable on such admission; which certificate shall be lodged with such officer of every court into which he shall be admitted, and remain in his custody to be examined by the said commissioners for managing the stamp duties, or any officer by them appointed, at any time they shall think fit; and that from and after the passing of this act, every person who shall be bound an apprentice to an attorney, shall also obtain a written certificate from some of your Majesty's officers appointed to receive the duties aforesaid, of his having paid the duty by this act made payable on such indentures of apprenticeship; which certificate shall be lodged with the proper officer of the court in which such indentures are enrolled, or to which the master of such apprentice doth belong, and the officer or officers of such court are hereby required to take charge of and keep such

certificate, ſo that the ſame may and ſhall be produced, and read in open court on the admiſſion of every attorney, and produced to a maſter of the court of chancery, on the admiſſion of a ſolicitor of that court, before he ſhall be admitted and ſworn an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that no perſon ſhall be capable of practiſing as an attorney or ſolicitor reſpectively, or recovering any bill of coſts due to him as an attorney or ſolicitor, unleſs he ſhall have paid the ſtamp duties hereby impoſed upon him when bound apprentice, and when admitted an attorney or ſolicitor, at or previous to the time of his being admitted an attorney as aforeſaid; and it is the expreſs meaning and intention of this act, that no perſon whatſoever be admitted an attorney into any court, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have ſerved his regular time or apprenticeſhip of five years to a practiſing attorney of the ſaid courts.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall write, or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, either in the whole or part, any matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, upon any part of any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper whereon there ſhall have been before engroſſed, written, or printed, any other matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, before ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper ſhall have been again marked or ſtamped according to this act, or ſhall fraudulently eraſe or ſcrape out, or cauſe to be eraſed or ſcraped out the name or names of any perſon or perſons, or any ſum, date, or thing engroſſed, written, or printed in ſuch inſtrument, writing, matter, or thing as aforeſaid, or fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any mark or ſtamp from any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, or any part thereof, with intent to uſe ſuch ſtamp or mark for any other writing, matter, or thing in reſpect whereof any duty ſhall be payable by virtue of this act, then and in every ſuch caſe, every ſuch perſon ſo offending in any of the particulars before mentioned, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That ſo often as the ſaid devices or marks, or any of them ſhall be changed, varied, or altered as herein before mentioned, it ſhall be lawful for all perſons who ſhall have at that time in their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with the impreſſion of the type, mark, or ſtamp which ſhall have been ſo changed, varied, or altered, upon which none of the matters or things hereby charged ſhall have been engroſſed or written, to bring or ſend at any time within the ſpace of ſixty days after the publication of ſuch advertiſement as aforeſaid, ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper to the ſaid commiſſioners at the head office in the city of Dublin, or to ſuch other officers appointed as aforeſaid; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers reſpectively are hereby required to deliver or cauſe to be delivered unto the ſeveral perſons who ſhall ſo bring and deliver any quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo ſtamped as aforeſaid, and as good in quality, marked with the impreſſion of ſuch new type, mark, or ſtamp, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any ſum of money or other conſideration whatſoever, under the penalty of forfeiting for every ſuch offence the ſum of one hundred pounds, and in caſe any perſon ſhall neglect or omit within the time aforeſaid, to bring or cauſe to be brought and delivered unto the ſaid commiſſioners or officers as aforeſaid, any ſuch vellum, parchment or paper, the ſame is hereby declared to be of no other effect than if ſuch vellum, parchment or paper had never been ſtamped; and that all matters and things which ſhall be engroſſed or written thereon, after ſuch time as ſhall be appointed by ſuch advertiſement as aforeſaid, for making uſe of ſuch changed or altered types, marks, or ſtamps as aforeſaid, ſhall be of no other effect than as if they had been engroſſed or written on vellum, parchment, or paper not marked or ſtamped; and all perſons who ſhall engroſs or write any matter or thing chargeable with any of the duties aforeſaid,

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on ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper, after the ſaid time, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch penalty as is herein before directed to be inflicted on perſons writing and engroſſing on vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or ſtamped.

XLIII. Provided always, That all vellum, parchment, and paper, which has been ſtamped or marked, and has paid the duties granted by any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, ſhall and may be uſed for the purpoſes thereby intended, without any additional ſtamp, mark, or duty, except in caſes where by this, or any other act or acts, duties greater than thoſe heretofore laid on, are impoſed, in all which caſes, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, upon requeſt of any perſon or perſons, to order either that ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper be ſtamped, with a duty denoting a higher duty, the perſon or perſons requeſting the ſame, paying the difference of price between the ſaid reſpective ſtamps; or that vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with ſtamps denoting ſuch duties as the perſon or perſons requeſting the ſame ſhall deſire, be given to ſuch perſon or perſons in exchange for ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper as ſhall be offered for exchange; provided, that the amount of the duties to be marked on ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper ſo to be ſtamped, ſhall not exceed the amount of the duties on the vellum, parchment, and paper ſo to be offered for exchange: provided alſo, that the ſtamps marked on ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper ſo to be offered for exchange, be cancelled.

XLIV. And for the better diſtribution of the ſaid vellum, parchment, and paper, and that your Majeſty's ſubjects may have the ſame with convenience and at an eaſy rate: be it enacted, That the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall, once in every year, at leaſt, ſet the prices at which all ſorts of ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper ſhall be ſold; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſaid duties upon vellum, parchment, and paper, ſhall ſtamp the prices ſo ſet upon every ſkin or piece of vellum or parchment, and on every piece and ſheet of paper ſo by them to be ſold; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall likewiſe allow and pay to every perſon who ſhall bring vellum, parchment, or paper to the ſaid head-office to be ſtamped in purſuance of this act, the duties whereof ſhall amount to the ſum of twenty pounds, or upwards, ſave vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped with the duty of one hundred pounds, in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, after the rate of three pounds for every hundred pounds upon prompt payment of the ſaid duty upon ſuch vellum, parchment or paper ſo by them brought; and that any perſon or perſons who ſhall buy any parchment or paper at the head-office for ſtamping the ſame, the duty whereof ſhall amount to the like ſum of twenty pounds or upwards, ſave as aforeſaid, ſhall have the ſame allowance for prompt payment.

XLV. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be intitled to ſuch allowance of three *per cent.* ſave printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, and almanack makers, as to the duties payable on ſuch papers and almanacks, by virtue of this act, unleſs an affidavit ſhall be ſworn before one of the ſaid commiſſioners, and lodged in the ſaid office, that the vellum, parchment and paper, upon which ſuch allowance is to be made, is intended to be vended by retail, fair and without any writing thereon, and by the perſon making ſuch affidavit for his own ſole uſe and benefit.

XLVI. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall charge the duty by this act granted on any draft or order for the payment of money on demand payable to the bearer drawn upon any banker, or perſon acting as a banker within ten miles of the abode of the perſon drawing ſuch draft, nor to charge with the ſaid duty any bill of exchange, promiſſory, or other note, draft, or order payable on demand,

mand, with any higher duty than one penny halfpenny where the ſum ſhall not amount to ten pounds; and that no ſtamp duty ſhall be required for any order, draft, or note wherein the ſum does not amount to five pounds.

XLVII. Provided alſo, That no foreign bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, or order, ſhall be charged with any higher duty than ſix pence, but that every duplicate and triplicate of ſuch foreign bill ſhall be chargeable with the like duty of ſix pence.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That the duties by this act charged on bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, drafts, or orders, ſhall be paid by the perſon or perſons giving the ſame.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall charge any receipt for any money paid into the bank of Ireland, or the houſe of any banker, or any receipt or other diſcharge given for the purchaſe of any ſtock, or fund, or ſtock in the bank of Ireland, nor for any money payable on the government funds eſtabliſhed by parliament, or on any other ſtock as aforeſaid, nor on any receipt given on the back of any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory, or other note, or on any bank note, or bank poſt-bill, or to any letter acknowledging the ſafe arrival of any bills, notes, or remittances, or any receipt endorſed on, or contained in the body of any deed, bond, mortgage, or other obligatory inſtrument by this act directed to be ſtamped, or to any releaſe or acquittance by deed, or to any receipt given by any agent for money on account of the pay of the army or ordnance, or to any receipt given by any officer, ſeaman, or ſoldier, or their repreſentatives, for wages, or other monies due to them from the navy, army, or ordnance, or to any receipt given by any officer of the exchequer or revenue for money received on account of any duty, tax, rent, or other ſum paid for the uſe of his Majeſty.

L. Provided always nevertheleſs, That the notes, bills, or receipts of bankers, ſhall not be exempt from the ſaid duty, unleſs the bankers iſſuing the ſame, except the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, ſhall have previouſly regiſtered their names and firm with the commiſſioners of ſtamps at the head-office in the city of Dublin, and paid into the ſaid office, the ſum of fifty pounds.

LI. And be it further enacted, That all perſons ſo regiſtering themſelves as bankers, for the purpoſe of exempting their notes and receipts from the payment of the ſaid tax, ſhall to all intents and purpoſes be conſidered as bankers within the meaning of the laws now of force in this kingdom.

LII. And be it enacted, That the whole ſum for which any receipt ſhall be given, ſhall be really expreſſed in ſuch receipt; and all perſons who ſhall give or accept any receipt in which a leſs ſum ſhall be expreſſed than the ſum actually received, with an intent to evade the duties, or ſhall divide the ſum actually paid in divers receipts, to evade the duties, or ſhall be guilty of, or concerned in any fraudulent contrivance to defraud his Majeſty of any of the duties on receipts, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit twenty pounds.

LIII. And be it enacted, That all receipts expreſſed to be in full, or as a ſatisfaction of all demands, and all general acknowledgments of debts or demands being diſcharged, ſhall be deemed receipts for above twenty pounds, and ſhall be liable to the duty of four pence.

LIV. And be it enacted, That the duty on receipts, ſhall be paid by the perſon by whom the ſame ſhall be required, except ſuch receipts as ſhall be for money paid to perſons in reſpect of any ſalary, penſion, debt, or other ſum payable from his Majeſty to ſuch perſons, in which caſe the duty ſhall be paid by the perſon giving the ſame.

LV. And be it enacted, That all unſtamped receipts, not amounting to ten pounds, and which ſhall by the inſertion of the words, *in full of all demands*, or

otherwiſe, be given as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available in law for ſuch ſum ſo expreſſed, but not as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged.

LVI. And be it enacted, That all receipts impreſſed with a ſtamp of two pence, in which any money amounting to ten pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds, ſhall be expreſſed, and which ſhall by inſertion of the words *in full of all demands*, or otherwiſe, be given as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available for ſuch ſum ſo expreſſed, but not as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged.

LVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any perſon required to give any receipt to provide the proper ſtamp, and ſuch perſon may add the value of the ſtamp to the account of the perſon requiring the ſame, or to the demand for the diſcharge of which the receipt was required, which charge ſo made, ſhall be good in any court.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall charge any receipt given for drawbacks or bounties on the exportation of any goods from this kingdom, or any other bounties payable purſuant to act of parliament, on any goods whatever, or on any certificates of over entry of any duties of cuſtoms, nor to any portage bills allowed to maſters of veſſels for making a true report of their cargoes at the cuſtom-houſe.

LIX. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall write, or ſign, or cauſe to be written or ſigned, any bill of exchange, promiſſory note, or any receipt, or other diſcharge given for the payment of money liable to any ſtamp duty charged by the act, without being firſt ſtamped, or on which there ſhall not be ſome ſtamp reſembling the ſame, he ſhall for every ſuch receipt forfeit the ſum of five pounds.

LX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any juſtice of the peace near the place where the offence ſhall be committed, to hear and determine any offence againſt this act, which ſubjects the offender or offenders to the penalty of five pounds for writing or ſigning, or cauſing to be written or ſigned, any bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, or order, or any receipt or diſcharge given upon the payment of money without being firſt duly ſtamped, which juſtice of the peace is upon any information or complaint hereby authorized and empowered to ſummon the party ſo accuſed, and alſo the witneſſes on either ſide, and to examine into the fact, and upon proof thereof made either by the confeſſion of the perſon or perſons committing ſuch offence, or by the oath of one or more witneſs or witneſſes, to give judgment for the penalty, and to award his warrant under his hand and ſeal for levying the penalty of five pounds on the goods of ſuch offender, and to cauſe ſale to be made thereof, in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within ſix days, and rendering to the party the overplus, if any; and where goods ſufficient cannot be found to anſwer the penalty, ſuch juſtice of the peace is hereby authorized and empowered to commit ſuch offender or offenders to priſon for the ſpace of three months, unleſs ſuch penalty ſhall be ſooner paid; and if any perſon or perſons finding himſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the judgment of ſuch juſtice of the peace, then and in ſuch caſe, he or they upon giving ſecurity to the amount of the penalty, together with ſuch coſts as ſhall be awarded in caſe ſuch judgment ſhall be affirmed, appeal to the juſtices at the next general quarter ſeſſions which ſhall happen after fourteen days next after ſuch conviction ſhall have been made, and of which appeal notice ſhall be given to the proſecutor or proſecutors, and ſuch juſtices ſhall ſummon and examine witneſſes upon oath, and finally hear and determine the ſame, and no *certiorari* ſhall be granted to examine or remove ſuch determination; and in caſe the judgment of ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall be affirmed, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtices to award the perſon or perſons to pay ſuch coſts occaſioned by ſuch appeal, as to them ſhall ſeem meet; and it ſhall be lawful for the juſtice of the peace

where he ſees cauſe to mitigate ſuch penalties, (coſts of the officers and informers being always allowed above ſuch mitigation) and ſo as ſuch mitigation do not reduce the penalties to leſs than a moiety above the ſaid coſts.

LXI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be ſummoned as a witneſs or witneſſes to give evidence before ſuch juſtice of the peace, and ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear, ſuch witneſs or witneſſes expences being firſt paid or tendered, without a reaſonable excuſe to be allowed by ſuch juſtice of the peace, or upon appearing, ſhall refuſe to be examined upon oath, or give evidence before ſuch juſtice of the peace, then ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings, the ſame to be levied in ſuch manner as is herein laſt directed, unleſs ſuch perſon or perſons ſo refuſing to be examined upon oath, or to give evidence, ſhall make reaſonable excuſe for ſuch refuſal, the ſame to be allowed of by ſuch juſtice of the peace before whom ſuch trial ſhall be had.

LXII. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall be liable to be convicted before any juſtice of the peace for any offence committed againſt this act, unleſs complaint ſhall be made within twelve months from the time of committing ſuch offence.

LXIII. And for better collecting and ſecuring the duties hereby charged on pamphlets, be it enacted, That one printed copy of every ſuch pamphlet, which ſhall before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, be printed or publiſhed within the city of Dublin, ſhall within the ſpace of ſix days after the printing thereof, be brought to the ſaid head-office for marking or ſtamping vellum, parchment or paper, and the title thereof with the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, ſhall be regiſtered or entered in a book to be there kept for that purpoſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to the proper officer or officers appointed to receive the ſame, or his or their deputy or clerk, who ſhall thereupon forthwith give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy, to denote the payment of the duty hereby charged on ſuch pamphlets; and that one printed copy of every ſuch pamphlet that ſhall be printed or publiſhed in any place not being within the city of Dublin, ſhall, within the ſpace of fourteen days after the printing thereof, be brought to ſome head diſtributor or collector of the ſtamp duties, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the title thereof, with the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty thereby charged thereon, in a book to be by him kept for that purpoſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to ſuch collector, who ſhall give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That if any ſuch pamphlet ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and the duty hereby charged thereupon ſhall not be duly paid within the reſpective times herein before for the ſeveral purpoſes hereby limited, then the printer and publiſher, and all other perſons concerned in and about the printing and publiſhing of ſuch pamphlet, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, one moiety whereof to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXV. And be it enacted, That no printer, or other perſon or perſons, ſhall publiſh any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall have entered into ſecurity by bond, not exceeding three hundred pounds, nor leſs than two hundred pounds, to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned for the payment of the duty on advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon, upon pain that every perſon ſo offending forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other to ſuch perſon as ſhall inform and ſue for

the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That if any printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any ſuch newſpaper ſhall quit this kingdom, and continue abſent therefrom for the ſpace of ſix months, or ſhall have become, and be found a bankrupt, or ſhall have become, and be found a lunatic, or *non-compos mentis*, that then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch printer or printers ſhall, to all intents and purpoſes, be conſidered as if he or they had given due notice of having parted with and transferred his property in ſuch newſpaper or newſpapers reſpectively; provided always, that nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to prevent the aſſignees of ſuch bankrupt, or the committee or committees of ſuch lunatic or *non-compos mentis*, from printing and publiſhing ſuch newſpaper, upon making the affidavit by the law required, that they are the printers and publiſhers of ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, in truſt for ſuch bankrupts, as aſſignees of, and committees of lunatics, and *non-compos mentis* reſpectively.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That all and every the materials and utenſils for printing uſed in, kept at, or belonging to any printing-houſe, in which any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper as aforeſaid, hath been, or ſhall be printed, into whoſe hands ſoever the ſame ſhall have come, or by whatever conveyance or title the ſame ſhall be claimed, ſhall be in the firſt place liable and ſubject to, and are hereby charged with all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as have become due, or ſhall become due, for the duty, by this or any former act of parliament, charged on advertiſements, which have been, or ſhall be printed or publiſhed in ſuch newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, and as ſhall be due for fines or penalties adjudged againſt the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch newſpaper, under or by virtue of this act, during ſuch time as ſuch materials or utenſils were, or ſhall be uſed in, or kept at, or did or ſhall belong to ſuch printing-houſe as aforeſaid; and it ſhall and may be lawful, in all caſes, to levy ſuch ſum and ſums of money upon ſuch materials and utenſils, in like manner as if the printer or printers of ſuch newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, were the real proprietor or proprietors of ſuch materials and utenſils at the time of levying the ſame.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any ſuch pamphlet, or any ſuch newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, without the true name and ſur-name, or names or ſur-names, and the place or places of abode of ſome known perſon or perſons, by or for whom the ſame was really and truly printed or publiſhed, being written or printed thereon, upon pain that every perſon offending herein ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of fifty pounds, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of ſuch perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That no officer appointed for diſtributing vellum, parchment, or paper, in this kingdom, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſtamped paper for printing any publick newſpaper, intelligence, or occurrence, to any perſon, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall give ſecurity by bond as aforeſaid, for the payment of the duties for the advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon.

LXX. And whereas printers, publiſhers, and proprietors of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, or other papers ſerving the purpoſe of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, who have performed the requiſites which by law are required to entitle them to obtain from the commiſſioners for managing your Majeſty's ſtamp duties or their officers, ſtamped paper for printing of ſuch newſ-

papers, or other papers as aforeſaid, of which they are reſpectively printers, publiſhers, or proprietors, have ſupplied printers or proprietors of other newſpapers, with ſtamped paper for the printing of ſuch other newſpapers or other paper as aforeſaid, whereby the laws relating thereto have been evaded: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That in all caſes where any perſon or perſons, who is, or are, or ſhall be entitled to obtain from the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers ſtamped paper for the printing of any newſpaper or other paper aforeſaid, of which he, ſhe, or they is or ſhall be printer or printers, publiſher or publiſhers, proprietor or proprietors, ſhall furniſh or ſupply any other perſon or perſons with any ſuch ſtamped paper, every ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling, to be recovered by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety thereof to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall make uſe of any ſtamped paper for the printing of any newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall receive, or be furniſhed with, by any other perſon or perſons than the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers, or diſtributors, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds, to be applied and recovered in like manner as the ſaid laſt mentioned forfeiture is to be applied and recovered.

LXXI. And foraſmuch as it may be uncertain how many copies of ſuch printed newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories may be ſold; be it enacted, That the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall and may cancel, or cauſe to be cancelled, all the ſtamps on ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, which ſhall really and truly remain unſold in the hands of the perſon or perſons, by or for whom the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and upon oath, or if a quaker, upon ſolemn affirmation, made before the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer, to the ſatisfaction of ſuch commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer as aforeſaid, that all newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, containing the ſtamps ſo tendered to be cancelled, are really and truly remaining unſold in the hands of the perſon or perſons by or for whom the ſame were printed or publiſhed, and that none of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks and Dublin directories, have been fraudulently returned, or re-bought, after the ſame ſhall have been ſold and diſpoſed of, or any profit or advantage made thereof, (which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, and the ſaid officer reſpectively are or is hereby authorized to adminiſter) and alſo to examine upon oath or affirmation into all the circumſtances relating to the ſelling or diſpoſing of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, ſhall or may deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, the like number of other ſheets, half ſheets, or leſs pieces of paper properly ſtamped with the ſame reſpective ſtamps, upon payment made for ſuch paper, but no duty ſhall be taken for the ſtamps thereon.

LXXII. Provided always, That where any almanack ſhall contain more than one piece of paper, it ſhall be ſufficient to ſtamp only one of the pieces of paper upon which ſuch almanack ſhall be printed, and to pay the duty accordingly.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall or may cancel or cauſe to be cancelled any ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, written or engroſſed, which ſhall be inadvertently or undeſignedly ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended, and which ſhall not have been executed or ſigned by any party or parties, and which ſhall not have been uſed for any other purpoſe or in any other manner whatſoever, nor any money or other conſideration

ſideration paid or given to the attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon employed to tranſact the buſineſs intended to have been carried into execution by ſuch writing or engroſſment, or to the writer or engroſſer thereof, for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereon, and upon oath (or if a known quaker upon ſolemn affirmation) made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or of the ſaid officer, which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners are, or any of them, and the ſaid officer is hereby authorized to adminiſter, that ſuch ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo engroſſed or written upon, or ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended hath not been executed or ſigned by any party or parties, or uſed for any other purpoſe, or in any other manner whatever; and that no money or other conſideration hath been paid or given for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereupon, ſave and except the money firſt paid for ſuch duty or duties to the receiver-general of the ſtamp duties, or other proper officer appointed to collect and receive the ſame, and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby required to ſtamp or mark, or cauſe to be ſtamped or marked, for the ſeveral perſons who ſhall bring and deliver any quantity of ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, with the ſeveral and reſpective duties ſtamped, marked, or impreſſed on the vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any ſum of money, or other conſideration whatſoever; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties for the time being, or the major part of them, are hereby empowered from time to time, to make ſuch rules and orders for regulating the methods, and limiting the times for ſuch cancelling and allowance as aforeſaid, with reſpect to newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, and other matters, as they ſhall upon experience and conſideration of the ſeveral circumſtances, find neceſſary or convenient, for effectually ſecuring the duties thereon, and doing juſtice to the perſons concerned therein.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, incluſive, if any perſon or perſons ſhall print, publiſh, ſell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expoſe to ſale any almanack or calendar, or Dublin directory, or any newſpaper, or any book, pamphlet, or paper, deemed or conſtrued to be, or ſerving the purpoſe of any almanack, or Dublin directory, or newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted,) within the intention or meaning of this act, not being marked or ſtamped, as by this act is directed, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every almanack, calendar, Dublin directory, newſpaper, book, pamphlet, or paper, ſo printed, publiſhed, ſold, hawked, carried about, uttered or expoſed to ſale, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame in a ſummary way, before any juſtice of the peace, who is hereby authorized to hear and determine the ſame, and upon due proof thereof upon oath, and upon default of payment of the ſaid penalty, to commit the offender to priſon for one month for every ſuch default, without bail or mainprize; which ſaid penalty ſhall be to the ſole uſe and benefit of the perſon or perſons who ſhall, without fraud or covin, firſt ſue for the ſame.

LXXV. And whereas many printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, or daily accounts as aforeſaid, by ſelling unſtamped newſpapers or daily accounts defraud your Majeſty's revenue, and injure the fair trader: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported or exported, (except as before excepted) printed or publiſhed in the city

A. D. 1794. Chap. 3.

of Dublin, or county of Dublin, during the continuance of this act, ſhall on every day of publication, or the day following, between the hours of twelve and two, on each day, cauſe to be delivered to the regiſter of pamphlets, at the ſtamp office in the ſaid city of Dublin, one ſtamped impreſſion or copy of the ſaid newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed with his or her name written thereon by his or her own proper hand writing in his or her accuſtomed manner of ſigning the ſame; and every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, printed or publiſhed during the time aforeſaid, in any other place in this kingdom, ſhall on the day of the publication of ſuch newſpaper, or on the day following, in like manner, between the hours of twelve and two, cauſe to be delivered to the next diſtributor of ſtamps in the county in which ſuch newſpaper ſhall be printed or publiſhed, two impreſſions or copies of every ſuch newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed, ſtamped as aforeſaid, for which ſeveral copies or impreſſions ſo delivered the reſpective printers or publiſhers thereof, ſhall be paid the uſual and current prices of ſuch impreſſions or copies; which ſaid ſeveral ſtamped copies or impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be evidence againſt the ſeveral proprietors, publiſhers, and printers, of ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, in all complaints, ſuits, actions, indictments, informations, and proſecutions for any offence whatever, to be commenced and carried on, as well touching ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, as every matter and thing contained therein, and touching any other newſpaper, and every matter and thing therein contained, which ſhall be of the ſame title, purport, or effect, with ſuch impreſſion or copy ſo delivered as aforeſaid, although the ſame ſhould vary in ſome inſtances; and the printers, publiſhers, and proprietors of the ſaid ſtamped impreſſions or copies ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed the printers, publiſhers, and proprietors, reſpectively, of all newſpapers, which ſhall be of the ſame title, purport, or effect, with ſuch copies or impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch printers, or proprietors reſpectively, ſhall prove that ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, were not printed or publiſhed by them reſpectively, or by or with their knowledge, privity, or direction; and every printer, proprietor, or publiſher of ſuch newſpaper or newſpapers, or daily account of goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted,) who ſhall neglect or omit to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſuch copy or impreſſion ſigned as aforeſaid as herein before directed, ſhall for every ſuch omiſſion pay a penalty of one hundred pounds; and every printer, proprietor, or publiſher of any unſtamped newſpaper, or daily account as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every paper ſo unſtamped, which he or ſhe ſhall print or publiſh, or cauſe to be printed or publiſhed; ſuch penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill at the ſeſſions of the city or county of Dublin, or at the aſſizes in ſuch county where the printer, proprietor, or publiſher of ſuch unſtamped newſpaper or newſpapers, or daily accounts as aforeſaid, ſhall reſide reſpectively, or ſhall print and publiſh ſuch newſpapers, or daily accounts, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That any perſon who ſhall buy or ſell, or have, or keep in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, any unſtamped newſpaper, during the continuance of this act, ſhall be ſubject, and liable to the penalty of ten pounds ſterling for every unſtamped newſpaper ſo bought or ſold, or ſo found in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, ſuch penalty to be recovered by civil bill, by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; one moiety of ſuch penalty to be diſpoſed of to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and the other to the uſe of the informer.

LXXVII. And

LXXVII. And whereas many printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, ſtrike off a ſecond publication, containing more advertiſements or other matter than are contained in the copy given in at the head-office as aforeſaid, or to the diſtributor, if in the country, by which means your Majeſty may be defrauded of the duty hereby granted, and other miſchiefs and inconveniencies ariſe: be it therefore enacted, That any printer, or publiſher, who ſhall vary any of the daily publications, or publiſh the ſame, without giving in a copy of ſuch ſecond impreſſion, ſigned as aforeſaid, if in Dublin, to the head-office aforeſaid, or if in the country, to the diſtributor of ſtamps, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling to any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the proper court; and every ſuch ſecond or other varied impreſſion ſhall be deemed to be unſtamped, and the printer and publiſhers thereof ſhall be liable to all ſuch pains, penalties and forfeitures as if the ſame were unſtamped.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall print or publiſh any advertiſement or advertiſements in any pamphlet, newſpapers, or other literary performance, ſhall within the ſpace of thirty days after the printing or publication of ſuch advertiſement or advertiſements, if the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed within the city of Dublin, pay or cauſe to be paid the duty or duties thereon hereby charged, to the reſpective perſons appointed to receive the ſame, or to their reſpective deputies or clerks; and if printed or publiſhed in any place out of the limits of the city of Dublin, then to the next adjacent head-officer for the time being appointed for the collection of the ſaid ſtamp duties; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, or ſuch of them to whom it ſhall appertain, are hereby required upon payment of the duties hereby charged on ſuch advertiſements, to give a receipt or receipts for the duty or duties hereby charged thereupon; and in default of ſuch payment within the time herein before for that purpoſe limited, the printer or publiſher of every ſuch advertiſement ſhall be liable to pay to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, treble the duties herein before by this act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with full coſts of ſuit.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any printer or publiſher of any newſpaper, or other paper ſerving the purpoſes of a newſpaper, ſhall for the ſpace of forty days after printing or publiſhing ſuch advertiſement or advertiſements, neglect to pay the duties hereby charged on advertiſements, the ſaid commiſſioners, and their officers for diſtributing ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper reſpectively, are hereby prohibited to ſell, and deliver to, or for the uſe of any ſuch printer or publiſher ſo in arrear, any ſtamped paper for printing any newſpaper, until ſuch printer or publiſher ſhall have paid and diſcharged all arrears of ſuch advertiſement duty, to the payment of which he was ſubject, to and for the laſt day of the month next preceding the month in which ſuch payment ſhall be made.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall at any time or times hereafter, counterfeit or forge, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited or forged any type, mark, or ſtamp to reſemble any type, mark, or ſtamp already kept or uſed, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the head-office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment or paper, or other matter directed to be ſtamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, or ſhall counterfeit, mark, or impreſs, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impreſſed on any vellum, parchment, or paper, any mark or device to reſemble any mark or device uſed or kept at the head-office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment, or paper, or other matter or thing directed to be ſtamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, thereby to

defraud your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, of any of the duties hereby granted; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, or cauſe to be vended, or ſold, any vellum, parchment, or paper, with any counterfeit device, mark, or impreſſion thereupon, to reſemble any mark or device uſed or kept at the head-office aforeſaid, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, knowing ſuch device, mark, or impreſſion to be counterfeited; then every ſuch perſon ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſhall ſuffer death as in caſes of felony, without benefit of clergy.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive, no perſon or perſons ſhall publickly or privately inſure or open, or keep any office for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loſs by fire in this kingdom, without firſt taking out a licenſe for that purpoſe from the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, in manner herein after mentioned.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid commiſſioners for the time being, or the major part of them, ſhall under their hands and ſeals, grant a licenſe for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, to all and every body and bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon or perſons applying for the ſame; which licenſe ſhall ſet forth the name or names and other deſcription of the body or bodies politic or corporate, or perſon or perſons taking out the ſame, and alſo the principal houſe or other place where ſuch buſineſs of inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, and merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, ſhall at the time of taking out ſuch licenſe, be principally carried on by the body or bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon or perſons taking out the ſame.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politic or corporate, who are, or which, during the time aforeſaid, ſhall inſure or ſet up, or keep any office for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, without ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, or in any other houſe or place, except the houſe or place to be named in the licenſe under which ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon or perſons ſhall act; or ſuch other houſe or houſes, place or places, as ſhall be ſubordinate to the houſe or place to be named in ſuch licenſe, and be kept by ſome perſon or perſons employed as agent or agents to any ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon or perſons having ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, or in any other manner contrary to ſuch licenſe, or to the intent and meaning of this act, ſhall forfeit for every day on which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, the ſum of fifty pounds, and alſo double the amount of the premiums of inſurance which ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or other perſon ſhall receive on any ſuch day.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politic or corporate, to whom any ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, ſhall at the time of receiving ſuch licenſe, give ſecurity, with ſufficient ſureties, to be approved of by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners, by bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in ſuch ſums as the ſaid commiſſioners may think reaſonable, ſo as the ſame do not exceed the probable amount of the duty payable by ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or perſon or perſons reſpectively for half a year, with condition that if ſuch perſon or perſons, or body or bodies politic or corporate, ſhall faithfully make out, ſign, and deliver an account of all money received for ſuch duties upon inſurances, and well and truly make payment of all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be due and payable thereon to your Majeſty, in purſuance of, and according to the true intent and meaning of

this act; and also truly and faithfully observe and perform all the directions, matters and things herein contained on his, her, or their behalf to be observed and performed, such bond shall be void, but otherwise to remain in full force.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That every license to be taken under this act, shall have force only from the day of granting the same, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five inclusive, and no longer; but if a license shall be granted to two or more persons, and any or either of them shall die before the said twenty-fifth day of March, it shall continue in force during the time aforesaid, for the benefit of the survivor or survivors of the persons licensed.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That where such business of insuring is carried on by companies, consisting of a greater number of partners than four, the license, so to be granted by the said commissioners in manner aforesaid, shall be granted to such two or more of any such company or partners, as and for the whole company or partnership as shall be named to the said commissioners, under authority from such company or partnership, and in every such case, the license shall continue in full force until such time as aforesaid, from the day of granting the same, notwithstanding the deaths of the persons to whom such license shall be granted, for the benefit of such company or partnership.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons, and body and bodies politic or corporate, so to be licensed, who from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, shall grant any policy of insurance for insuring property from loss by fire, or shall continue to insure on any policy, shall by themselves or such other person or persons as are, is, or shall be employed, by, or under them, previously to the granting or continuing such policy of insurance, demand, and receive for the use of your Majesty, your heirs and successors, of and from the person or persons, whose property shall be so insured, the sum of one shilling for every sum of one hundred pounds for which such policy shall be so made or continued, and so in proportion for any less sum, and shall give a receipt for the duty so paid, as and for one year's duty on such insurance, from the day of the date of the policy thereof, and in default of receiving such year's duty in manner aforesaid, such person or persons, or body or bodies politic and corporate, so granting such policy, shall be accountable to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, for the said year's duty, as if the same had been actually received.

LXXXVIII. And for the more effectual prevention of frauds to evade the duty on insurance against loss by fire; be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall act as agent or agents, for any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, in publickly or privately insuring or receiving subscriptions for insuring, or delivering out policies or receipts for insurance against loss by fire, except for such person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, as shall be duly licensed as aforesaid, every such person shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds; and if any person or persons, whose house or houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, situate or being in this kingdom, shall be at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, insured from loss by fire, by any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate, not resident in this kingdom, shall omit, or neglect to pay the said commissioners the like duty after the rate of one shilling for every one hundred pounds, as if such insurance were made by any person or persons licensed pursuant to this act, every such person shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds for every such omission or neglect, the said penalties respectively to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same by bill, action, or information, in which

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no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That every perſon or perſons, who ſhall at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive, entitle himſelf or herſelf, or themſelves, to the benefit of any ſuch inſurance, ſhall forthwith, on his, her, or their becoming ſo entitled, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the inſurer or inſurers, the duties aforeſaid, and ſuch inſurer or inſurers ſhall, on every ſuch payment, give a printed or written receipt for ſuch duties to the perſon or perſons paying the ſame; and in caſe of any default of payment of ſuch duty within the time, or in manner aforeſaid, and before any loſs ſhall be ſuſtained, the policy of inſurance, in reſpect of which ſuch duty ſhall accrue, ſhall, ſo far as regards the inſured, be void to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

XC. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe of taking out a new policy of inſurance before the expiration of an old policy, for the ſake of inſuring a greater or different ſum, the ſame proportionable abatement which the inſurer or inſurers ſhall make in reſpect to the premium of inſurance, ſhall be made of the duty which under this act ſhall accrue on the new policy.

XCI. And be it enacted, That all and every body and bodies politic and corporate, or other perſon or perſons who under this act ſhall obtain a licenſe for any office of inſurance againſt loſs by fire, ſhall, from time to time, keep a true and faithful account in writing, in which ſhall be inſerted the number of the policy or inſtrument of inſurance, which from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall be iſſued or granted, or continued by ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or perſon or perſons, the name or names of the perſon or perſons inſuring, with the place or places of his, her, or their abode, the ſum inſured, and the time for which the ſame ſhall be ſo inſured, and alſo the day of the month and the date of the year in which ſuch policy ſhall be iſſued; which account ſhall at all times be open for the inſpection of any perſon or perſons duly authorized under the hands and ſeals of the ſaid commiſſioners for the ſtamp duties, or the major part of them, to inſpect the ſame.

XCII. And be it enacted, That all and every the body and bodies politic and corporate, and other perſon or perſons who ſhall have any licenſe under this act, for any inſurance office, ſhall, from time to time, within the ſpace of two months after the twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, or at ſuch other times after the expiration of the ſaid two months, as may be appointed by the major part of the commiſſioners of the ſtamp duties, giving a previous publick notice of fourteen days or more, by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the ſaid commiſſioners, or to the perſon or perſons appointed by them to receive the ſame at the head office of the ſaid commiſſioners, true copies of the accounts herein before directed to be kept by ſuch licenſed inſurance office or offices, body or bodies politic or corporate, or ſuch other licenſed perſon or perſons, for the quarter which ſhall have been completed before ſuch day of delivery or notice, as the caſe ſhall be, and at the ſame time ſhall pay all ſuch ſum and ſums as ſhall appear to be due on ſuch accounts to the receiver-general for the time being, for receiving the ſaid duties for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, at the ſaid head office, upon pain of forfeiting for every ſuch default, the ſum of five hundred pounds; and for every default

default in payment of the money due on ſuch accounts, double the amount of the ſaid monies due on the ſaid account at the time of ſuch default.

XCIII. And whereas it is and hath been the cuſtom for public-notaries to note bills of exchange for non-payment or non-acceptance, and not to proteſt the ſame in proper form of law, by which the payment of the duties upon ſuch noting or notarial acts has been, and may be evaded: for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That every public notary ſhall once in every two months, during the time aforeſaid, deliver to the ſaid commiſſioners of ſtamp duties, or ſome perſon authorized by them, at the head office to receive the ſame, a faithful and true account in writing, and upon oath, of ſuch bills of exchange as aforeſaid, which ſhall have been noted by ſuch public-notary, and ſhall at the ſame time pay unto the receiver general of the ſtamp duties the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every ſuch bill of exchange which ſhall be ſo noted by them, over and above the duty payable to his Majeſty upon proteſting the ſame bill or bills, in caſe the owner or owners, holder or holders thereof ſhall at any time thereafter think proper to proteſt the ſame.

XCIV. And in caſe any publick notary ſhall neglect to account as aforeſaid, or to pay the duties aforeſaid, every ſuch public notary ſhall for every ſuch neglect or default in delivering a true account of ſuch noting, forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds; and for every default of payment of the money due on ſuch account, double the amount of the monies due on ſuch account at the time of ſuch default.

XCV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid receiver-general of the ſtamp duties at the head office, or other perſon or perſons duly appointed by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners to receive the ſaid duties upon inſuracnes againſt loſs by fire, ſhall make an allowance to all and every perſon and perſons, body and bodies politic or corporate, ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid reſpectively, for their own uſe and trouble in receiving the ſaid duties, and making out ſuch accounts as herein directed, after the rate of one ſhilling in the pound out of the monies by them accounted for and paid to ſuch receiver-general, or ſuch other perſon or perſons aforeſaid, according to the directions herein contained.

XCVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, out of the produce of the duties hereby granted, to cauſe ſuch ſum and ſums of money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for ſalaries and other incident charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting and levying, or managing of the ſaid duties, any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That all and every the officer and officers who ſhall be concerned in levying, collecting, and receiving the duties ariſing by this act, ſhall keep ſeparate and diſtinct accounts thereof, and that the ſeveral perſons employed to collect and levy the ſaid duties in the city or county of Dublin, ſhall pay the ſame in ſpecie into your Majeſty's treaſury, on every Wedneſday in every week, unleſs the ſame ſhall be an holiday, and then upon the next enſuing day, not being an holiday; and the ſeveral perſons employed to levy and collect the ſaid duties in other parts of this kingdom, ſhall pay the ſame in like manner, and at the like times, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe of the reſpective diſtricts in which the ſame ſhall be received and collected; and ſuch collectors of inland exciſe are hereby authorized and required to receive and give receipts for the ſame, without fee or reward, and to keep diſtinct accounts thereof; and every ſtamp officer ſhall in ſix days after his making any payment into your Majeſty's treaſury, or to any of the ſaid collectors, give notice of the amount of ſuch payments to the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties; and if ſuch

officers, or any of them, ſhall neglect or omit to pay the duties ſo by him levied and collected at the time, or in manner aforeſaid, or ſhall detain any part of the monies by them collected and received, then for ſuch offence he or they ſhall be diſmiſſed from his or their employment, and be rendered incapable to ſerve your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, and charged with intereſt for the monies ſo detained in his and their hands, after the rate of twelve pounds *per centum per annum*; the ſame to be recovered by action, ſuit, information, or by any other of the means whereby debts may be recovered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from publick accountants or debtors.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be kept in your Majeſty's treaſury, one book in which all monies that ſhall be paid into the treaſury by virtue of this act, ſhall be entered apart and diſtinct from all other monies paid or payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever.

XCIX. And be it enacted, That the comptroller of the duties hereby granted, ſhall certify once in every week to the accountant-general, the amount of the duties paid by the diſtributors or other officers of the ſtamp duties, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe; and that every ſuch diſtributor ſhall likewiſe certify to the accountant-general once in every month, the full amount of the ſums paid by him on account of the ſaid duties, to any collector or collectors of inland exciſe, ſpecifying the name of ſuch collector, and the reſpective times of payment, and the balance remaining in his hands; and if ſuch comptroller, or diſtributor ſhall neglect to certify in manner aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

C. And be it enacted, That all ſuch collectors of inland exciſe, ſhall, as to all ſuch ſtamp duties ſo by them received, be ſubject and liable to the ſame mode of account, and the ſame regulations as they are, and ſhall be ſubject to, in reſpect of any other duties by them collected.

CI. And be it enacted, That none of the duties granted by this act, ſhall be received or collected by, or paid to the ſaid commiſſioners for managing ſtamp duties, and that the ſeveral perſons who have been, or ſhall be reſpectively employed in receiving, collecting, or paying the ſeveral duties by this act, or any of the ſaid former acts granted, ſhall, when called upon for that purpoſe, exhibit their reſpective accounts of ſuch duties to the commiſſioners for taking impreſt accounts for the time being, or the major part of them, who ſhall and are hereby reſpectively authorized and required from time to time to examine upon oath the perſons who ſhall be employed in raiſing, receiving, or collecting the ſaid duties as to their accounts, and as to the ſum or ſums of money which was, or were by them, or any of them reſpectively raiſed, collected, or received within the time of ſuch their accounts, and likewiſe what part thereof was by them or any of them paid into the receipt of your Majeſty's exchequer, or to the collectors of the inland exciſe as aforeſaid; and in accounting before the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, they are to produce proper vouchers for any ſum or ſums of money ſo by them raiſed, received, and paid; and the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required finally to adjuſt and ſettle ſuch accounts, and to give diſcharges to the ſeveral accountants.

CII. And be it enacted, That when the accounts of the money received for the ſaid ſeveral duties ſhall have been ſo audited, the ſame ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, and ſhall be at all times to the officers therein concerned, a full and ſufficient warrant and diſcharge to all intents and purpoſes.

CIII. And be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures impoſed by this act, unleſs otherwiſe directed, may be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of your Majeſty's

courts of record at Dublin, in which no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed; one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

CIV. And be it enacted, That a ſeparate and diſtinct account of all monies ariſing by the duties mentioned in the ſchedule on licenſes to keep lottery offices, ſhall be kept by the ſeveral proper officers, and the ſame or a ſufficient part thereof ſhall be paid and applied to defray the charges and expences of managing and drawing any lottery or lotteries in this kingdom, in ſuch manner as the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall direct, and that the reſidue, if any, ſhall be applied towards defraying the expences of your Majeſty's government.

CV. And be it enacted, That ſervice of a civil bill proceſs to be brought againſt any proprietor, printer, or publiſher of any newſpaper for the purpoſe of recovery of any debt or penalty under this act, at the printing-office or place where ſuch newſpapers are uſually reſpectively printed or publiſhed, ſhall be deemed and conſidered to all intents and purpoſes as good ſervice, in like manner as if the ſame were ſerved at the dwelling-houſe or uſual place of abode of the perſon againſt whom the ſame ſhall be brought.

CVI. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted, or received by any officer or officers of his Majeſty's treaſury in this kingdom, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for or on account of the aids by this act granted, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be received and duly accounted for to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

CVII. And be it enacted, That the ſchedule hereunto annexed, ſhall be deemed and taken to be part of this act, to all intents and purpoſes.

A SCHEDULE of the ſeveral Duties to be paid on every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed or written, or printed, any of the Articles, or Things therein ſet forth.

FOR every ſkin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or piece or ſheet of paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed, or written, or printed, the following articles, the duties following ſhall be reſpectively paid:

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £. s. d.
Any license to keep a lottery office	100 0 0
Any diſpenſation to hold two eccleſiaſtical dignities or benefices, of both a dignity and a benefice, or any other diſpenſation or faculty from the lord archbiſhop of Armagh, or maſter of the faculties for the time being	9 15 0
Any grant or letters patent under the great ſeal of Ireland, of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchiſe, liberty or privilege to any	

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, or exemplification of the ſame, commiſſions of rebellion in proceſs always exempted — — —	9 15 0
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any ſum of money, exceeding two hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland — — —	9 15 0
Any grant of any office or employment which ſhall be above the value of two hundred pounds *per annum* — —	9 15 0
Any admiſſion of any fellow of the college of phyſicians, or of any clerk, advocate, proctor, notary, or other officer or officers in any court whatſoever, except ſuch officer be an annual officer in any corporation or inferior court, whoſe office is under the value of ten pounds a year in ſalary, fees, or other perquiſites, or any appeal from the court of admiralty, or the prerogative court, or any archiepiſcopal court — —	6 10 0
Any admiſſion of any ſtudent into the ſociety of King's-Inns	10 0 0
Any admiſſion of any barriſter into the Inns of Court —	10 0 0
Any pardon (except the pardons paſſed in *forma pauperis*) of or for any crime or offence, or of any money or forfeiture whatſoever, or of any warrant or reprieve, relaxation from any fines, corporal puniſhment, or other forfeiture — —	4 6 8
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any ſum of money not exceeding two hundred pounds, nor leſs than one hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland —	4 6 8
Any grant of any office or employment which ſhall be above the value of fifty pounds *per annum*, and under the value of two hundred pounds *per annum* — — —	4 6 8
Any grant of lands in fee, leaſe for years, or other grant or profit not herein particularly charged, that ſhall paſs the great ſeal of the exchequer (*cuſtodiam* leaſes excepted) — —	3 5 0
Any preſentation or donation which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland, or upon which any collation to be made by any archbiſhop or biſhop, of any preſentation or donation to be made by any patron whatſoever, of or to any benefice, dignity, or ſpiritual or eccleſiaſtical promotion whatſoever, of the value of one hundred pounds a year	3 5 0
And if of the value of two hundred pounds a year, or upwards, the value to be aſcertained by certificate of the archbiſhop or vicar-general of the dioceſe; provided always, That two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be deemed and taken to be one benefice only — — —	6 10 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney	2 0 0
And a further duty for the ſame — — —	7 0 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to a notary public	3 0 0
Any admiſſion of an attorney into every court into which he ſhall be admitted an attorney — —	3 0 0
Every admiſſion of a ſolicitor into the court of chancery —	3 0 0
Any commiſſion that ſhall be iſſued from any court whatſoever for taking affidavits — —	1 1 8
Any exemplification of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any court whatſoever — — —	0 15 0

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any inſtitution that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any archbiſhop, biſhop, chancellor, or other ordinary or eccleſiaſtical court whatſoever; provided, that an inſtitution to two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be conſidered as an inſtitution to a ſingle benefice	0 15 0
Any writ of covenant for levying a fine	0 10 0
Any writ of entry for ſuffering a common recovery	0 10 0
Any army liſt, except ſuch as ſhall be publiſhed with the approbation of the lord lieutenant general, or general governor of this kingdom, for the time being	0 10 0
Any conveyance, ſurrender of grants or offices, releaſe or other deed whatſoever, which ſhall be enrolled of record in any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or in any court of record whatſoever	0 7 6
Any exemplification of a decree of the court of chancery under the great ſeal	0 7 6
Any ſentence that ſhall be given in the court of admiralty, or any attachment that ſhall be made out of the ſaid court of admiralty, or any relaxation of any ſuch attachment	0 7 6
Any commiſſion iſſued out of any eccleſiaſtical court not herein before particularly charged	0 7 6
Any warrant, monition, or perſonal decree in the court of admiralty, except in ſuits for payment of ſeamen's wages	0 7 6
Any probate of a will, or letters of adminiſtration for any eſtate above the value of thirty pounds, and not of the value of one hundred pounds	0 5 0
If of the value of one hundred pounds, and not of the value of three hundred pounds	0 10 0
If of the value of three hundred pounds, and not of the value of ſix hundred pounds	1 0 0
If of the value of ſix hundred pounds, and not of the value of one thouſand pounds	1 10 0
If of the value of one thouſand pounds, and upwards	2 0 0
Any writ of error, *certiorari*, or appeal, except to the delegates	0 5 0
Any receipt or other diſcharge for any legacy left by any will or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate, divided by force of the ſtatute of diſtributions, the amount whereof ſhall not be of the value of twenty pounds, except ſuch legacies as ſhall be left to the wife, children, or grand children, of the perſon making ſuch will or teſtamentary inſtrument, or ſhall be divided amongſt them by force of the ſaid ſtatute	0 2 6
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of twenty pounds, and not amounting to one hundred pounds, except as aforeſaid	0 5 0
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of one hundred pounds and upwards, except as aforeſaid	1 0 0
Any recognizance conditioned for the payment of money, or performance of covenants, or agreements, ſtatute ſtaple, or ſtatute merchant, or entered of record in any court or office, except ſuch recognizances as ſhall be entered into by perſons applying for licenſes to ſell by retail, beer, ale, wine, ſtrong waters, or other liquors, which recognizances ſhall be conſidered as bonds, and ſhall pay accordingly	0 5 0

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any record of *nisi prius*, or *postea*, — — — — — —	0 5 0
Every judgment whatsoever, which shall be signed by the master of any office, or his deputy, or secondary, or by any prothonotary, or his secondary, deputy or clerk, or any other officer belonging to any of the courts of the city of Dublin, who have power, or usually do or shall sign judgments — — — — — —	0 5 0
And a further duty of six pence, for every one hundred pounds, for which such judgment shall be signed, exceeding the sum of one hundred pounds — — — —	
Any custodium under the seal of the exchequer, grounded on an outlawry in any civil action — — —	0 5 0
Any marriage license — — —	0 2 6
Any bill, answer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depositions taken by commissioners, or any pleadings whatsoever in the courts of chancery or exchequer, save and except exceptions to answers filed in the said courts — — — — — —	0 2 6
Any indenture, lease, or deed-poll not otherwise charged, except indentures of apprenticeship, where no apprentice fee shall be given, or if any be given, such apprentice fee shall not exceed the sum of ten pounds, and also except indentures for binding poor parish, or other children supported by publick or private charities, and also except indentures binding apprentices to attornies, or publick notaries — — —	0 2 6
Any charter party, policy of insurance, passport, or any protest, procuration, letter of attorney, except warrants of attorney for judgments on bonds, or any other notarial act whatsoever —	0 2 6
Any admission into any corporation or company —	0 2 0
Any decree or dismission made by or in the courts of chancery or exchequer — — — — —	0 1 6
Any writ of *habeas corpus* — —	0 1 0
Any special bail to be taken in any of the courts in the city of Dublin, or before any of the judges of the said courts, or in any court whatsoever — — — —	0 1 0
Any common bail to be filed in any court whatsoever, and any appearance that shall be made on such bail — —	0 1 0
Any affidavit, except such affidavits as shall be taken before the officers of his Majesty's customs or excise, or any justice or justices of the peace, or before a magistrate of any corporation acting as a justice of the peace, or acting in any court of conscience, or of summary jurisdiction, or before any judge of assize, or commission of oyer and terminer relative to prosecutions or trials on indictments, or to civil bills, or that shall be made for the purpose of raising or accounting for the public money, and except affidavits made relative to the hempen and linen manufactures, or to the payment of corn premiums, or made before the trustees of any turnpike, relative to the roads or tolls of such turnpikes, or affidavits made before the Dublin society — — — —	0 1 0
Any copy of such affidavit which shall be read in any court whatsoever — — — — — — — —	0 0 2

Any

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any original writ (except ſuch original upon which a writ of *capias* iſſues) ſubpœna, writ of *capias quominus*, writ of *dedimus poteſtatem*, to take anſwers, examine witneſſes, or appoint guardians, or any other writ whatſoever, or any other proceſs or mandate that ſhall iſſue out of or paſs the ſeal of any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or any other court whatſoever, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty ſhillings or above, or the thing in demand is of that value	0 1 0
Any entry of any action in the mayor's or ſheriff's courts of the city of Dublin, and in courts in all corporations, and in other courts whatſoever, out of which no writs, proceſs or mandate iſſue, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty ſhillings or above	0 1 0
Any rule or order, except in cauſes proſecuted upon indictments, or which relate to preſentments made or given in any of the courts at the city of Dublin, either courts of law or equity, which ſhall be taken out	0 1 0
Any copy of ſuch rules or orders, except in cauſes proſecuted upon indictments, or which relate to preſentments entered, or the copies of any other record or proceedings in any of the ſaid courts of the ſaid city of Dublin, not hereby otherwiſe charged	0 1 0
Any citation or monition made in the prerogative court, or in any eccleſiaſtical court, or any libel or allegation, depoſition, anſwer, ſentence or decree, or any inventory exhibited in the prerogative court, or in any eccleſiaſtical court, or the court of admiralty, or whereupon any copies of them reſpectively ſhall be engroſſed or written, except in ſuits for recovery of ſeamen's wages	0 1 0
Any warrant of attorney, for entering judgment on any bond	0 1 0
Any releaſe, contract, bond, or other obligatory inſtrument	0 1 0
Any memorial of any deed, conveyance, will, or deviſe, which ſhall be regiſtered in the publick office for regiſtering ſuch memorials, above all duties payable thereon	0 1 0
Each and every exception or exceptions to any anſwer filed in any court of equity in this kingdom	0 1 0
And a further duty for the ſame, after the rate of one ſhilling for every ninety words which each and every exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt ninety words.	
And a further duty upon each and every exception, over and above the firſt ten exceptions	0 2 6
And a further duty upon the ſame, after the rate of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every ninety words which each and every ſuch exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt ninety words.	
Any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatſoever, in any court of law	0 0 6
Any copy of any will atteſted by the proper officer of the prerogative court, or any eccleſiaſtical court	0 0 3
Any copy of any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatſoever, in any court of law	0 0 2
Any depoſitions taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, except the paper drafts of ſuch depoſitions taken by virtue of	

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ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
of any commiſſion before they are engroſſed, which are not herein before charged — — — —	0 0 1½
Any copy of any bill, anſwer, plea, demurrer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depoſitions, or other proceedings whatſoever, taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, or in any court of equity — — — —	0 0 1½
Every almanack or calendar for any one particular year, or for any time leſs than a year, which ſhall be printed on one ſide only of any one ſheet or piece of paper only, and which ſhall not be afterwards bound or ſeparated into leaves — — —	0 0 2
Every other almanack or calendar for any particular year —	0 0 4
Every almanack or calendar made to ſerve for ſeveral years, the reſpective rates of — — — —	0 0 1
And for every ſuch year as aforeſaid — —	0 0 2
Every Dublin directory — — —	0 0 2
Every paper containing public news, intelligence, or occurrence	0 0 1
Any bill of lading which ſhall be ſigned for any goods exported	0 0 6
Any inſtrument entitling any perſon or perſons exporting any goods, wares or merchandizes, to any drawback or bounty on exporting the ſame — — — — —	0 0 1
Any licenſe for retailing wine, beer, ale, ſpirits, or cider, or tea and groceries, or any licenſe to manufacture or deal in tobacco, or for manufacturing candles or ſoap for ſale, or for ſelling or manufacturing paper hangings, or for ſelling or making gold or ſilver plate for ſale, or for ſelling home-made ſpirits as a factor, or by wholeſale, or for keeping a coffee-houſe. — —	0 0 1
Any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory note, or other note, draft, or order, where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall amount to five pounds, and ſhall not amount to ten pounds — —	0 0 1½
Where the ſum expreſſed therein, ſhall amount to ten pounds, and ſhall not amount to fifty pounds — —	0 0 3
Where the ſum expreſſed therein, ſhall amount to fifty pounds, and upwards — — —	0 0 6
Any receipt or other diſcharge, given on the payment of money, amounting to ten pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds	0 0 2
And where the ſum ſhall amount to twenty pounds, and upwards	0 0 4

CHAP.

A. D. 1794.

CHAP. IV.

An Act for ſecuring the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned, and for granting to His Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the conſolidated Fund, and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and for other Purpoſes.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament made and paſſed in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *an act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles, on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, ſeveral aids and duties were granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, to pay an intereſt for the ſeveral ſums mentioned in an act paſſed in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *an act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time in manner therein mentioned, and for other purpoſes*, or ſo much thereof as ſhould remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, to the perſon or perſons who lent the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, at the reſpective rates therein reſpectively mentioned, to commence from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch times as they ſhould be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment, and alſo to pay the ſeveral annuities and charges therein mentioned: And whereas in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *an act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*, ſeveral further ſums have been raiſed, for which ſums debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, have been iſſued, that is to ſay, twelve thouſand one hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; eight thouſand pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the twenty-ſixth day of April, one thouſand ſeven

Expired.

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hundred and ninety-three; one hundred pounds, for which a debenture bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the thirtieth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; one thouſand eight hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch rate of intereſt from the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; ſeven hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch rate of intereſt from the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; and ſeven hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch rate of intereſt, from the ſeventh day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; making in the whole twenty-three thouſand four hundred pounds, have been iſſued, and which are outſtanding and unpaid: And whereas in purſuance of a power in the ſaid ſecond recited act to raiſe a ſum or ſums not exceeding in the whole the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, to ſupply any deficiencies which might happen in the aids granted for the ſupport of his Majeſty's government; the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, hath been raiſed and paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, for which ſum debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three have been iſſued: And whereas by a reſolution of the houſe of commons, on the eleventh day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, it was reſolved that whatever ſum or ſums of money ſhould be advanced or paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, by any perſon or perſons, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of two hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, to be applied by his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, towards the defence of this kingdom, and the neceſſary expences of government, ſhould be made good, together with an intereſt, if raiſed by debentures of five pounds *per centum per annum*, or if raiſed by treaſury bills, at the rate of three pence by the day, for every one hundred pounds ſo advanced and paid; And whereas in purſuance of the ſaid reſolution, the ſaid ſum of two hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, hath been advanced and paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, for one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds of which ſum debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, have been iſſued, and for one hundred thouſand pounds, the remainder of the ſaid ſum, treaſury bills, bearing an intereſt at the rate of three pence by the day, for each one hundred pounds, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, have been iſſued, which debentures and treaſury bills are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid; and the ſaid treaſury bills are to paſs current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, on or after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven: And whereas in purſuance of certain powers in another act, paſſed in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *an act to enable his excellency the lord lieutenant to iſſue treaſury bills, for raiſing the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds*, the ſaid ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, hath been raiſed and paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, for which treaſury bills, bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, have been iſſued, which treaſury bills are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid; and part of ſuch treaſury bills, to the amount of one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, are to paſs current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, on or after the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; and the remainder of the ſaid treaſury bills, to the amount of the like ſum of one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, are to paſs current on or after the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix: And whereas the aids and duties granted to his Majeſty, in and by the ſaid firſt recited

act, and appropriated to pay and discharge the several principal sums in the said second recited act, and herein before mentioned, and the interest of the same respectively, and the several annuities therein mentioned, have not provided sufficient for such purpose: And whereas it is necessary to provide for the payment of the several principal sums at any time or times heretofore borrowed upon, or secured by debentures or treasury bills, which shall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, together with the interest thereof, and also to provide for the payment of the several life annuities heretofore granted upon the respective sums of two hundred and sixty-five thousand pounds, one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds, and three hundred thousand pounds, and also to provide for the payment of one annuity or yearly sum of twenty-four thousand pounds, being a sum equal to the amount of the whole interest payable upon debentures subscribed and cancelled pursuant to an act passed in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *an act for establishing a bank, by the name of the governors and company of the bank of Ireland*, and also to provide for the payment of the annuities granted in pursuance of an act passed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *an act for granting to his Majesty, the several aids, duties, rates, impositions, and taxes therein particularly expressed, to be applied to the payment of the interest of the sums therein provided for, and towards discharge of the said principal sums, in such manner as therein is directed, and for such purposes as are therein mentioned*, for effectuating the raising of the sum of two hundred thousand pounds, in the said act mentioned, and also to provide for the payment of the said several sums, amounting to twenty-three thousand four hundred pounds, raised upon debentures in pursuance of the said act, passed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majesty's reign, and interest upon the same, at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*: be it therefore enacted by the king's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That for the several principal sums heretofore borrowed upon, or secured by debentures, bearing an interest at the rate of three pounds ten shillings *per centum per annum*; and for the said principal sum of twenty-three thousand four hundred pounds, borrowed in pursuance of the said act, passed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majesty's reign, upon, or secured by debentures, bearing an interest at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and for the several sums heretofore borrowed, in pursuance of the said act; and also in pursuance of the several other acts in the said second recited act recited, upon, or secured by debentures, bearing an interest at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, which are still outstanding and unpaid; and for the said sum of two hundred thousand pounds, borrowed in pursuance of the said second recited act, upon, or secured by debentures, bearing an interest at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*; and for the said sum of one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, borrowed on the credit of the said resolution of the house of commons, upon, or secured by debentures, bearing a like interest, and which shall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, there shall be paid at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, at the end of every six calendar months, to be computed from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, to the person or persons who paid or lent, or shall have become entitled to the same respectively, his, her, or their executors, administrators or assigns, an interest at the rate of three pounds ten shillings *per centum per annum*, four pounds *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum* respectively, according to the tenor of such debentures respectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatsoever, until such time as they shall be respectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

II. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral life annuities heretofore granted to the ſeveral ſubſcribers who advanced and paid the ſaid three ſeveral ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds, into his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts heretofore made, concerning the ſame reſpectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That the aforeſaid annuity, or yearly ſum of twenty-four thouſand pounds, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act, entitled, *an act for eſtabliſhing a bank, by the name of the governors and company of the bank of Ireland.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act.

V. And be it further enacted, That for the principal ſums at any time heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by treaſury bills now outſtanding and unpaid, and which are not yet current to any receiver or collector of any revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, bearing an intereſt of two pence halfpenny by the day for each one hundred pounds, and three pence by the day for each one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, and which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the perſon or perſons having paid the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, an intereſt after the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day, and three pence by the day for every one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, according to the tenor of ſuch treaſury bills reſpectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

VI. And whereas the treaſury bills which have been iſſued for the ſum of thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred pounds, part of a ſum of one hundred and thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred pounds, raiſed purſuant to a power in an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *an act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, impoſitions, and taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned*, bearing intereſt from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, are, if not paid off on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to be received, taken, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, for, or in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid, or tax then due, or thereafter to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax by him collected, or received on or after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four: And whereas the treaſury bills which have been iſſued for the ſum of ſixty-five thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds, part of a ſum of one hundred and ſixty-five thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds, raiſed purſuant to a power in an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *an act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of*

the intereſt of the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned, bearing intereſt from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, are, if not paid off on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to be received, taken, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, for or in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid, or tax then due, or thereafter to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax by him collected or received, on or after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four: And whereas in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *an act for the iſſuing treaſury bills to the amount therein mentioned, for the purpoſe of promoting manufactures, by providing for the ſettlement of a number of induſtrious manufacturers at Proſperous in the county of Kildare*; treaſury bills to the amount of twenty-five thouſand pounds, bearing an intereſt at the rate of three pence by the day for each one hundred pounds, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, were iſſued and delivered to Robert Brooke, then of Proſperous in the county of Kildare, eſquire, which treaſury bills are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid, and are to paſs current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, on or after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four: And whereas in order to provide for the payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned treaſury bills, iſſued for the ſaid ſums of thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred pounds, ſixty-five thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds, and twenty-five thouſand pounds, it will be neceſſary to make ſome further proviſion: be it therefore enacted, That as to all ſuch treaſury bills ſo iſſued for the ſaid ſums of thirty-eight thouſand nine hundred pounds, and ſixty-five thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds, and twenty-five thouſand pounds, amounting in the whole to the ſum of one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, which are ſo made current from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high-treaſurer for the time being, at any time or times from and after the ſaid twenty fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to call in, and pay off and diſcharge the ſame, or ſuch parts thereof as ſhall remain unpaid or unſatisfied on the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four.

VII. And in order to replace the ſaid ſum of one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to raiſe on loan in manner herein after mentioned, the ſum of one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, to pay off and diſcharge the ſaid treaſury bills which are ſo made current as aforeſaid on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three of them, ſhall cauſe to be iſſued, and ſhall apply the ſame accordingly.

VIII. And we your Majeſty's loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies which we have chearfully granted to your Majeſty in this ſeſſion of parliament, have reſolved to give and grant to your Majeſty, the ſum herein after mentioned, and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That by and out of ſuch monies as ſhall from time to time be, and

remain in the receipt of the exchequer, of the ſurplus of the fund, called the conſolidated fund, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive, after paying or reſerving ſufficient to pay all ſuch ſum and ſums of money, as have been directed by any former act or acts of parliament, to be paid out of the ſame, ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, for and towards the making good the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, a ſum not exceeding nine hundred thouſand pounds; and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treaſurer for the time being, are or is hereby authorized to iſſue and apply the ſame accordingly.

IX. And whereas it may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſaid ſum of nine hundred thouſand pounds on loan; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to raiſe on loan, the ſaid ſum of nine hundred thouſand pounds, or ſuch part or parts thereof, as ſhall be ſpecified in any warrant or warrants of the ſaid lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, in that behalf; and alſo to raiſe the ſaid ſum of one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, herein before directed to be raiſed by loan, for the purpoſe of replacing a like ſum, to be applied in payment of the aforeſaid treaſury bills by this act directed to be paid off on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four.

X. And whereas it may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſaid ſums of nine hundred thouſand pounds, and one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, on loan by debentures, to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, aided by an annuity for a certain term of years, or by debentures to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, aided by an annuity for a certain other term of years, or by debentures to carry an intereſt not exceeding four pounds *per centum per annum*, with a lottery in aid thereof: be it therefore enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſums of nine hundred thouſand pounds, and one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, as ſhall be actually paid by any perſon or perſons into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, upon loan by debentures bearing intereſt after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, or upon loan by debentures bearing intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and four pounds *per centum per annum*, reſpectively, and to commence from ſuch time or times as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money, at one entire payment.

XI. And be it further enacted, That a debenture or receipt for every ſum ſo to be ſubſcribed and paid, bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be given by the proper officer of his Majeſty's treaſury, for all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be ſo raiſed on loan by debenture, and paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, in the like manner as hath been uſually done in caſes where principal ſums have been heretofore borrowed on loan by debenture, and the debentures or receipts ſo to be given, ſhall be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered.

XII. And

XII. And whereas in order to effectuate the raiſing of the ſaid ſums of nine hundred thouſand pounds, and one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, or ſuch parts thereof, or of either of them as may be wanting, it may be neceſſary to grant annuities for certain terms of years, to the perſons ſubſcribing to a loan on debentures, towards raiſing the ſame: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to appoint to be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall ſubſcribe on loan by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, any ſum or ſums towards raiſing the ſaid ſums of nine hundred thouſand pounds, and one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, an annuity or annuities not exceeding the rate of twenty ſhillings by the year, for each one hundred pounds, ſo ſubſcribed for any term of years not more than fifteen, and to appoint to be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall ſubſcribe on loan by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, any ſum or ſums towards raiſing the ſaid ſums of nine hundred thouſand pounds, and one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, an annuity or annuities not exceeding the rate of twenty ſhillings by the year for each one hundred pounds ſo ſubſcribed, for any term of years not more than fifty years, and that ſuch reſpective annuities as ſhall be ſo appointed, ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer, to the perſon or perſons ſo ſubſcribing, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, at ſuch time or times, and to commence from ſuch period as ſhall be appointed.

XIII. And whereas in order to effectuate the raiſing the whole, or part of the ſaid ſums of nine hundred thouſand pounds, and one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, by loan as aforeſaid, or towards raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, it may be neceſſary to eſtabliſh a lottery; be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, upon a warrant of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, for that purpoſe, to eſtabliſh a lottery conſiſting of forty thouſand tickets, upon which prizes to the amount of two hundred thouſand pounds, and no more, ſhall be paid, and that ſuch lottery ſhall be drawn at ſuch time after the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and conſiſt of ſuch number of tickets as aforeſaid, at ſuch price or prices, to be ſubſcribed for, and paid at ſuch time or times, and in ſuch proportions, and upon ſuch ſcheme or ſchemes of prizes, to be paid in ready money, and at ſuch time or times, and with all ſuch further and other regulations, powers, and proviſions neceſſary to carry the ſame into execution, as ſhall be appointed and directed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, and that ſuch lottery ſo to be eſtabliſhed, ſhall be conducted and carried on with ſuch powers and authorities, and under and ſubject to ſuch regulations and directions, and with ſuch form of books, mode of drawing, proviſions as to tickets delivered or not ſubſcribed for, rewards to managers and other officers, diſcount for ſubſcriptions advanced, and ſuch forfeitures for omiſſions to pay or complete ſubſcriptions to ſuch lottery, within ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or by the lord high treaſurer for the time being, and under and ſubject to ſuch powers, to pay incident expences neceſſary to be incurred in the execution of ſuch lottery or lotteries, and ſuch other powers, authorities, proviſions, reſtrictions, penalties, forfeitures and remedies, as are ſeverally mentioned in an act made and paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto his Majeſty the*

ſeveral duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned; and in one other act paſſed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his Majeſty, entitled, *An act to prevent the inſurance of lottery tickets, to regulate the drawing of lotteries, and to amend the laws reſpecting the ſame*; and alſo in one other act paſſed in the ſame year, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and for more effectually preventing frauds therein*; unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for this ſeſſion of parliament, or ſhall be enacted by any act or acts to be paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes as if the ſame and every of them were herein particularly ſet forth and enacted with reſpect to ſuch lottery to be eſtabliſhed, and that the tickets in ſuch lottery ſhall be diſpoſed of towards the effectuating the raiſing of the ſaid ſums of nine hundred thouſand pounds, and one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, or either of them, or any part thereof, in ſuch manner as the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them for the time being, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom ſhall appoint, or if the ſame ſhall not be ſo diſpoſed of, that all monies ariſing by contributions to the ſaid lottery, ſhall be applied as by this act is directed.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, to advance or lend to his Majeſty at the receipt of the Exchequer, upon the credit of any loan granted by this act, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the amount of the ſums reſpectively by this act authorized to be raiſed by loan, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding; ſo as that no higher or greater ſum by way of intereſt, diſcount, gratuity, or other conſideration, ſhall be demanded or taken by ſaid corporation, or any perſon on their behalf, than at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, for any money ſo advanced.

XV. And be it enacted, That the ſum of nine hundred thouſand pounds by this act granted out of the monies that ſhall ariſe by the ſurplus of the fund called the conſolidated fund, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclufive; and all monies coming into the receipt of the Exchequer by loans on debentures or treaſury bills, by virtue of this act, towards raiſing the ſaid ſum of nine hundred thouſand pounds, or any part thereof, and all monies coming into the Exchequer by contributions for a lottery in purſuance of this act, in caſe the tickets in ſuch lottery ſhall not be diſpoſed of to effectuate the raiſing of any of the ſums which may be borrowed in purſuance of this act, ſhall be, and they are hereby appropriated, and ſhall be iſſued and applied for, and towards the ſeveral uſes and purpoſes herein after expreſſed.

XVI. And be it enacted, That out of all or any the aids and ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five hundred and fifty-ſix thouſand two hundred and eighty-three pounds eleven ſhillings and nine pence for the purpoſes following, that is to ſay, any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two hundred and five thouſand three hundred and forty-one pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, to be applied in payment of ſuch monies as may be due and in arrear on the civil eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding three hundred and fifty thouſand nine hundred and forty-one pounds eighteen ſhillings and five pence, to be applied in payment of ſuch monies as

may be due and in arrear on the military eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, That out of all or any the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, There ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding one million three hundred and ſixty-two thouſand three hundred and eighty-five pounds three ſhillings and ſeven pence three farthings, for and towards maintaining his Majeſty's land forces, and other ſervices herein particularly expreſſed; that is to ſay, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding four hundred and two thouſand eight hundred and eighteen pounds two ſhillings and eleven pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of twelve thouſand effective men, for guards, garriſons, and other his Majeſty's forces in Ireland, including the pay of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men, the charge of agency, and the charge of allowances to be made to captains, paymaſters, ſurgeons, riding-maſters, and for ſerjeants to be maintained within this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding forty-eight thouſand four hundred and ſixty-eight pounds nineteen ſhillings and two pence, for defraying the charge of the three thouſand three hundred and thirty-two men ſerving abroad, including the pay of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men, the charge of agency, and the charge of allowances to be made to captains, paymaſters, ſurgeons, riding-maſters, and for ſerjeants to be maintained by this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ninety-four thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one pounds five ſhillings and nine pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of five thouſand men, the augmentation to the army of this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand eight hundred pounds, for defraying the charge of the additional pay to ſuch regiments of cavalry and infantry, as may be commanded on duty in Dublin for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding eight thouſand and twelve pounds three ſhillings and three pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of general and general ſtaff officers for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand nine hundred and fifty-one pounds fourteen ſhillings and eleven pence, for defraying the charge of additional general and general ſtaff officers for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſix thouſand two hundred and ninety-two pounds thirteen ſhillings and three pence three farthings, for defraying the charge of the allowances to the muſter-maſter-general, quarter-maſter-general, adjutant-general, judge-advocate-general, phyſician, and ſurgeon-general, provoſt-martial-general, major of brigade, ſix commiſſaries of muſter, the agent for the tranſmiſſion of deſerters, and the town-major, their deputies and clerks, and the contingent expences of their reſpective offices for one year, to the thirty-firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand three hundred and eleven pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence, for defraying the charge of governors of garriſons, and their incidents for one year, to the thirty-firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding twenty-ſeven thouſand one hundred and fifteen pounds two ſhillings and ſix pence, for defraying the charge of recruiting his Majeſty's army, including occaſional payments and bounties for extra ſervices, and other incidental expences for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding fifteen thouſand two hundred and thirty-five pounds fourteen ſhillings and eleven

pence three farthings, for defraying the charge of half-pay to reduced officers of his Majeſty's army for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand five hundred and ſixty-nine pounds four ſhillings, for defraying the charge of the allowances to be paid to the widows of commiſſioned officers, and the expences attending the ſame for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding thirty-nine thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix pounds one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of the extraordinary expence of forage for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one hundred and eight thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-three pounds five ſhillings and eight pence three farthings, for defraying the charge ordinary, and extraordinary expence of the office of ordnance for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeventy-three thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of the contingencies of the army, under the head of barracks, for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſixteen thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty pounds one ſhilling and eight pence, for defraying the charge of the Royal hoſpital for invalids for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one thouſand ſix hundred and fifty-ſix pounds eight ſhillings and four pence, for defraying the charge of the Royal military infirmary for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding four hundred and thirty-three thouſand one hundred and eighty-two pounds eleven ſhillings and three pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of the embodied militia of the ſeveral counties in this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſixty-ſeven thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of contingencies of the militia, under the head of barracks, for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid, the ſum of nine thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-eight pounds one ſhilling and four pence to the ſeveral officers of the houſe of commons herein particularly expreſſed; that is to ſay, the ſum of four thouſand pounds to the right honourable the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to enable him to maintain the ſtate and dignity of his office; the ſum of five hundred pounds to the right honourable John Monck Maſon, chairman of the committees of ſupply and ways and means, for his ſervices during this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred and forty pounds to Robert Thoroton, eſquire, clerk of the houſe of commons, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; and a further ſum of two hundred pounds, for his trouble and expence in preparing copies, ſuperintending the printing, and making an index to the thirtieth volume of the journals of the houſe of commons; and alſo a further ſum of two hundred and ſeventy-eight pounds one ſhilling and four pence, for engroſſing the money bills of this ſeſſion, and for comparing, examining, and atteſting the ſame; the ſum of three hundred and fifty pounds to Edward Treſham, clerk aſſiſtant, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred pounds to George Frederick Winſtanley, and Jonathan Rogers, committee clerks, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of three hundred and twenty pounds to James Corry, clerk of the journals and records, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; and alſo a further ſum of two hundred pounds, for his trouble in ſuper-

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intending the printing of the ſchedules of duties, and other papers, for the committee of ways and means, in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds, to Dawſon Ellis, clerk of the engroſſments, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſix hundred and ſeventy pounds to John M'Clintock, eſquire, ſerjeant at arms, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſeventy pounds to John Walſh, as a reward for his trouble and attendance, in delivering the votes to the members this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of two hundred pounds to John Kennedy and James M'Cowan, door-keepers to the houſe of commons, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds, to the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to be by him divided among the back-door-keepers, and meſſengers attending the houſe, being twenty in number, and the other attendants, in ſuch manner as he ſhall direct; the ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds to Thomas L'Eſtrange, for his extraordinary care and trouble in attending the houſe of commons, as deputy ſerjeant at arms; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds to the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to be applied by him for the better arrangement of the buſineſs in the clerks offices; and the ſum of eighty pounds to Elizabeth Molloy, for the additional expences incurred by her, in the articles of coal and candles, which ſhe is obliged to furniſh in the new buildings, in the interval between this and the next ſeſſion of parliament.

XIX. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid the ſum of two thouſand one hundred and thirty pounds, to the ſeveral publick officers for their ſeveral ſervices, and in manner following, that is to ſay, the ſum of three hundred and forty pounds to Stephen Moore, eſquire, accountant-general, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and ſtating the publick accounts of the nation, laid before the houſe of commons this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of eight hundred pounds to John Tydd, eſquire, in conſideration of his extraordinary attendance, care, and expence in the office of paymaſter of corn premiums; the ſum of two hundred pounds to John Claudius Beresford, eſquire, inſpector-general of imports and exports, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and making out the account of the imports and exports for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, purſuant to the order of the houſe of commons; the ſum of ſeventy pounds to Henry Smith, deputy-paymaſter of corn premiums, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts by him laid before the houſe of commons for one year ending at Midſummer, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; the ſum of two hundred pounds to Paul Le Bas, examinator of corn premiums, on account of the great increaſe of his trouble in examining and keeping accounts of ſaid premiums, and for his expences in payment of clerks in the year ending at Lady-day, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; the ſum of two hundred and forty pounds to John Smart, deputy-accountant-general, for his extraordinary trouble this ſeſſion of parliament, and ſuperintending the printing of the publick accounts; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Wetherall, firſt clerk in the office of the inſpector-general of imports and exports, for his extraordinary trouble in making up the ſeveral accounts by him laid before the houſe of commons, and attending the houſe this ſeſſion of parliament; and the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Swan, examinator of exciſe, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts for the houſe of commons.

XX. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid the ſum of thirty-two thouſand ſix hundred pounds, for the uſe of the ſeveral publick hoſpitals and ſchools, and in manner herein

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after mentioned, that is to ſay, the ſum of thirteen thouſand pounds to the incorporated ſociety, as a full proviſion for ſupporting the proteſtant charter ſchools of this kingdom for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; the ſum of five thouſand pounds to the governors of the foundling-hoſpital and work-houſe, towards enabling them to pay off the debts by them contracted for the uſe of that charity, and towards ſupporting their neceſſary expences; the ſum of nine thouſand pounds to the corporation for the relief of the poor in the city of Dublin, for the ſupport of the houſe of induſtry, in aid of charitable contributions, for one year to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; the ſum of one thouſand pounds to the Hibernian marine ſociety, towards ſupporting that charity; the ſum of two thouſand pounds to the governors of the Hibernian ſchool, for the ſupport of that charity; and the ſum of two thouſand ſix hundred pounds to the Weſtmorland lock hoſpital, towards ſupporting that charity.

XXI. And be it enacted, That out of all or any the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeventy-five thouſand five hundred and twenty-nine pounds three ſhillings and two pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of the ſeveral miſcellaneous ſervices following, that is to ſay, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding twenty-four thouſand pounds for defraying the charge of civil buildings, including the wages of overſeers, rents, taxes, and other incidental expences, for one year to the thirty-firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand two hundred and ſeven pounds eight ſhillings, for defraying the charge of the appointment of aſſociate and aſſiſtant judges for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand five hundred pounds, for defraying the charge of compenſation for the loſs of emolument in the office of chief remembrancer of the court of exchequer, for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding twelve thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge which may probably be incurred in the office of ſolicitor in criminal cauſes for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one thouſand and twenty-ſix pounds nineteen ſhillings and eight pence, for defraying the expence attending pratique in the port of Dublin, for one year to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding twelve thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of printing, ſtationary, and other diſburſements, for the chief and under ſecretary's offices and apartments, and other public offices in Dublin caſtle, and for the riding charges, and other expences of the deputy purſuivants, and extra meſſengers attending the ſaid offices for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding four thouſand one hundred pounds, to defray the charge of printing proclamations and advertiſements in the Dublin Gazette, and other newſpapers for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding ſeven hundred and ninety pounds, to defray the charge of apprehending public offenders for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding three thouſand five hundred pounds, to pay the fees and other cuſtomary allowances to the ſeveral officers, both in England and Ireland, on paſſing the ſeveral public bills of the preſent ſeſſion; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand five hundred and ſixty pounds, for defraying the charge of the commiſſioners for examining, auditing, and paſſing the public accounts; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand five hundred

and eight pounds nineteen ſhillings and ſix pence, to defray the charge of the ſeveral diſburſements to be made by the gentleman uſher of the black rod, and the chief ſerjeant at arms, for the uſe of both houſes of parliament during this preſent ſeſſion, and to the clerk of the houſe of lords, for engroſſing, comparing, examining, and atteſting the public bills of the preſent ſeſſion, except the money bills; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand three hundred and ninety-five pounds one ſhilling and one penny, to defray the charge of printing work and ſtationary for both houſes of parliament during this preſent ſeſſion; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding two hundred pounds, to be applied to defray the incident expences of the board of treaſury for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two hundred and ſeventy-three pounds fifteen ſhillings, to be applied to pay colonel Vallancey, after the rate of fifteen ſhillings *per* day, during the time he ſhall be employed on a military ſurvey of this kingdom, in the year ending the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; and any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding two thouſand four hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds nineteen ſhillings and eleven pence halfpenny, to pay the uſual and cuſtomary allowances to the ſeveral perſons, and for the ſeveral purpoſes following; that is to ſay, the ſum of one hundred and fifty pounds to the French conformiſt miniſter of the united congregation of Saint Patrick's, Dublin; the ſum of one hundred pounds, to the French miniſter at Cork; one hundred and eighty pounds, to the French miniſters at Liſburn, Dundalk, and Inniſhannon, at ſixty pounds each; one hundred pounds, to the French miniſters at Waterford and Portarlington, at fifty pounds each; fifty pounds, to the miniſter to the congregation of German proteſtants in Dublin; twenty pounds, to the prebendary of Saint Audeon's, for viſiting ſick priſoners in the ſeveral priſons in Dublin; fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence halfpenny, to the rector of Saint Paul's, for attending the ſick in the barrack of Dublin; fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence halfpenny, to the chaplain attending the priſoners in the four courts marſhalſea; forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſeven pence, to the chaplain to the garriſon of Charlemont; thirty pounds to the under library keeper; fifty pounds and fifteen ſhillings, to the vicar of Caſtlenock, in lieu of glebe and tithe land in the Phœnix Park; twelve pounds to the miniſter of Saint James's, for the like; forty-one pounds and ſeven pence halfpenny, to the vicar of Saint Andrew's, for miniſters money, payable out of the houſes and grounds whereon the parliament houſe ſtands; ten pounds ſix ſhillings and two pence, to the rector of Saint Michan's, for miniſters money; eighteen pounds five ſhillings and ſix pence, to the archbiſhop of Dublin, for proxies out of divers churches; three pounds fifteen ſhillings, to the biſhop of Meath, out of the manor of Trim; forty-ſeven pounds ſix ſhillings and eight pence, to the dean and chapter, and the vicars choral of Chriſt-Church; eight hundred pounds to the lord mayor and citizens of Dublin; three hundred and eighty-eight pounds fifteen ſhillings, to the provoſt and fellows of Trinity College; one hundred pounds, to the profeſſor of the French and German languages in Trinity College; one hundred pounds, to the profeſſor of the Spaniſh and Italian languages in Trinity College; one hundred and ſixteen pounds thirteen ſhillings, to the royal Iriſh academy, for rent of an houſe.

XXII. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, the ſum of twenty-one thouſand ſix hundred pounds, for the following purpoſes; that is to ſay, the ſum of two thouſand pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to encourage the raiſing of ſufficient quantities of hemp and flax in this kingdom; the further ſum of two thouſand pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thou-

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ſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, for the encouragement of the hempen and flaxen manufactures in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught; and the further ſum of ſeven thouſand two hundred and fifty pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to encourage the growth of flax-ſeed in this kingdom; and the ſum of ten thouſand three hundred and fifty pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to be by the ſaid truſtees applied in ſuch manner, as ſhall appear to them to be moſt conducive to promote and encourage the ſaid manufactures; the ſaid ſum to be in the place and ſtead of a like ſum paid to them out of the produce of the duties on teas and coffee.

XXIII. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the board of firſt fruits, the ſum of five thouſand pounds, for building new churches, and re-building old churches, in ſuch pariſhes as no public divine ſervice has been performed in for twenty years laſt, and for encouragement of the building of glebe houſes, on ſuch terms as they ſhall think fit.

XXIV. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the Dublin ſociety, the ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds, for the improvement of huſbandry, and other uſeful arts in Ireland, to be applied in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

XXV. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the corporation for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the ſtreets of Dublin, the ſum of five thouſand pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to be by them expended in paving, lighting, and cleanſing the ſaid ſtreets, the ſaid ſum to be in place of a like ſum paid to them out of the produce of the duties on carriages.

XXVI. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the lord chancellor and chief judges, the ſum of two thouſand five hundred pounds, towards building the courts of juſtice.

XXVII. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued, the ſum of one thouſand one hundred and twenty-ſix pounds two ſhillings and four pence, for the following purpoſes; that is to ſay, the ſum of eight hundred and twenty-two pounds fifteen ſhillings and eight pence, to James King, and Abraham Bradley King, printers to the houſe of commons, for printing and binding five hundred copies of the thirtieth volume of the journals, for the uſe of the members of the ſaid houſe; and the ſum of three hundred and three pounds ſix ſhillings and eight pence, to George Grierſon, printer to his Majeſty, for one hundred copies of the twelfth volume, and twenty-five copies of the thirteenth volume of the ſtatutes at large, for the uſe of the members of the ſaid houſe.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid aids and ſupplies provided as aforeſaid, ſhall be iſſued and applied to the uſes, intents, and purpoſes herein before mentioned, and to ſuch other payments as have been directed by any act or acts heretofore paſſed, and now in force, and which are or may be due, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, or as ſhall be by any act or acts paſſed, or to be paſſed in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, directed to be ſatisfied out of any aids granted to his Majeſty.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That the ſaid aids and ſupplies ſhall not be iſſued or applied to any uſe, intent, or purpoſe whatſoever, other than as aforeſaid.

XXX. And be it enacted, That the aids granted to his Majeſty in and by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year, the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles, on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom, and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of the ſeveral annuities and charges attending the ſame, ſhall be applied and paid by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury now, or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treaſurer for the time being, to the payment of the ſaid annuity of twenty-four thouſand pounds *per annum*, and to the payment of the annuities aforeſaid, granted for the ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds reſpectively, and towards payment of the expences which ſhall or may be incurred by ſending or remitting from time to time ſuch of the ſaid ſeveral annuities to London, as are payable there, purſuant to the ſeveral acts heretofore paſſed relative thereto, and by ſending and remitting to London, ſuch intereſt monies and annuities, as purſuant to this act may be payable there, and towards payment of ſuch annuities as have been granted in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, in the ſaid act mentioned, and towards the diſcharge of the intereſt of four pounds *per centum per annum*, borrowed upon debentures carrying ſuch intereſt, and towards the payment of an intereſt after the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, on the ſeveral ſums borrowed upon debentures, carrying ſuch intereſt reſpectively, and towards the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed, and now due upon, or ſecured by treaſury bills, carrying an intereſt after the rate of two pence halfpenny, and three pence by the day reſpectively, for every one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, and towards payment of the intereſt after the rates of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and four pounds *per centum per annum* reſpectively, on ſuch principal ſums as may be borrowed on debentures in purſuance of this act, and likewiſe ſuch annuities as may be granted in manner herein before provided, to effectuate the raiſing of ſuch ſums; and that the ſurplus of the ſaid duties be applied in ſuch manner, as ſhall be directed by parliament, and alſo to the payment of the rent or compenſation heretofore allowed for, or in lieu of the prizage and butlerage of wines.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, from time to time, to appoint one or more perſon or perſons to pay in the city of London, the intereſt by this act to be payable on any ſum or ſums by this act authorized to be raiſed and borrowed, and to pay ſuch annuities as may by this act be granted to effectuate the raiſing of any ſuch ſum or ſums; ſuch intereſt and annuities to be paid according to the rate that money is current for in Ireland, for ſuch ſums as ſhall be ſubſcribed, and for which the perſon or perſons ſubſcribing ſhall, at the time of paying the ſum or ſums ſubſcribed for, declare his or their intention of receiving in London, the intereſt thereof, and the annuities thereupon, which intereſt and annuities ſhall be paid without any deduction or charge whatſoever, for exchange or otherwiſe.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That an account ſhall be kept by the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, of all ſuch debentures as ſhall be iſſued in purſuance of this act, to any perſon who ſhall have declared his or her intention of receiving in London,

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the intereſt of the ſums expreſſed therein, and ſuch annuities as ſhall or may be granted in reſpect thereof; and the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury ſhall, from time to time, remit to the perſon or perſons who ſhall be ſo appointed as aforeſaid, ſums of money ſufficient for the payment of ſuch intereſt and annuities in the city of London, and the ſame ſhall be paid there, and ſhall not at any time be paid in this kingdom.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That whatever expences ſhall be incurred by ſending or remitting from time to time, the ſaid intereſt and annuities from this kingdom to the city of London, and the payment of the ſame there, ſhall be charged upon the ſaid duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes, ſubject to the payment of the ſaid intereſt and annuities; and that whatever profit ſhall be made in the way of exchange, by remitting the ſaid ſums, or any of them, ſhall be brought to the credit of the nation.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act, paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament*, entitled, *an act for granting annuities in manner therein provided, to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily ſubſcribe towards the raiſing a ſum not exceeding the ſum of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds*, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the ſeveral principal ſums ſo heretofore from time to time borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures, carrying an intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum* reſpectively, as ſhall remain due and unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; and the ſaid ſum of one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, to be raiſed and borrowed to replace the like ſum, to be paid in diſcharge of the ſaid treaſury bills, to be current on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; and ſuch further and other ſum, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of nine hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be raiſed or borrowed purſuant to the proviſions in this act on loan by debentures, as ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, ſhall be well and truly ſatisfied, and paid unto the ſeveral and reſpective perſons, their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, to whom the ſame ſhall be then due, together with all intereſt for the ſame, at the reſpective rates at which the ſame are, or ſhall be payable, without any deduction whatſoever.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That whatſoever ſurplus or exceeding of the duties granted in the laſt, or any former ſeſſion of parliament, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums, annuities and charges herein before mentioned, ſhall remain in his Majeſty's exchequer, over and above all intereſt, annuities and charges payable thereout, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall be diſpoſed of in ſuch manner, as ſhall be directed by parliament.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That ſo much of the duties impoſed by any act or acts paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, on chocolate and cocoa nuts imported, as ſhall remain after deducting the hereditary duties thereon, ſhall be paid and iſſued by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, to the truſtees for encouraging the linen and hempen manufactures of this kingdom, to be by them applied towards encouraging the raiſing of flax-ſeed in this kingdom.

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An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at Verſailles on the Twenty-ſixth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Expired.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland in parliament aſſembled, having a juſt ſenſe of your royal care of all your ſubjects, and well knowing that the ſecurity and proſperity of this realm depend upon the ſupport of your Majeſty's government; moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That three thouſand two hundred and thirty-two men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, over and above twelve thouſand effective men, which are neceſſary to be maintained within this kingdom for its defence, be maintained for one year from the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive.

II. And whereas it is neceſſary to carry into execution your Majeſty's intentions and determined reſolution, ſignified to us by his excellency lord viſcount Townſhend, late lord lieutenant of this kingdom, by your Majeſty's command, to keep within this kingdom for the neceſſary defence of the ſame, twelve thouſand effective men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, at all times, unleſs in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain: And whereas it may be expedient in the preſent ſituation of affairs, that a further number of men not exceeding five thouſand men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, be maintained for the defence of this kingdom, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive, ſo as that the forces on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom may amount to twenty thouſand two hundred and thirty-two effective men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included: In order to enable your Majeſty to carry the ſaid purpoſes into execution, and to defray the other neceſſary expences of your Majeſty's government, it will be neceſſary to grant the ſeveral duties herein after mentioned, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, until the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive, and no longer, there ſhall be throughout your Majeſty's kingdom of Ireland, granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs

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and ſucceſſors, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſeveral ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C, D, hereunto annexed, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C, D; and that there ſhall alſo be granted and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſchedule marked E, hereunto alſo annexed, not being comprized in the ſaid ſchedules A, B, C, D, and which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties, as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule or table marked E; and that there ſhall be alſo granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon every packet, box, bottle, phial, or other encloſure containing any powders, paſtes, balls, balſams, ointments, oils, waters, waſhes, tinctures, eſſences, liquors, or other preparation diſtinguiſhed by the name of ſweet ſcents, odours, perfumes, or coſmetics, mixed or unmixed with other materials, uſed, or to be uſed by any perſon as ſweet ſcents, odours, perfumes, or coſmeticks; alſo upon every packet, box, bottle, phial, or other encloſure containing any dentifrice powder, tincture, or other preparation whatſoever, for the teeth or gums; and alſo upon every roll, cake, or piece, packet, box, pot, or other encloſure of any pomatum, ointment, or other preparation for the hair, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, over and above ſuch duties, as by any of the ſaid ſchedules hereunto annexed, ſuch goods and articles are made ſubject to on the importation thereof, the additional rates and duties following, that is to ſay, upon every of the ſaid articles as ſhall exceed the value of eight pence each, and ſhall not exceed the value of one ſhilling, a duty of one penny halfpenny; and upon every of ſuch articles as ſhall exceed in value one ſhilling each, and not exceed the value of two ſhillings and ſixpence, a duty of three pence; and upon every of ſuch articles as ſhall exceed the value of two ſhillings and ſix pence each, and ſhall be under five ſhillings each, a duty of ſix pence; and upon every of ſuch articles as ſhall be of the value of five ſhillings each, or upwards, a duty of one ſhilling; and for and upon every encloſure containing any hair powder, the price whereof ſhall not exceed two ſhillings the pound weight, a duty of one penny for every pound weight, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity; and that there ſhall be alſo granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon all goods, wares, and merchandizes, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, during the time aforeſaid, by any perſon being a retailer or conſumer, in ready money, without any diſcount or allowance, an additional duty after the rate of ſix pounds *per centum*, on the duties payable thereon reſpectively, over and above the full amount of ſuch duties, except ſugars, and except the ſeveral articles being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule marked B, imported as aforeſaid, except wines; and that there ſhall be alſo granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, for and upon every ſhip, veſſel, or other bottom trading to this kingdom, from any country whatſoever, except coaſters, and alſo except coal ſhips trading to the port of Dublin, a duty of one penny *per* ton, over and above all other duties now payable on the tonage thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral duties mentioned in the ſaid ſeveral ſchedules A, B, C, D, E, to be paid on the importation of the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes, therein reſpectively mentioned, into this kingdom, and the ſeveral ſums of money, and duties of inland exciſe in the ſchedule marked H, hereunto annexed, ſhall, from the twenty-fifth of March, one

thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer, be reſpectively paid in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all cuſtoms, ſubſidies, and duties whatſoever, payable by any perſon, not being a retailer or conſumer, upon the importation of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes into this kingdom, on which ſuch duties upon importation are impoſed, except the duties payable upon coals, by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *an act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purpoſes*; and except the duties payable upon timber of all kinds, planks or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and all kinds of ſtone, which ſhall arrive in any ſhip or veſſel in the port or harbour of Dublin, or in the harbour of Dunleary, by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for repairing and preſerving the walls of the river Anna Liffey, in the city of Dublin, and for amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *an act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*; and of the ſaid ſeveral duties of exciſe by virtue of any law or laws heretofore made; and ſhall be ſeverally paid down in ready money net, without any diſcount or allowance whatſoever, ſave that ready money ſhall not be paid upon goods, the duties upon which are or ſhall be directed to be bonded, by any act of this ſeſſion of parliament.

IV. And be it enacted, That in caſes where the duties by this act impoſed on tobacco imported into this kingdom ſhall be paid, the ſum of two pence half-penny for each pound weight thereof, and ſo much of the produce of the duties ariſing upon teas, as ſhall amount to the ſum of ſeven thouſand three hundred pounds, ſhall be deemed your Majeſty's hereditary revenue, and applied accordingly.

V. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, for and upon every entry inwards, which ſhall be made in the port of Dublin, during the time aforeſaid, except poſt entries, and entries of coals, a duty of one ſhilling.

VI. And for the better aſcertaining of the price of teas, according to which the duties are impoſed thereon, be it enacted, That the price of all teas imported, be inſerted in the cockets; and that ſuch price be further aſcertained by a reference to the ſale books of the Eaſt India company, copies whereof, or of ſuch parts thereof as ſhall relate to the teas ſo imported, atteſted by the principal accountant, or deputy accountant for the time being, of the Eaſt India company, the commiſſioners of the revenue are required to procure from time to time, for the purpoſe aforeſaid; and which copies being verified by affidavit, made before the lord mayor of London for the time being, and being atteſted by a notary publick at the city of London, ſhall without further proof either of the ſaid affidavit, or of the ſaid copies, be admitted as evidence in all ſuits commenced or ariſing upon this act.

VII. And be enacted, That upon the exportation of the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes, mentioned in the ſchedules marked A, B, C, D, E, the ſeveral drawbacks of the ſaid duties ſhall be paid and allowed, as the ſame are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules marked A, B, C, D, E, and that the whole of the ſaid duties ſhall be drawn back on ſuch of the ſaid goods, wares, and merchandizes, as are by the ſaid ſchedules, or the titles of the ſaid ſchedules expreſſed to be entitled to ſuch whole drawbacks; ſave as

to imported herrings, and unleſs otherwiſe directed by this act, or by any other act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament; provided that ſuch goods be exported within three years from the importation thereof; and in caſes of coaches and chariots, that the ſame be exported within ſix months from the importation thereof; and that due proof be made of the entry of ſuch goods, and of the payment of the duties thereon, and that all other requiſites have been performed which by law are required to be performed for obtaining drawbacks, and in ſuch caſe ſuch drawback ſhall, without any fee or deduction, be paid by the ſeveral collectors at the ports of exportation, out of any money ariſing out of any aids or duties by them collected, within one month after demand.

VIII. And be it enacted, That upon all tobacco manufactured in this kingdom, which ſhall be exported, there ſhall be allowed by way of drawback or compenſation for the duty paid on import of the leaf tobacco whereof it was manufactured, and for the exciſe duty thereon, the ſum of five pence for every pound weight of ſuch manufactured tobacco, upon proof being made that ſuch manufactured tobacco paid ſuch import and inland or exciſe duty payable thereon.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no drawback of any duty on any goods, wares, or merchandize, which ſhall be exported from this kingdom ſhall be paid, unleſs the proofs neceſſary for obtaining ſuch drawback be made, and the drawback claimed within two years from the time of the ſhipping of ſuch goods for exportation.

X. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid on the importation into this kingdom, of any of the articles ſpecified in any of the ſaid ſchedules to be duty free, nor upon any woods for dyers uſe, nor upon any raw and undreſſed ſeal ſkins taken by the crews of veſſels belonging to, and fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, whereof the captain or maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt, ſhall be your Majeſty's ſubjects, or by perſons employed by the maſters or owners of ſuch veſſels, nor upon any raw ſilk of the growth or culture of America.

XI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons to import, and bring into this kingdom, in ſhips or veſſels navigated according to law, from any port or place whatſoever, any ſort of cotton wool, without paying any duty whatſoever for the ſame, any law, cuſtom, or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XII. Provided nevertheleſs, That a due entry of ſuch cotton wool ſhall be made in the cuſtom-houſe belonging to the port where the ſame ſhall be imported, in the ſame manner and form, and expreſſing the quantities thereof, as heretofore uſed and practiſed, and ſuch goods ſhall be landed in the preſence of the proper officer appointed for that purpoſe, otherwiſe ſuch goods ſhall be liable to the payment of the ſame duties, as would have been due and payable for the ſame, if this act had not been made.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective bounties and allowances mentioned and expreſſed in the ſchedule marked G, hereunto annexed, ſhall be paid upon the exportation of the ſeveral manufactures of this kingdom, ſpecified in the ſaid ſchedule, as in the ſaid ſchedule is mentioned, ſave as may be otherwiſe provided by any act paſſed, or to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, and that the reſpective bounties mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule upon bark imported into this kingdom ſhall alſo be paid.

XIV. And be it enacted, That ſuch bounties and allowances ſhall be paid by the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, out of any monies in his hands.

XV. And

XV. And whereas by a treaty of navigation and commerce, ſigned at Verſailles the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between your Majeſty, and the moſt Chriſtian King, wines, beer, cutlery, hard ware, cabinet ware, and turnery, all works of iron, ſteel, copper, and braſs, and all ſorts of cottons manufactured in the French dominions in Europe; alſo woollens whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, ſadlery, gauzes, alſo millinery made of muſlin, lawn, cambrick, or gauze, of the manufacture of France, or of the French dominions in Europe; alſo linens, cambricks, earthen ware, pottery, and porcelain, plate, glaſs, and glaſs ware, are to be imported into this kingdom, on payment of certain duties as by the ſaid treaty was particularly ſtipulated and agreed upon, in order therefore to continue the effect of the ſaid treaty; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive, all wines and linens being the produce or manufacture of France, and all beer, cutlery, hard ware, cabinet ware and turnery, all works of iron and ſteel, copper and braſs, and all ſorts of cotton manufactured in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, alſo woollens whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, ſadlery, gauzes, alſo millinery made up of muſlin, lawn, cambrick, or gauze, of the manufacture of France, or of any place in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty; alſo cambricks, earthen ware, pottery and porcelain plate, glaſs, and glaſs ware, may be imported into this kingdom, in any Iriſh or Britiſh built ſhip or veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to law, or in any French built ſhip or veſſel, wholly owned and navigated by French ſubjects, in the manner ſet forth in, and by the ſaid herein before mentioned treaty, from any port or place whatever in France, or in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, upon due entry of ſuch goods at the cuſtom-houſe, in the port or place in this kingdom into which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively brought or imported, and upon payment of the ſeveral and reſpective duties inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the aforeſaid ſchedule marked B, previous to the unſhipping or landing of ſuch goods reſpectively.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, any ſort of French wine may be imported into this kingdom in quart bottles or flaſks, either for ſale, or otherwiſe, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to permit or allow the importation of any French cambricks or lawns, otherwiſe than in ſhips or veſſels of the burthen of ſixty tons, or upwards, and in bales, caſes, or boxes, covered with ſackcloth or canvas, each of which bales, caſes, or boxes, ſhall contain one hundred whole pieces, or two hundred demi, or half pieces of ſuch cambricks or lawns; or the importation of any French wines in bottles or flaſks, other than in packages, each of which ſhall contain at leaſt three dozen quart bottles or flaſks; and in caſe any French cambricks or lawns, or any French wines in bottles or flaſks, ſhall be imported in any other form or manner, or in any leſs quantity than as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue.

XVIII. And whereas it is ſtipulated in the ſaid treaty of navigation and commerce, that all articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the dominions of the ſaid two ſovereigns in Europe, not included in the ſixth article of the ſaid treaty, ſhall be mutually imported on payment of duties as low as are

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payable on the importation of like articles from any other European nation: And whereas all ſuch articles included in the ſaid ſixth article of the ſaid treaty, ſo far as the ſame relates to this kingdom, are contained in the ſchedule hereunto annexed, marked B; be it enacted, That for and upon all articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of France, or of any place belonging to the dominions of France in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty not mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, directly from France, or from any place in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, no higher duties ſhall be raiſed, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, than are payable on the importation of the like articles from any other foreign European nation, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XIX. And be it enacted, That for and upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandize mentioned in the ſchedules or tables marked D, and F, hereunto annexed, which ſhall be exported from this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral duties and impoſitions mentioned in figures in the ſaid ſchedules or tables, in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all ſubſidies and duties payable on the exportation of ſuch wares and merchandize from this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, and no longer; and for and upon the foreign ſpirits in the ſaid ſchedule hereunto annexed and marked D, which ſhall during the time aforeſaid, be exported from this kingdom to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, or the Weſt Indies, or to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, there ſhall be paid for every gallon thereof the ſeveral duties in the ſaid ſchedule reſpectively mentioned.

XX. And be it enacted, That no ſubſidy or duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, upon the exportation of any goods or merchandize the produce or manufacture of this kingdom not mentioned in the ſaid ſchedules marked D and F, except the alnage duties.

XXI. And be it enacted, That no cuſtom, ſubſidy, or duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable on the export to any place whatſoever of logwood of the growth or produce of the Britiſh ſettlements in America, or the Weſt Indies; provided the ſame be exported in Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, nor upon any lead-ore exported to Great Britain.

XXII. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the exportation of any flour, or upon any rape-ſeed oil made and manufactured in this kingdom, or upon any fiſh which ſhall be cured in this kingdom; and that no duty whatſoever ſhall be payable on the exportation of gold and ſilver bullion, or foreign coin whatſoever, cut or uncut, to any place whatſoever, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or the Britiſh plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies; nor ſhall any entry whatſoever, on the exportation of ſuch bullion or coin, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or the Britiſh plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies, be required or demanded for the ſame, by any officer of your Majeſty's revenue, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that all ſuch goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, as may be exported without paying any duty, touching which no ſpecial proviſion is made by any law, may be exported, ſo that due entry of ſuch goods and merchandize be firſt made at the cuſtom-houſe of the port where the ſame ſhall be exported, which entry ſhall expreſs the quantity and quality of the reſpective goods ſo to be exported, and ſhall be made in all reſpects

ſpects in the ſame manner as was uſed and practiſed in reſpect of any goods exported before the making of this act, and ſo as the ſame be ſhipped by the proper officer for that purpoſe, and ſo as that the exporter do firſt make oath, or if a known quaker a ſolemn affirmation, before the cuſtomer, comptroller, or other chief officer of ſuch port, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby required and empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture or produce, and in default of performing the ſaid requiſites, or any of them, ſuch goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, ſhall be liable to the payment of duties, as if this act had not been made, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the value of all goods, wares, and merchandizes, according to which the duties in the ſaid ſchedule marked B, are aſcertained, are to be anſwered, levied, collected, and paid, ſhall in all caſes be taken to be ſo much, as ſuch imported goods, wares, or merchandizes reſpectively, are really worth, and that ſuch value and price ſhall be aſcertained by the declaration of the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, or his agent or factor, in manner and form following;

I A. B. *do hereby declare, that the goods mentioned in this entry, and contained in the packages (here ſpecifying the ſeveral packages, and deſcribing the ſeveral marks and numbers as the caſe may be) are of the growth, product, or manufacture (as the caſe may be) of and that I am the importer or proprietor thereof, or that I am duly authorized by* C. D. *the importer or proprietor thereof, (as the caſe may be) and I do enter the ſame at the value of*

Witneſs my hand this day of A. B

The above declaration ſigned the day of in the preſence of

Which declaration ſhall be written on the warrant of the entry of ſuch goods, wares or merchandizes, and ſhall be ſubſcribed with the name of the importer or proprietor thereof, or his known agent or factor, in the preſence of one of the principal officers of the revenue of the port of importation, authorized to take ſuch declaration, who ſhall certify the ſame under his hand; and ſuch declaration ſo made and ſigned, ſhall be to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever of the ſame force and effect, and the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, ſhall be in every reſpect bound by ſuch declaration, as fully and effectually as if the value of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandizes, had been as heretofore aſcertained by the oath or affirmation of ſuch importer or proprietor; and if upon view and examination thereof, by the proper officers of the revenue, it ſhall appear to them that ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, or any of them, are not valued according to the true price or value thereof, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act, that then and in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid officers of your Majeſty's revenue, as ſoon as conveniently may be, and without any unneceſſary delay, to take and detain ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes, and to cauſe the ſame to be carried and conveyed into your Majeſty's warehouſe, or otherwiſe properly ſecured at the port of importation, for the uſe and benefit of your Majeſty; and the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any four of them, are hereby reſpectively empowered to direct the collector of the port in this kingdom, into which ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, may have been imported, to pay out of any money in his hands, applicable to the ſame, to the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, the value thereof, ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, together with an addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and alſo the duties paid on the importation of ſuch goods,

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but without any further allowance on account of freight, or any other charge or expence whatſoever; which payment the ſaid commiſſioners of your Majeſty's revenue are hereby directed to cauſe to be made, within one month after the goods ſhall be ſo taken and detained.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That ſuch payment ſo made to the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, ſhall be deemed and taken to be, in full ſatisfaction for the ſame, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, had been regularly ſold; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, whether the value of the goods, wares, or merchandize ſo reſpectively aſcertained, together with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and alſo of the duties paid on the importation thereof, be demanded or not, to cauſe the ſaid goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, to be fairly and publickly ſold to the beſt advantage; and in caſe there ſhall be any overplus remaining from the produce of ſuch ſale after deducting the value ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, together with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and alſo of the duties paid on the importation thereof, and alſo the charges ariſing from the warehouſing and ſale of ſuch goods; the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall and may order one moiety of ſuch overplus to be paid to the ſeveral and reſpective officers of the revenue concerned in the view and examination of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, as an encouragement for the faithful diſcharge of their duty; and the other moiety of ſuch overplus, together with the amount of the value of the goods ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, with the addition of ten pounds *per centum*, and alſo of the duties paid on the importation thereof, ſhall be paid into the hands of the collector of the port, within which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſold for the uſe of your Majeſty; but in caſe the produce of ſuch ſale after deducting the charges ariſing from the warehouſing, ſecuring, and ſale of ſuch goods, ſhall not amount to ſo much as the value of ſuch goods ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and of the duties paid on the importation thereof, that then and in ſuch caſe the whole produce of the ſale of ſuch goods, after deducting the charges ariſing from the warehouſing, ſecuring, and ſale thereof, ſhall be paid to the collector of the port within which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſo ſold for the uſe of your Majeſty.

XXV. And be it enacted, That whatever money ſhall be paid into the hands of any ſuch collector on account of the produce of ſuch ſale, ſhall be by him accounted for in like manner as if ſuch money had been received by him, for or on account of the duties hereby granted.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, and no longer, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, merchandizes, articles and things mentioned, ſet forth, and deſcribed in the ſchedule or table marked H, hereunto annexed, the ſeveral ſums of money and duties of inland exciſe, as they are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral licenſes mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule marked H, on which the reſpective duties mentioned therein, are to be paid, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to every perſon exporting malt out of this kingdom, on which the duty payable thereon by this act ſhall have been paid, a drawback of three ſhillings and three pence for each barrel thereof, by the collector of the port from which ſuch malt ſhall be exported, out of any money in his hands; or if ſuch malt ſhall be exported within the time allowed by law for the payment of the duties thereon, then the charge upon ſuch malt ſhall

be

be vacated, for ſo much as ſhall be exported; upon the perſon or perſons exporting the ſame, performing regularly the ſame requiſites, and complying with the ſame regulations and reſtrictions, as are to be made and obſerved by perſons exporting any article whereon any bounties or drawbacks are payable for obtaining the ſame.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, and for which any allowance or drawback ſhall be claimed, ſhall be of a ſtrength not leſs than a ſtrength equal to five degrees, or ten *per centum* under hydrometer proof; and the perſon or perſons who ſhall export the ſame to any place except Great Britain, or the iſlands of Farro or Ferro, in the manner herein after directed, ſhall be entitled to, and ſhall receive one ſhilling and one penny halfpenny *per* gallon, for every gallon of ſuch ſpirits, and of ſuch degree of ſtrength ſo to be exported as and for a drawback of the whole exciſe paid for the ſame, which ſhall be in lieu of all drawbacks or allowances heretofore given on ſuch export, any act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXX. And be it enacted, That if the ſpirits or brandies ſo to be exported, ſhall be of greater ſtrength than of five degrees under hydrometer proof, there ſhall be paid a further drawback after the rate of one penny halfpenny *per* gallon, over and above the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny halfpenny for every four degrees which the ſame ſhall exceed the ſtrength above mentioned, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.

XXXI. Provided always, That no drawback on any one gallon of ſpirits or brandies, ſhall exceed in the whole the ſum of one ſhilling and ſeven pence.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That over and above the ſaid drawback on all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, and which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, there ſhall be allowed and paid to the perſon or perſons exporting ſpirits made and diſtilled from malt made of corn of the growth or product of this kingdom, when the price of barley, aſcertained in the manner in the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, ſhall not exceed thirteen ſhillings and ſix pence the barrel, a bounty of four pence for each gallon of ſuch ſpirits out of ſuch monies as are liable to the payment of the bounties on corn exported, and by the ſame rules and regulations, and ſubject to the ſame ſecurities, exceptions, reſtrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as are enacted with reſpect to the bounties on corn exported.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend to repeal or alter the duties upon beer, ale, and ſpirits, or ſtrong waters, payable by virtue of an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending three ſeveral acts, one paſſed in the reign of his late Majeſty George the ſecond, and the other two in his preſent Majeſty's reign for making the river Lagan navigable, and opening a communication of water between Loughneagh and the town of Belfaſt, and for enabling the commiſſioners therein named to raiſe money by aſſignment of ſaid duties for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on ſaid work*, nor to affect any drawback of the ſaid duties thereby allowed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That eight pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty by this act impoſed on all brandy, ſtrong waters, and ſpirits perfectly made, and ſpirits not above proof made and diſtilled of wine; and a further ſum of ten pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty impoſed upon all rum, or other ſpirits of the growth and produce of your Majeſty's ſugar colonies in America; and a further ſum of one ſhilling and eight pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty impoſed on all brandy, geneva, and all other ſpirits, except of the growth or pro-

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duce of your Majeſty's ſugar colonies in America, and ten pence *per* gallon of the duties on all *aqua vitæ*, ſpirits, and ſtrong waters made and diſtilled in this kingdom; and ſuch further duties as ſhall be paid on all foreign ſpirits in proportion to the duties payable for ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits bear to ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination; and the duties on all playing cards made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom, ſhall be applied towards the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums due, or to be due on debentures and treaſury bills iſſued, or to be iſſued, and the intereſt thereof, and of the life and other annuities as directed by any act or acts of parliament paſſed during this ſeſſion.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That ſo much of the duties by this act impoſed on raw and untanned hides exported, and on linſeed oil imported, as ſhall remain after deducting the hereditary duties thereon, ſhall be paid and iſſued by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, to the truſtees for encouraging the hempen and flaxen manufactures of this kingdom, to be by them applied towards encouraging the raiſing of flax-ſeed in this kingdom; and that ſuch part of ſix ſhillings *per* barrel, of the duty by this act impoſed upon all herrings, except Britiſh, as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, ſhall be applied to the encouragement of the fiſheries of this kingdom, in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That all duties paid to, and all ſums granted to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, ſhall be exempted from the payment of all fees.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral ſums granted by this act, or any other act of parliament now of force in this kingdom, and appropriated to encourage the raiſing ſufficient quantities of flax-ſeed and hemp, and for the encouragement of the hempen manufactures in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, ſhall be applied to ſuch purpoſes only, and no other; and that a ſeparate and diſtinct account ſhall be kept by the proper officer, of the application thereof, and be laid before parliament.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all monies to ariſe from ſaid duty of one ſhilling upon every entry inwards in the port of Dublin, except as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the collector of the ſaid port, who is hereby authorized to demand and receive the ſame, at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid to the truſtees of the Royal Exchange in the city of Dublin, to be by them applied towards diſcharging the debts by them contracted, for building, finiſhing, and repairing the ſame, and for the future repairs thereof, to be accounted for before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That no cambricks or lawns whatſoever, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, or the European dominions of France, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, nor any gold or ſilver lace, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, ſhall be imported into this kingdom, in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all ſuch lace, cambricks and lawns, and treble the value thereof, and of the forfeiture of the ſhip or veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel.

XL. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of the treaſury of this kingdom, for, or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on account of the

aids hereby granted unto your Majeſty, and appropriated to the payment of the ſaid intereſt and annuities; and that the ſaid ſix pence *per* pound, and all other fees which ſhall or may be payable to the receiver, or paymaſter-general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom, upon iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money which ſhall or may ariſe out of, or ſhall or may be received for, or on account of the ſeveral other duties and aids hereby granted to your Majeſty, ſhall be applied for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, in aid and addition to the duties hereby granted, and ſhall be duly accounted for.

XLI. And be it enacted, That all and every the ſeveral and reſpective duties, rates, and impoſitions hereby granted, and all penalties and forfeitures hereby impoſed, and not otherwiſe hereby ſpecially provided for, ſhall be raiſed, anſwered, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, in like manner, except as to bonding the ſaid duties, or any diſcount for prompt payment, by ſuch ways, means and methods, and by ſuch rules, directions, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, and with ſuch powers, as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed for the raiſing, anſwering, collecting and paying of duties, and ſuing for, and recovering forfeitures, in and by an act made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, or by any law of force relating to the revenue of exciſe in this kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed and enacted by this act, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws now in being, relating to the duties of exciſe is provided.

XLII. And be it enacted, That all and every the duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes by this act, or by any other act or acts paſſed, or to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, and not hereby, or by any ſuch acts reſpectively appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular uſe or uſes, purpoſe or purpoſes, ſhall be carried to, and be part of the fund called the conſolidated fund.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral duties mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule H, hereunto annexed, to be paid by perſons hawking about trees, ſhrubs, and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof; and by all perſons ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth, or other place not being a part of, or in his or her dwelling-houſe, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts, or drawings; and by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being reſpectively the makers or importers thereof, and by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop, or in any other place, and by every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, for each and every houſe in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on, and by every perſon ſelling ſpirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or within five miles of the diſtrict of the metropolis, ſhall be levied by ſuch perſons, by ſuch ways and means, and under ſuch penalties, rules, and directions, powers and authorities as are enacted by an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of your Majeſty, entitled, *An act for rendering more effectual an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the third*, entitled, *an act for the better execution of the law within*

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the city of Dublin, and certain parts adjacent thereto, and quieting and protecting poſſeſſions within this kingdom, for the more expeditious tranſportation of felons, for reviving, continuing, and amending certain ſtatutes therein mentioned, and for repealing an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, an act for improving the police of the city of Dublin, and for other purpoſes, as fully to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſeveral proviſions therein contained for collecting and enforcing the payment of the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, were re-enacted in this act, unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for by parliament.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That the ſum of two thouſand five hundred pounds, ſhall be applied to the erecting and maintaining light-houſes in this kingdom, in ſuch manner as parliament ſhall direct.

Schedule

Schedule A.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries; which Duties, so paid are upon due Exportation thereof within Three Years after Import wholly drawn back, except those paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the British Plantations in America or the West Indies, or the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

Schedule A.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Adzes for coopers, the dozen,	—	1	3½	—	2	7	—	2	9
Aggets, small as a bean, the hundred dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
——, large, the piece, - -			¼			1½			1¾
Allum, The hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	4						
Allum, —— if for dyers use, free.									
Allum, Vide allum in drugs, (roach or romish).									
Alphabets, the set, containing twenty-four	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2
Amber, the pound - - -				—	—	5½	—	—	7½
—— Beads, the pound - -	—	2	1½	—	4	3	—	4	7
Anchovies, the little barrel, containing sixteen pounds of fish - - -				—	1	7	—	1	9
Annotto, the pound - -				—	—	2	—	—	2
——, if for dyers use, free.									
Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs	—	—	11						
Apples, the bushel - - -	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
——, dried, or pears, the barrel -	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Argal, white or red, or powder, the 112lbs.				—	2	5	—	2	10
——, if for dyers use, free.									
Ashes, vocat. pot ashes, wood or soap ashes, free.									

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Awl blades, the thouſand	— — 10½		
—— Haſts, the groce	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Aulgurs, for carpenters, the groce	— 1 1	— 4 3	— 4 7
Axes, or hatchets, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Babies, or puppets, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Backs for chimnies, vide iron.			
Bacon, of England or Wales, the flitch	— — 7		
——, all foreign bacon and hams, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.		— 6 4	— 7 —
Balls, vocat. Tennis balls, the thouſand	— 3 9	— 7 11	— 8 7
Bands of iron for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Bandſtrings, the dozen knots	— 3 9	— 4 9	— 4 11
Barilla, free as aſhes.			
Bark, from England, the barrel	— — 1		
——, from all other countries, free.			
Baſket rods, three feet about at the band, the bundle	— — 9½	— — 9½	— — 10½
Baſkets, vocat. hand-baſkets, or ſports, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Baſt ropes, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 11	— — 11	— 1 —
Baſts, or ſtraw hats, knotted, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Baſts, or ſtraw hats, plain, the dozen	— — 2	— — 4	— — 5
Battery, baſhrones, or kettles, the 112lbs.	— 15 9	1 14 8	1 17 10
Beads, Amber, vide amber.			
Beads, Bone, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Box, the great groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Chryſtal, the thouſand	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Beads, Coral, the pound	— 2 8	— 4 9	— 5 1
Beads, Glaſs and wood of all ſorts, the great groce	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Beads, Glaſs, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dickers	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Beads, Jaſper, ſquare, the hundred ſtones	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Beer, ale, and porter, except of the produce or manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, for every 32 gallons	— 4 3½	— 4 3½	— 4 3½
Beer, vocat. ſpruce beer, the gallon	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Bell metal, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Bellows, the pair	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
—— Pipes, the groce	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Bells. Clapper bells, the pound - -	— — 1¼	— — 2½	— — 3
Bells. Dogs bells, the great groce, containing 144 dozen - - -	— 1 4	— 3 —	— 3 3
Bells. Horſe bells, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bilhooks, the dozen - -	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
Bits for bridles, the dozen - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Blacking, or lamp-black, the 112lbs. -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Blades for Foils, the dozen - -	— — 10½	— 1 8½	— 1 10
Blades for Knives and forks, the groce -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Blades for Razors, the dozen -	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Blades for Swords, coarſe, the dozen -	— 1 4		
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, coloured, the mantle	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, or others, uncoloured, the mantle - -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Boſſes for bridles, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen - - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Books unbound, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Bottles, of glaſs, full or empty, the dozen quarts	— — 4	— — —	— — —
Bottles, *For the duties on glaſs from France, vide ſchedule* B.			
Bottles, of ſtone, the dozen - -	— 1 1	— 1 9	— 1 11
Bows, vocat. ſtone bows of ſteel, the piece	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bows ſtaves, the 120 ſtaves - -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
———, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 12 8
Boxes, vocat. Fire, or tinder boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen boxes - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat. Neſt boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Boxes, vocat. Pepper boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Boxes, vocat. Sand boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat. Soap boxes, the ſhock, containing three ſcore boxes - - -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Boxes, vocat. Spice boxes, the dozen - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Boxes, vocat. Tobacco boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 9	— 3 10	— 4 2
Braſs, Lamps, the dozen - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Braſs, Laver cocks, the pound - -	— — 1¾	— — 3½	— — 4
Braſs, Old, or ſhruff, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Braſs, Piles weights, the pound - -	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Braſs, Scales and weights, the dozen pair -	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Braſs, Trumpets, the dozen - -	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9

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Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Brickstones, The thousand brick-stones -	— 2 2	— 3 6	— 3 9
Brickstones, Flanders tiles, to scour with, the thousand	———	— 6 8	— 7 2
Brickstones, Galley tiles, the foot (six to the foot)	— — 1¼	— — 2	— — 2¼
Brickstones, Pan tiles, the thousand - - -	— 10 6	— 15 9	— 16 8
Brickstones, Paving tiles, the thousand -	— 9 6	— 13 8	— 14 5
Brimstone, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 1 2	— 1 2	— 1 3
Bristles, rough or undrest, the dozen pounds	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
———, of Muscovy, in foreign ships -	———	———	— — 10
———, dressed, the dozen pounds -	— 1 2	— 1 2	— 1 4
———, of Muscovy, in foreign ships -	———	———	— 1 8
Broaches of latten or copper, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Brushes, Beard brushes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Brushes, of hair, vocat. Comb brushes, the groce, containing twelve dozen -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Brushes, of hair, vocat. Head brushes, the dozen -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Brushes, of hair, vocat. Rubbing brushes, the dozen	— — 1¾	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Brushes, of hair, vocat. Weavers brushes, the dozen	— — 6¼	— — 6¾	— — 7½
Brushes, of heath, coarse, the dozen -	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Brushes, of heath, fine, or head-brushes, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Brushes, of heath, called rubbing brushes, the dozen - - -	— — 1¼	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Brushes for hats and clothes, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Buckles, for girdles, the small groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 2 2	— 4 4	— 4 7
———, for girths, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - - -	— — 10	— 1 7	— 1 9
Bugles, Great, the pound - - - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Bugles, Small, or seed bugle, the pound	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Bullion, in coin, bars, or plates, free.			
Burrs for mill-stones, the hundred, containing five score - - - -	— 4 9	— 4 9	— 5 8
Buttons of, Copper or latten, the great groce, containing twelve small groce, every groce twelve dozen - - -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Buttons of, Glass, the great groce, containing twelve small groce - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	———
Buttons of, Hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 4	— — 7	— — 7
Buttons of, Handkerchiefs, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	— 3 2	— 7 5	— 8 1
Buttons of, Silk, the great groce, containing twelve small groce - - -	— 4 3	— 6 4	— 6 8
Buttons of, Thread, the great groce, containing twelve small groce - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4

Cables,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cables, tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 8¼	— 2 1¼	— 12 —
Caddas, or crewel riband, the dozen pieces, every piece containing thirty-six yards	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Caffoy — Per yard	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 6
Caffoy — And if mixed with silk (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies,) for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Callicoes printed, painted or stained, per yard	— 1 1	— 3 8	— — —
——, white, foreign, per yard	— — —	— 3 8	— — —
Cameletto — Half silk, half hair, the yard, foreign	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 6
Cameletto — And, (excepting the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia or the East Indies,) for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Canary seeds, or Alphisti, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11	— 7 11	— 9 2¼
Candle plates or wallers, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 4	— — 4
Candles of tallow, the pound	— — —¼	— — —¼	— — 1
Candlesticks, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2¼	— — 4½	— — 5
Candlewick, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Canes — for manufacturers use, free.			
Canes — wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Capers, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 5 7	— 11 6	— 12 6
Cap hooks, or hooks ends, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair	— 1 5	— 3 —	— 3 4
Caps of woollen, the dozen	— 2 1¼	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Cards, vocat. — Playing cards, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair (or packs)	15 8 9	15 17 2	15 18 7
Cards, vocat. — Wool cards, old, the dozen pair	— — 7½	— — 7½	— — 8¼
Cards, vocat. ——, new, the dozen pair	— 1 —½	— 1 —½	— 1 2¼
Carpets, vocat. — Of Great Britain, the square yard	— — 2	— — —	— — —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey — Short, the piece	— — —	— 3 5	— 4 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey —— Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 5 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey — Long, containing four yards and upwards, the piece	— — —	— 14 9	— 17 6
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey —— Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 3 2
Cases, for Combs, Single, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cases, for Combs, Double, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Cases, with wooden combs, garnished, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cases, with ſmall ivory combs, garniſhed, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Cases, with middle ſort ivory combs, garniſhed, the dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Cases, with large ivory combs, garniſhed, the dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Cases, for needles, or pin caſes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Cases, for ſpectacles, the groce, ungilt, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Cases, for ſpectacles, the groce, gilt, containing twelve dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Catlings, Harpſtrings, and Luteſtrings, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Caveare, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cauldrons, or pans, iron, the hundred weight	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Chafing diſhes, of braſs or latten, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 4
Chafing diſhes, of iron, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Chains, for dogs, coarſe, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Chains, for keys or purſes, fine, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Chairs of walnut tree, the piece	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Chamlets, unwatered, or mohair, the yard	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
Chamlets, watered, the yard	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Chamlets, half ſilk, half hair, the yard	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Chamlets, And for every lb. weight, if made of, or mixed with ſilk, (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies,)	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Chariots, with or without the appurtenances, each	10 — —	— — —	— — —
Cheeſe, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 4½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Cheſs, Boards, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cheſs, Men, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Cheſts of Iron, Small, three quarters of a yard long, or middle ſort, one yard long, the piece	— 9 6	1 — —	1 1 9
Cheſts of Iron, Large, one yard and quarter long, the piece	— 15 5	1 9 5	1 11 9
Chiſſels for joiners, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Chocolate, the pound	— — 6½	— — 9½	— — 10
Ciſterns of Latten, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 3½
Claricords, the pair	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Clay called fire clay, and ſand, free.			

Coaches

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Coaches and berlins, with or without the appurtenances, each	12 — —	— — —	— — —
Coals, the ton	— — 8½	— — 8½	— — 10
Cochaneil, all ſorts, free.			
Coffee, of any other than Britiſh plantation produce, for every pound weight thereof	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — —
——— of the Britiſh plantations, vide Schedule D.			
Note, upon paying down 3s. 6d. for every hundred weight, and ſecuring the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehouſed in like manner, and under the ſame regulations as tobacco.			
Coffin, Figures and letters, the groce	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Coffin, Handles, plates, ſquares, the groce	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Combs, of bone, the pound	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of box, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, of horn, for barbers, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Combs, called horſe-combs, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of ivory, the pound	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, vocat. lightwood combs, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Combs, for wool, the pair, old or new	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5
Comfits, the pound	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Compaſſes, of iron for carpenters, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Compaſſes, for ſhips, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 7	— 1 9
Copper, unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 9	— 4 9	— 4 11
——— Kettles, vide battery.			
Copperas, free if for dyers uſe.			
———, white and blue, vide drugs.			
Cordage, or ropes tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 1	— 2 6	— 12 5
Corks, ready made, the groce	— — 3½	— — 7	— — 7
Cork, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 8	— 4 —
Cork tacks, of iron, the thouſand	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Cork tacks, of ſteel, the thouſand	— 3 6	— 7 —	— 7 7
Counters of braſs or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 3½	— — 3½
Crewel riband, vide caddas.			
Curry combs, the dozen	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Cuttle-bones, the thouſand	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Cyder or perry, the ton	1 — —	1 2 1	1 2 1

Dagger

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Dagger blades, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Dimity plain, the square yard	— — 1¼	— — —	— — —
Dog couples, the dozen	— — 4	— — 7	— — 7
Drapery, vocat. Old drapery, the yard, coming from England	— — 6½	— — —	— — —
Old drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	1 — 10
New drapery, from England, the yard	— — 2½	— — —	— — —
New drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	— 5 7

Note by 23 & 24 Geo. 3. cap. 29. *All manufactures made of wool which are milled in the tuck-mill, or other machine, whether twilled or plain, as coatings, cassimers, kerseys, druggets, German serges, rotteens, and such like, by whatever particular name, new denominated, or hereafter to be denominated, shall fall under the description of, and pay duty as old drapery.*

Drugs, vocat. Acacia, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Acorus, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Adiantum, Album, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Adiantum, Nigrum, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 1¾
Agaricus, rough or untrimmed, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Agaricus, or Agaric, trimmed or pared, the pound	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, free if for dyers use.			
Agnus castus seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3¼
Alchermes, Confectio, the ounce	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
Alchermes, Syrop, the pound	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Alkanet roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Allum, romish, or roach, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 3 10	— 6 —	— 6 4
———, free if for dyers use.			
Almiet or orcant, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Almonds, bitter, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 11
Aloes, Cicotrina, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Aloes, Epatica, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6¼
Alumon plume, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 3
Ambergrease, black or grey, the ounce Troy	— 9 5½	— 15 9	— 16 10
Ameos seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Amomi seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Anacardium, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 10¼
Angelica, the pound	— — 1¾	— — 3	— — 3¼

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Antimonium crudum, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 5 1½	— 5 6
Antimonium ——— free if for dyers uſe.			
Antimonium præparatum or ſtibium, the pound	— — 1¾	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Argentum ſublime, or linum, or quick-ſilver, the pound	— — 5¾	— — 9½	— — 10¼
Ariſtolochia, longa, et rotunda, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Arſnick, white or yellow, or roſalger, the pound	— — ¾	— — 1	— — 1¼
———, free if for dyers uſe.			
Aſpalathus, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 4¾
Aſſafœtida, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Aſſarum roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3¼
Autipigmentum, vide orpiment.			
Balauſtium, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 8½
Balſamum artificial, the pound	— — 6¼	— — 10¾	— — 11¼
Balſamum natural, the pound	— — —	— 5 9¾	— 6 —
Barley, hulled, or French barley, the 112lbs.	— 3 2	— 5 3	— 5 7¼
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Bayberries, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 9
———, free if for dyers uſe.			
Bdellium, the pound	— — —	— — 7¾	— — 7¾
Ben album, or rubrum, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5¼
Benjamin, of all ſorts, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Bezoar Stone of the Eaſt Indies, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 13 1½	— — —
Bezoar Stone of the Weſt Indies, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 2 —	— 2 2
Black lead, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 7 10¼	— 8 5
Blatta bizantia, the pound	— — —	— — 6¼	— — 6¼
Bolus communis, or armonicus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 9
Bolus verus, or fine bole, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Borax unrefined, or tincal, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8¼
Borax ———, free if for dyers uſe.			
Borax refined, the pound	— — —	— 2 4½	— 2 7½
Bunkins holywortles, or piſtolochia, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Calamus, the pound	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Cambogium, or gutta gambæ, the pound	— — —	— — 10¾	— — 11¼
Camphire, refined, the pound	— 1 —	— 1 6	— 1 7
———, unrefined, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
Cancri oculus, the pound	— — 6¼	— — 11¾	— 1 1

Cantharides,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great-Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great-Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz. Cantharides, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Caraway ſeeds, the 112lbs.	— 1 11½	— 4 6	— 4 11
Cardomomes, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½
Carlina, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Carolina, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1¼
Carpo balſami, the pound	— — —	— — 10¼	— 1 —
Carrabe, or ſuccinum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Carthamus ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Caſſia, fiſtula, of all ſorts, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 4
———, Lignea, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Caſtoreum, or beaver cods, the pound	— — —	— 3 8½	— 3 10¼
Ceruſſa, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 9	— 4 11
Cetrach, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 3
China roots, the pound	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 6
Chryſtal, in broken pieces for phyſical uſes, the pound	— — 6½	— — 10½	— 1 —
Ciceres, white and red, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Cinabrium, or vermillion, the pound	— — 5¾	— — 9	— — 10
Ciperus, longus et rotundus, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 9
Cetrago, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Civet, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 10 6	— 11 3
Coculus, Indiæ, the pound	— — —	— — 4¼	— — 5
Coloquintida, the pound	— — —	— — 5¼	— — 6
Copperas, white, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 11 3	— 11 11
Copperas, blue, of Danſk or Hungary, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 1
Coral, red or white, in fragments, for phyſical uſes, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 9
Coral, whole, the pound	— — —	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Coriander ſeeds, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Cortex, Caperum, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Cortex, Guaici, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 14 5	— 15 5
Cortex, Mandragoræ, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cortex, Tamariſci, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Cortex, Winteranus, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Coſtus, dulcis, and amarus, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cubebs, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Cummin ſeeds, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 9	— 9 4
Cuſcuta, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Cyclamen roots, or panis porcinus, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Cyprus nuts, the pound, (vide nux cupreſſi)	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Daucus creticus, the pound	— — —	— — 10½	— 1 —
Diagredium, or scamony, the pound	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Diptamus leaves, the pound	— — —	— — 7	— — 8
——— roots, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Doronicum, the pound	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Epithemum, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Eleborus, albus et niger, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Es-ustum, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Euphorbium, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Fennel seeds, the pound	— — 1	— — 1½	— — 2
Fenugreek, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 5 6½	— 6 —
Flory, the pound	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Flowers, vide leaves.			
Folium Indiæ, the pound	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 3
Fox lungs, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8
Frankincense, of France, parrosia, the 112lb.	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Galanga, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Galbanum, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
General, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Gentiana, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Guinea pepper, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Grains of Guinea, or French grains, the 112lbs. (vide grains.)	— — —	— 7 3	— 7 10
Grana, pinæ, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5
Green ginger, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— 1 5
Gum, animi, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, arabic, or gum seneca, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
——, Armoniack, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Caramen, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
——, Carannæ, the pound	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9
——, Elemi, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Guiaci, the pound	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 4
——, Hederæ, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
——, Juneperi, or sandracha, the 112lbs	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
——, Lack, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Opoponax, the pound	— — —	— 1 4½	— 1 6
——, sandrachi, or gum juneperi, vide Sandrachi.	— — —	— —	— —
——, Sarcocol, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Seneca, vide gum arabic.	— — —	— —	— —
——, Serapinum, or sagapenum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Tacamahaccæ, the pound	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain, British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain, Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocal. Gum, Tragagant, the pound -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, vide grana tinctorum.			
Gutta gambæ, vide cambogium.			
Hermodactilus, the pound -	— — —	— — 5¼	— — 6
Holywortles, vide bunkins.			
Horns of harts or ſtags, the hundred, containing five ſcore -	— 1 7	— 4 9	— 5 3
Horns of harts or ſtags, the 112lbs. -	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 5 3
Hypociſtis, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
Jallap, the pound - -	— — 7½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Incenſe, or olibanum, vide olibanum.			
Ireos (orris), the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 14 2½	— 15 1
Iſinglaſs, the 112lbs. free, if for dyers uſe. - -	1 6 3	1 16 9	1 18 6
Jujubes, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Juniper berries, free.			
Lapdanum, or lapodonum, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Lapis calaminaris, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 4 7	— 4 11
——, Contra-yerva, the ounce -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 3
——, Hematitis, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Judaicus, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Lazuli, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6
——, Tulicæ, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Leaves of roſes, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3½
—— of violets or flowers, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2½
Lentils, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Lignum, Albes, the pound -	— — —	— 2 7½	— 2 10
Lignum, Aſphaltum, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Lignum, Nephreticum, the pound -	— — —	— — 9½	— — 10
Lignum, rhodium, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6
——, Vitæ, free.			
Limum, vide argentum ſublime.			
Litharge, of gold, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 4 6½	— 4 9
Litharge, of ſilver, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 3 8½	— 3 10½
Locuſts, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Lupines, the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Lyntiſcus, or xylobalſamum, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Madder roots, or rubea tinctorum, the pound if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 3	— — 3½
Manna, the pound - -	— — —	— — 8½	— — 9
Marmalade, the pound - -	— — 2	— — 3½	— — 3½
Maſtick, Red, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Maſtick, White, the pound -	— — —	— — 9½	— — 10½

Mecho-

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain, British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain, Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz. Mechoacan, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8
Mercury, precipitate, the pound	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Mercury, sublimate, the pound	— — 7	— — 10½	— — 11½
Millium solis, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Mirabolanes, dried, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Mirabolanes, condited, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Myrtle-berries, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Mummia, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Musk, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 9 5½	— 10 2
Musk cods, the dozen and the ounce	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Myrrhe, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Nardus, celtica, or spica romana, the 112lbs.	— — —	1 9 5	1 11 5
Nigella, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Nitrum, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 5½
Nux De benne, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Nux Cupressi, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Nux Indica, the piece	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Nux Pini, or grana pini, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Nux Pistachia or pistachias, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2¼
Nux Vomica, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Oleum Petroleum, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Oleum Turpentini, vide turpentine.			
Olibanum, or incense, the 112lbs.	— — —	1 6 6½	1 8 3½
Opium, the pound	— — —	— 2 2½	— 2 4½
Orabus, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Orange Flower Ointment, the pound	— — 4	— — 7½	— — 8
Orange Flower Water, the gallon	— — 8½	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Orcant, or almiet, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Origanum, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Orpiment, or auripigmentum, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Ossippium huerredum, the pound	— — —	— — 2⅝	— — 2½
Ossa de corda cervi, the pound	— 3 4½	— 7 6¾	— 8 3¾
Oil of almonds, the pound	— — 2	— — 3½	— — 3½
Oil of amber, the pound	— 1 9½	— 2 10	— 3 —
Oil de bay, the 112lbs.	— 8 —	— 12 2½	— 12 11
Oil de benne, the pound	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Oil of mace, or nutmegs, the pound	— 1 10¼	— 2 6¼	— 2 7½
Oil of rosemary, the pound	— — 9½	— 1 7½	— 1 9
Oil of scorpions, the pound	— — 4½	— — 7½	— — 8½
Oil of spike, the pound	— — 3	— — 5	— — 5½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Panis porcinus, vide cyclamen.			
Panther, the pound	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 2½
Pearl seeds, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 8
Pellitory, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Pepper, long, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Perosen, vide frankincense.			
Piony seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Pistachias, vide nux pistachia.			
Pistolochia, vide bunkins.			
Pix Burgundiæ, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 11½	— 4 2½
Polipodium, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Polium montanum, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Pomegranate pills, the 112lbs. if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— 10 2½	— 11 —
Poppy seeds, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 2½
Precipitate, vide mercury precipitate.			
Prunellas, or pruins of Brunclia, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Psyllium, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Quickfilver, vide argentum vivum.			
Radix Contra yerva, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Radix Esulæ, the pound	— — —	— 1 —	— 1 —
Radix Peonæ, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Radix Scorcioneræ, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½
Red lead, the 112lbs.	— 2 9½	— 2 9½	— 3 —
Rhabarbarum, or rhubarb, the pound	— 2 9	— 4 10	— 5 2½
Rhaponticum, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6½
Rosealger, vide arsenic.			
Roffet, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Rubea tinctorum, vide madder roots.			
Sagapenum, vide gum serapinum.			
Sal Alcali, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Sal Armoniacum, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Sal if for dyers use, free.			
Sal gem, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
—nitri, the pound	— — 2½	— — 4½	— — 5
Sanders Red, alias stock, the 112lbs. if for dyers use, free.	— — —	1 1 5	1 2 10
Sanders White, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Sanders Yellow, the pound	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Sandiver, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 6½	— 2 8½
Sandracha, or gum juneperi, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
Sanguis Draconis, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Sanguis Hirci, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Sarsaparilla, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Safafras wood, or roots, the 112lb. -	— — —	— 5 1½	— 5 5½
Scamonium, vide diagredium.			
Scincus marinus, the piece -	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Scordium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Scorpions, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 8½
Sebeſtines, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Seler montanus, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Semen cucumeris, cucurb, citral, melon, the pound - - -	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 2½
Sena, the pound - -	— — —	— — 9½	— — 10½
Seldonella, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Spica Celtica, vide nardus Celtica, or ſpica Romana.			
Spikenard, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5½	— 1 7
Spodium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Spunges, the hundred weight -	1 — 1½	2 19 4	3 5 10½
Squilla, the 112lb. - -	— — —	— 4 7½	— 5 1
Squinanthum, the pound -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1½
Staphiſager, the 112lb. - -	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Stechados, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Stibium, vide antimonium præparatum.			
Storax, Calamata, the pound -	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 8½
Storax, Liquida, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Succinum, vide carrabbe.			
Sulphur vivum, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Talk, Green, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Talk, White, the pound -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Tamarinds, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Terra, Lemnia, the pound -	— — —	— — 10½	— — 11½
Terra, Sigillata, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Thlapſii ſemen, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Tincal, vide borax.			
Tornſal, the pound - - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Treacle, Common, the pound -	— — 3	— — 5½	— — 6
Treacle, Of Venice, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Treacle, And further, for every one hundred weight thereof both common and of Venice -	1 1 —	1 1 —	1 1 —
Trochiſci de vipera, the ounce troy -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, The pound - -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, Thapſiæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½

Schedule A.

		From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
	INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat.	Turmerick, the pound, (free if for dyers use)	—	—	—	—	—	2½	—	—	2½
	Turpentine, common, the 112lb.	—	1	11	—	2	11¼	—	3	2
	Turpentine, of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	—	—	—	—	1	10¾	—	2	1
	Verdigreaſe, the pound, (if for dyers uſe, free)	—	—	3	—	—	5¼	—	—	5¼
	Vermillion, vide cinnabrium.									
	Varniſh, the 112lb.	—	6	3½	—	10	6	—	11	2½
	Viſcus quercinus, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	10
	Vitriolum Romanum, the pound, (if for dyers uſe, free)	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6½
	Umber, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	—	—	—	—	4	3¾	—	4	8
	White lead, the 112lb.	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	5	6
	Worm ſeeds, the pound	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	10½
	Xylobalſamum, vide lyntiſcus.									
	Zedoaria, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9
Earth, red, the barrel		—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	2½
Elephants teeth, the hundred, containing five ſcore		—	—	—	1	9	5	1	11	9
Emery ſtones, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	—	7½	—	—	7½	—	—	9¾
Emery, ground, the pound		—	—	½	—	—	½	—	—	½
Fans for corn, the piece		—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	8
Feathers, for beds, the 112lb.		—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
Feathers, of France, for beds, the hundred weight		—	—	—	—	6	4	—	7	—
Feathers, of Ruſſia, the hundred weight		—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	8
Feathers, Vocat. oſtridge, or oſtrich feathers, not black or white, undreſſed, the pound		—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	7
Feathers, of oſtridges, undreſſed, Black, the pound		—	—	—	—	3	4	—	3	8½
Feathers, of oſtridges, undreſſed, White, the pound		—	—	—	—	3	8½	—	4	½
Feather beds, old or new, the piece		—	3	6	—	3	6	—	4	1
Fiddles for children, the dozen		—	—	3	—	—	7½	—	—	8
Ferret ribbon, the groce		—	1	8¼	—	—	—	—	—	—
If foreign, and of ſilk, to pay as ſilk manufacture.										
Files, the groce, containing twelve dozen		—	1	6	—	3	7	—	4	—
Fire ſhovel plates, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.		—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Fire ſhovels, the dozen		—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Fiſh, vocat. Cod-fiſh, the barrel		—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
Fiſh, vocat. Cod-fiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore		—	4	3	—	—	—	—	12	8
Fiſh, vocat. Cods heads, the barrel		—	—	2½	—	—	—	—	—	6½
Fiſh, vocat. Cole fiſh, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore		—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
Fiſh, vocat. Gull fiſh, the barrel		—	—	11	—	—	—	—	2	8

Haddocks,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Fish, vocat. Haddocks, the barrel	— — 4½	— — —	— 1 1
Herrings, the barrel	— 1 1	— — —	— 9 —
Lampreys, the piece	— — —½	— — —	— — 2
Lings of all sorts, the hundred, containing six score	— 7 —	— — —	1 1 —
Newland, Small, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— — 6	— — —
Middle sort, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— 1 1	— — —
Fish, great, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— 1 7½	— — —
Salmon, the barrel	— 2 2	— — —	— 6 4
Salmon, Girles, the barrel	— — 9½	— — —	— 2 5
Seal fish, the fish	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1½
Stock fish, Croplings, the hundred, containing six score	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1½
Stock fish, Lubfish, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 5	— — —	— 4 2½
Stock fish, Titlings, the hundred, containing six score	— — 4½	— — —	— 1 1
Whitings, the barrel	— — 6½	— — —	— 1 7
Flanders tile, vide brickstones.			
Flax, undressed, free.			
Flax, Dressed or wrought, the 112lb.	— 17 11	— 17 11	1 1 5
Flax, ——— in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 8 4½
Flax-seed, or lin-seed, free.			
Flames to let blood, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 5½
Flints for fire-arms, the thousand	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Flocks, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Flower roots, the hundred, containing five score	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 8
Flutes, coarse, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Frize, the yard	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Furnaces, for bleachers use, free.			
Furs, vocat. Armins, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 7 11	— 8 7
Badger skins, the piece	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Bear skins, Black, the piece	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
Bear skins, Red, the piece	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 11
Bear skins, White, the piece	— — —	— 6 8	— 7 5
Beaver, Skins, whole the piece	— — —	— 1 4	— 1 5
Beaver, Wombs, the piece	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Calabar, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 7
Calabar, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Furs, vocat. Calabar Skins, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Furs, vocat. Calabar Skins, black, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 11 7	— 12 3
Furs, vocat. Cats poults, the hundred, containing five score	— 2 1¾	— 4 3	— 4 7
Furs, vocat. Fitches, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Furs, vocat. Foxes, the black fox-skin	1 1 —	2 2 —	2 5 6
Furs, vocat. Foxes, the ordinary skin	— — 2¾	— — 4	— — 4
Furs, vocat. Foxes, Wombs, poults, or pieces, the pane	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Furs, vocat. Grayes, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 11
Furs, vocat. Grayes, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Furs, vocat. Jennets, black, raw, the skin	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Furs, vocat. Jennets, black, seasoned, the skin	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 10
Furs, vocat. Jennets, grey, raw, the skin	— — —	— — 8	— — 8¼
Furs, vocat. Jennets, grey, seasoned, the skin	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Furs, vocat. Leopards, Skins, the piece	— — —	— 5 3	— 5 8
Furs, vocat. Leopards, Wombs, the pane	— — —	— 1 1 —	— 1 2 9
Furs, vocat. Martrons, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 2 —	— 2 5 6
Furs, vocat. Martrons, Gills, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 7	— 2 9
Furs, vocat. Martrons, Pouts, the pane or mantle	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 4
Furs, vocat. Martrons, Tails, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Furs, vocat. Miniver, the mantle	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Furs, vocat. Minks, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
Furs, vocat. ——, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3
Furs, vocat. Moul skins, the dozen	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Furs, vocat. Otter skins, the piece	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Furs, vocat. Ounce skins, the piece	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Furs, vocat. Sables of all sorts, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 6 6 —	— 6 16 6
Furs, vocat. Weasel skins, the dozen	— — ½	— — 1	— — 1
Furs, vocat. Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
Furs, vocat. Wolf skins, untawed, the piece	— — —	— 4 10	— 5 3
Furs, vocat. Wolf skins, Wolverings, the piece	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 —
Galls, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. if for dyers use, free.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Garnets, small, rough, the pound	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
——, small or great, cut, the pound	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Gimlets, for carpenters, the groce	— — 8½	— 1 5	— 1 7
Gimlets, for vintners, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Girth web, the groce - -	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Glaſſes, vocat. Glaſſes for watches, the dozen -	— — 7½	— — —	— — —
Burning glaſſes, the dozen -	— — 9	— — —	— — —
Glaſs pipes, ſmall, the pound -	— — 4½	— — —	— — —
Glaſs pipes, great, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	1 2 11	— — —	— — —
Hour glaſſes, the groce - -	— 4 2½	— — —	— — —
Vials, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 1 1	— — —	— — —
Water glaſſes, the dozen, of all ſorts -	— — 7	— — —	— — —
Window glaſſes, the whole caſe, containing 24 leaves - - -	— 3 10	— — —	— — —
Window glaſſes, ———, the half caſe, (or ſide) containing 12 leaves -	— 1 11	— — —	— — —
Glew, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Globes, ſmall, the pair, under eighteen inches diameter - - -	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, large, the pair, eighteen inches diameter - - -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 2
Gloves of all ſorts, the dozen -	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, and if of ſilk, and not Britiſh, or the manufacture of Perſia or the Eaſt Indies, for every pound weight - -	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Gold foil, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 7	— 1 3	— 1 4½
———, paper, the ſmall groce -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Gold and ſilver thread right, the pound containing twelve ounces Venice weight -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 1
Grains, or ſcarlet powder, the pound -	— — 7	— — 7	— — 9
———, of Seville, in berries, or grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Gravers, or punſons for goldſmiths, the pound	— — 1¾	— — 2½	— — 3
Grindſtones, the chalder - -	— 2 4	— 2 4	— 2 6
Groceries, vocat. Almonds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
———, in the ſhell, the thouſand -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4¾
Anniſeeds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— 10 6	— 11 7
* Cinnamon, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 2⅞
* Cloves, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 8¾
Cocoa nuts, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6	— — 6
Currants, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 2½
———————, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 1 1 —
Dates, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 18 11	— 1 — 6
Figs, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 4 9	— 5 1
———————, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 5 10
Ginger, of the Eaſt Indies, or other foreign plantations, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — —

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign £. s. d.	From other Countries £. s. d.
Groceries, vocat. Ginger, of the West Indies, not British plantation, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
———, of the English plantations, vide schedule D.			
———, green, vide drugs.			
Liquorice, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— 2 8	— 5 10	— 6 4
——— Juice, or ball, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
* Mace, the pound - -	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 2
* Nutmegs, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 3½	— 1 3½
Pepper, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5	— — —
Piamento, the pound, (vide schedule D.)	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Prunes, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 2 8½	— 2 11
———, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 4
Raisins of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 11
———, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 11 5
Loaf sugars, refined, not being bastards, and all candy, being of the manufacture of Great Britain, for every hundred weight, containing 112 suttle lbs.	2 4 8	— — —	— — —
Sugars, refined, called bastards, and all ground and powdered refined, and all refined loaf sugars broken in pieces, for every hundred weight thereof, containing 112 suttle lbs. - -	1 3 1	— — —	— — —
——, Muscovado, White, Refined, } Vide schedules C, and D.			
Gunpowder, vocat. Corn-powder, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. -	— 5 3	2 7 3	2 9 —
Gunpowder, vocat. Serpentine, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. -	— 3 2	2 5 2	2 6 3
Hair, vocat. Camels hair, the pound -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Hair, vocat. Elks hair for saddles, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. - -	— — —	— 3 7	— 3 10
Hair, vocat. Goats hair, the 112lb. -	— 11 10	— 11 10	— 11 10
Hair bottoms for sieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Halberts, gilt, the piece - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
———, ungilt, the piece - -	— — 4½	— — 8½	— — 9
Hammers, the dozen - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
———, vocat. horseman's hammers, the dozen - - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1

* For importation of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, vide 23 and 24 Geo. III. cap. 23, and continued by 29 Geo. III. cap. 39.

Handkerchers,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Handkerchers, or handkerchiefs, the dozen	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7¼
———————, and further additional duties, according to the nature of the fabric.			
Harneſs, plates, vide plates.			
———, Roſes, the thouſand -	— — 1¼	— — 2¼	— — 3
Hatbands, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
Hats, vocat. ſtraw hats, vide baſts.			
——, of beaver wool, or hair, the hat -	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
——, all other hats, the piece -	— 2 1¼	— 4 3	— 4 7
Hemp, vocat. — Hemp, ſhort, dreſſed, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 8
Hemp, vocat. — ——, in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	— 17 10
Hemp, vocat. — Cullen or ſteel hemp, and all other ſorts of dreſſed hemp, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. - -	— 15 9	— 15 9	— 19 3
Hemp, vocat. — ——, in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	1 6 3
Hemp, vocat. — Spruce Muſcovia (and all other undreſſed hemp) free.			
Hemp ſeed, free.			
Hilts for ſwords and daggers, the dozen -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Honey, the barrel, or forty-two gallons -	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
Hoops, of iron, for pipes or hogſheads, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 7	— 4 7	— 5 —
Hoops, ——————— of all other ſorts, the hundred weight, - -	— 4 2¼	— 4 2¼	— 4 11
Hoops, of wood, for coopers, the thouſand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 2 —	— — —	2 10 —
Horn books, plain, the groce - -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
———————, gilt, the groce - -	— 1 8¾	— 3 4½	— 3 8
Horn for lanterns, the thouſand -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Horſes, mares, geldings and nags, the piece	— 4 —	— 4 —	— 4 —
Hunting horns, the dozen - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Jet, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Jews trumps, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 8	— 2 2	— 2 4
Indigo, free.			
Ink for printers, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— 4 2¼	— 4 2¼	— 4 11
Inkhorns, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
———————, of glaſs, the dozen -	— 1 4	— 2 6½	— — —
Inkle, unwrought, the pound -	— — 3	— — 6	— — 7
——, wrought, the dozen pounds -	— 8 5	1 1 —	1 3 1¾

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Bullet screws, the dozen -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Incision sheers, the dozen -	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Paces or tooth drawers, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Pullicanes, the dozen -	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Sets, the bundle, containing sixteen - -	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Trepans, the dozen -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Iron, vocat. — unwrought, for every ton - -	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 10 6
Backs for Chimnies, small, (not exceeding half a hundred weight), the piece	— 1 5	— 2 2	— 2 3
Backs for Chimnies, large, exceeding half a hundred weight, the piece	— 2 10	— 4 3	— 4 6
Bands for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Doubles, vide plates.			
Hoops, vide hoops.			
Irons, box irons, the dozen - -	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
——, Smoothing irons, not box, the dozen	— 1 11	— 3 10	— 4 2
——, Stirrup irons, the dozen pair -	— — 7¾	— 1 3¼	— 1 5
Iron ore and cinders, the ton -	— — 6¼	— — 6¼	— — 8¼
—— Liquor for dyers use, free.			
Juice of lemons, the pipe - - (free if for dyers use)	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Junk, called Old Junk, in pieces, not exceeding five fathoms in length, the ton -	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 12 3
Ivory, unwrought, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 3
Kelp, the ton - - -	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 8
Keyknops, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Keys for watches, the groce -	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
Knives, vocat. — Almine, Bohemia, and all other coarse knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Butchers knives, the dicker, containing ten knives - - -	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Carving knives, the dozen -	— 4 9	— 11 —	— 12 1
Coopers knives, the dozen -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Cullen knives, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — —	1 15 9	1 18 6
Curriers knives, the dozen -	— 2 6	— 5 —	— 5 6
Drawing knives, the dozen -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Glovers knives, the bundle, containing six knives - - -	— 1 10	— 5 —	— 5 6
Penknives, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Knives. Skerknives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Knives. Stock Knives, ungilt, the dozen ſtocks	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Knives. Stock Knives, gilt, the dozen ſtocks	— 12 8	1 5 2	1 7 4
Lace, vocat. Bone lace of thread, the dozen yards	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Lace, vocat. Crewel lace, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Lace, vocat. Of gold or ſilver, or ſilver and gold, the pound Troy or Venice weight	1 9 5	— — —	— — —
Lace, vocat. Gold and ſilver lace, the ounce Troy	— 2 —¼	— — —	— — —
Lace, vocat. Pomet lace, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Lace, vocat. Purl or antlet lace of thread, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Lace, vocat. Silk. Bone lace of all ſorts, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen ounces	2 12 6	7 17 6	8 1 —
Lace, vocat. Silk. Lace of all other ſorts, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— 15 9	5 10 3	5 12 —
Ladles, vocat. melting ladles, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Laſt blocks, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 2½	— — 3
Latches and catches, iron, the dozen	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Laths, the thouſand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Latten, vocat. black latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 5	— 7 5	— 8 1
Latten, vocat. ſhaven latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11	— 7 11	— 8 9
Lead, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 9
Lead, milled, or ſheets, the hundred weight	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Lead, ore, the ton	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Leaves, of gold, the hundred leaves, containing five ſcore	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Leaves, of ſilver, the thouſand leaves	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Lemons, Vide, oranges.			
Lemons, Pickled, the pipe	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Lime, the barrel, (free if for dyers uſe)	— — 6	— — 6	— — 7
Lime juice, the gallon (free if for dyers uſe)	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Linen, vocat. Britiſh, brown or white, free. Conditionally, 4 G. 1. chap. 6.			
Linen, vocat. Canvas, vocat. Dutch barras, and Heſſen canvas, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 14 9	— 16 —
Linen, vocat. Canvas, vocat. And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Linen, vocat. Canvas, vocat. Packing canvas, guttings, and ſpruce canvas, the hundred ells, containing 120	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
* And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Poledavies, ſpruce, Elbing or Queenſborough canvas the bolt, containing 28 ells	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 2
* And further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
* *The above, and in every ſuch caſe, the additional duty of 6d. per yard is appropriated to the encouragement of the linen manufacture.*			
Damaſk, * Tabling, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 10
* Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
* Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— — 7¾	— — 8½
* Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Diaper, Tabling, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— 1 —¾	— 1 2
Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Napkins, of Holland making, the dozen	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— — 4½	— — 4¾
Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Drillins, and packducks, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 9 6	— 10 3
———, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Bag Holland, of Holland making, the ell	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 7
———, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Linen rags, free.			
Litmus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 1	— 2 5
Free if for dyers uſe.			
Lockers, or chapes for daggers, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— — —	— 3 1

* And for and upon all damaſk towelling, napkins or cloths, made of flax or hemp, not being of the manufacture of Great Britain, France, or the French dominions in Europe, an additional duty of 6d. by the yard, if the ſame be yard wide, or under, and of 1s. per yard, if the ſame be above one yard, and under two yards wide; and of 2s. per yard, if the ſame be two yards wide or more.

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Locks, vocat. Budget or hanging locks, ſmall, the groce, containing twelve dozen -	— 2 8	— 5 9	— 6 4
Hanging locks, large, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7
Iron, vocat. Box, cheſt and cupboard locks, the groce - - -	— 2 7	— 5 1	— 5 5
Horſe locks, the dozen -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Spring Locks, double, the dozen -	— 1 9	— 3 5	— 3 8
Spring Locks, ſingle, the dozen -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Stock Locks, double, the dozen -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Stock Locks, ſingle, the dozen -	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Looms, called weavers looms, free.			
Lutes, Cullen making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	1 13 8	1 16 5
Lutes, Venice making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	5 — 10	5 9 3
Luté-ſtrings, Catlings, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots -	— — 6	— — 9	— — 10
Luté-ſtrings, vide harpſtrings.			
Luté-ſtrings, Minikins, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Crop madder, and all other balé madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. - -	— 2 7	— 2 7	— 3 2
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Fat madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. - -	— 1 5	— 1 5	— 1 8
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Mul madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. - -	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Magnus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 2 1	— 2 1	— 2 6
Maps, printed, the ream - -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Marbles, for children, the thouſand -	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10
Match, for guns, the twenty pounds -	— — 2	— — 2	— — 3
Metheglin, the hogſhead - -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Metal leaf, except ſilver or gold, the packet, containing two hundred and fifty leaves	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Mithridate, the pound - -	— — —	— 4 2	— 4 7
Mortars and peſtles of braſs, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 3½
Mum, the barrel - - -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Muſlin, (plain white) the ſquare yard -	— — 10½	— 1 11½	— — —
Muſtard ſeed, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Nails, vocat. Chair nails, lacquered or unlacquered, the thouſand - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Copper nails, roſe nails, and ſadlers nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Harneſs nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſaud - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Nails, vocat. Head nails, the barrel -	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 5
Nails, vocat. Small nails, the half barrel -	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 5
Nails, vocat. Spring nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Neats tongues, of Ruſſia, the dozen -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 3
Needles, vocat. Sewing needles, the twelve thouſand - -	— 4 9	— 10 —	— 10 10
Needles, vocat. Pack needles, the thouſand -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Needles, vocat. Sail needles, the thouſand -	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Nuts, vocat. Small nuts, the barrel -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Nuts, vocat. Cheſnuts, the barrel -	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Nuts, vocat. Walnuts, the barrel - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Oaker, the barrel - - -	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Oakum, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 3	— — 3¾	— — 4¼
Ore, vocat. iron ore, the ton - -	— — 6	— — 6	— — 8
Olives, the hogſhead - -	— — —	1 13 8	1 16 5
Onions, the barrel - -	— — 5	— — 9	— — 9
Onions, the hundred bunches -	— 1 9	— 3 6	— 3 10
Onions, Seeds, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Oranges and lemons, the thouſand -	— — —	— 15 9	— 17 6
Orchal, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 8
Oil cloth, the yard - -	— — 3	— 1 —	— 1 1
Oils, Oil of jeſſamine, the pound -	— — 3¼	— — 6½	— — 7
Oils, Oil extracted from juniper berries, free.			
Oils, Oil of vitriol, free.			
Oils, Linſeed oil, or rape oil, by ſubjects, the ton	9 15 3½	9 15 3½	10 5 9½
Oils, ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	10 3 2	10 3 2	10 16 4
Oils, Seville, Majorca, Minorca, Apuglia, Provence, and Portugal, by ſubjects, the ton - - - -	— — —	4 8 2½	4 8 2½
Oils, ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	— — —	5 1 10¼	5 1 10¼
Oils, Sallad oil, by ſubjects, the ton -	— — —	6 12 4	7 14 4¼
Oils, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton -	— — —	7 8 10	8 16 5
Oils, Greenland, by ſubjects, the ton -	— 16 10	1 1 —	1 1 —
Oils, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton -	— 18 11	1 4 2	1 4 2
Oil, head matter, or other produce of whales, or other creatures living in the ſeas, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects uſually reſiding therein re-			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
ſpectively, may on importation be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever.			
Note, For Britiſh plantation and American oils, vide ſchedule D.			
Oyſters, pickled, the gallon	— — 3¼	— — 6½	— — 7
Packthread, in ſkeans, the hundred weight	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Packthread, vocat. bottom thread, the 100lbs.	— 5 3	— 10 6	— 11 5
Pans, vocat. Dripping and frying pans, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 5 3	— 9 6	— 10 2
Pans, vocat. Warming pans, the dozen	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Paper, vocat. Blue paper, the ream	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Paper, vocat. Brown paper, the bundle	— — 3¼	— — 7¼	— — 8¼
Paper, vocat. Cap paper, the ream	— — 9½	— 1 10	— 2 —
Paper, vocat. Card paper, the ream	— — 8	— 1 8	— 1 10
Paper, vocat. Demy paper not exceeding the dimenſions of 15¼ inches by 20 inches, the ream	— 1 3¼	— 2 3¼	— 2 6¼
Paper, vocat. Gold paper, vide gold.			
Paper, vocat. Painted paper, the ream	— 1 9	— 2 10	— 3 1
Paper, vocat. Preſſing paper, the hundred leaves	— 1 9	— 3 2	— 3 5
Paper, vocat. Rochelle paper (large as demy) the ream	— — —	— 2 —	— 2 2
Paper, vocat. Royal paper not exceeding the dimenſions of 19¼ inches by 24 inches, the ream	— 2 1¼	— 3 2	— 3 6
Paſteboard for books, the thouſand	— 1 5	— 1 5	— 1 8
Parchment, the roll, containing ſix dozen ſheets	— 5 5	— 5 5	— 6 1
Peas, called garden peas, the buſhel	— 1 1	— — —	— — —
if for ſowing, free.			
Penners, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Piercer bits, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 1¼	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Pike heads, the piece	— — ¾	— — 1½	— — 1½
Pikes, without heads, the piece	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Pikes, with heads, the piece	— — 6	— 1 —	— 1 —
Pincers, or plyers, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Pins, the twelve thouſand	— 1 7	— 4 3	— 4 7
Pipes, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Pipes, for tabors, the dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Pitch, vocat. ſmall band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Pitch, vocat. ——— in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Pitch, vocat. great band, the laſt, containing 12 barrels	— 6 8	— 6 8	— 7 10
Pitch, vocat. ——— in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 10 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Plain irons, the dozen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Plaiſter of Paris, the mount, containing 3000 weight	— 3 8	— 3 8	— 4 5
Planks, of cedar, the foot	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Planks, of England, the hundred feet, containing five ſcore	— 1 4	— — —	— — —
Plates, vocat. Single, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
Plates, vocat. Double, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 —
Plates, vocat. Harneſs plates, or Iron doubles, the bundle, containing 10 plates	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Playing tables of walnut tree, the pair	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Points, of thread, the great groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Points, of capiton, the great groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Points, of fine ſilk, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Points, —— And for every lb. weight of ſilk not of the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Pomegranates, the thouſand	— 4 9	— 8 11	— 9 8
Pomy, or pumice ſtones, the ton	— 6 —	— 6 —	— 6 3
Pots, vocat. of Earth or ſtone, Covered, the 100 caſt, containing five ſcore	— 8 1	— 10 11	— 11 4
Pots, vocat. of Earth or ſtone, Uncovered, the 100 caſt, containing a gallon to every caſt, whether in one pot or more	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Pots, vocat. Gallypots, the 100, containing five ſcore	— 6 4	— 10 6	— 11 3
Pots, vocat. Iron, not exceeding 4 gallons each, the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Pots, vocat. Melting pots for goldſmiths, the 100	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10
Pots, vocat. All pots and kettles of iron, the dozen	— 18 11	1 11 6	1 13 8
Printing letters or types, the hundred weight	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
Pullies, vocat. Pullies of iron, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 13 8	1 4 2	1 5 11
Pullies, vocat. of wood, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Quinces, the hundred	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Rackets, the piece	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2
Raddle, the barrel	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Rapeſeed, the quarter	— 2 1	— 2 1	— 2 5

Rattles

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Rattles for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Rattles for children, with bells, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Razors, the dicker, containing ten	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Reaping hooks or ſickles, the dozen	— — 3¾	— — 7½	— — 8
Regulus, the hundred weight	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Ribband, of ſilk of all ſorts, and all other manufactures, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— 10 6	5 5 —	5 6 9
Ribband, of gold, ſilver, or both, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— 16 10	5 15 7	6 — 5
Rice, vide ſchedule D.			
Rims for ſieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Rings, for curtains, the pound	— — 1¾	— — 3¾	— — 4
Rings, for keys, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Rings, of braſs, copper or St. Martin's, gilt, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Rings, ſmall, the box, containing two groce, twelve dozen to each groce	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 3
Rings, of hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 4	— — 8	— — 8
Rings, of wire, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
Roſin, if not of the product of any of the Britiſh dominions or plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, and imported in ſhips built and navigated according to law, for every hundred weight	— 2 7	— 2 7	— 2 7
——, and if imported in any foreign built veſſel, for every hundred weight thereof	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 8
Saddles, of ſteel, the piece	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Safflore, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. if for dyers uſe, free.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Saffora, vide Barilla.			
Saffron, the pound	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Salt, white of all ſorts, the buſhel, containing eight gallons	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
Salt, white of all ſorts, ——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— — 5
Salt, vocat. Rock ſalt, the ton	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 1
Saltpetre, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Saws, vocat. Frame-ſaws, each	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Saws, vocat. Hand-ſaws, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Leg-ſaws, the piece	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Tenant-ſaws, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Saws, vocat. Whip-ſaws, the piece	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Scales, for razors, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Scales, for ſcabbards, the bundle, containing 100	— — 2	— — 5	— — 5
Scales, Vide braſs.			
Scarlet powder, vide grains.			
Sciſſars, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 11	— 8 5	— 9 —
Scythes, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Scythe-ſtones, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Sea-holly roots, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 —	— 7 —	— 7 4
Sea-horſe teeth, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Seeds, Cinque foil, or clover, the pound	— — ¼	— — ¼	— — ¼
Seeds, Millet, the hundred weight	— 1 9	— 1 9	— 2 1
Vide Drugs, for ſeeds of agnus coſcus, ameos, amomi, carraway, carthamus, coriander, fennel, piony, poppy, and ſemen thlapſii.			
——, other ſeeds for gardens, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2½
Sieves of hair, the dozen	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Shag, ſtuff, or hair, the yard	— — 7	— — 7	— — 7
Sheers, vocat. forceps, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Sheers, for glovers, the pair	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 3
Sheers, garden ſheers, the dozen	— 2 8	— 5 3	— 5 9
Sheers, for ſeamſters, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 9
Sheers, for ſheermen, new, the pair	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Sheers, for ſheermen, old, the pair	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Sheers, ſheep ſheers, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Sheers, for taylors, the dozen	— 1 9	— 3 5	— 3 8
Sheaths for knives and forks, the groce	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Shot, the hundred weight	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Shruff, or old braſs, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Shumack, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. free, if for dyers uſe.	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 8
Silk, vocat. Orgazine ſilk, the lb. containing ſixteen ounces	— — —	— 1 9	— 2 1
Silk, vocat. Silk, raw, not being of the growth or culture of any of his Majeſty's colonies in America, for every pound weight, containing twenty-four ounces	— — —	— 1 3½	— 1 3½
Silk, vocat. Satin ſilk, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 11
Silk, vocat. Silk nubs waſte or huſks, the pound, containing twenty-one ounces	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Silk, vocat. Thrown ſilk, (undyed) the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — —	— 3 6	— 4 1
Silk, vocat. Thrown ſilk, dyed, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — —	— 5 3	— 6 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Silk, vocat. China damask, the yard	— — —	— 5 8	— 6 7
Cloth of gold, plain, the yard	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
—— of silver, wrought, the yard	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 9
—— of tissue, the yard	1 1 —	1 1 —	1 4 6
And further, if of the manufacture of Great Britain, Persia, or the East Indies, an additional duty per yard of	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7
Otherwise, and not the manufacture of Great Britain, an additional duty for every pound weight thereof	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
All silks wrought of the fabric or manufacture of the East Indies, Italy, or any part or places whatsoever, the pound weight, containing sixteen ounces	— 7 11	4 12 —	4 12 9
Silk manufacture, not otherwise rated, mixed with gold, silver, or both, the pound	1 5 3	5 9 3	5 13 5
Skeets for whitsters, the skeet	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Smalts, free.			
Snuff, the pound	— — 8	— 1 —	— 1 2
Snuffers, not being lacquered or japanned, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Soap, vocat. Black, free. Castile, or Venice, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 15 9	— 16 10
Spades for gardeners, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Spangles, of copper, the thousand	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Spectacles, without cases, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 —	— 4 1	— 4 6
Spirits, vocat. Spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding single proof, the gallon	— 4 8½	— — —	— — —
Brandy, geneva, and other foreign spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding single proof, the gallon	— — —	— 4 8½	— 5 —½
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
Rum, not of the British plantations, the gallon	— — —	— 4 8½	— 5 1½
——, in foreign ships, the gallon	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
——, of the British plantations, vide Schedule D.			
And for every gallon of foreign spirits above the quality of single spirits, an additional duty for such spirits to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for single spirits of the same denomination, according to the comparative degree of strength which such spirits shall bear to single spirits of the same denomination.			

And by 33 *Geo.* 2. *cap.* 10. *All shrub or other mixed spirits imported into this kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be single spirits, or spirits perfectly made, and pay duty as such.*

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Spoons of horn, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 8¼	— 1 8¼	— 2 —
Spunges, vide drugs.			
Standiſhes, of braſs, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
———, of wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
———, covered with leather, gilt, the piece	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
———, vocat. pocket ſtandiſhes, the dozen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Starch, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 6 10	— 6 10	— 8 7
Steel, wiſp or long ſteel, the hundred weight containing 112lbs.	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 6
Stockings, of ſilk, the pair	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
———, and for every pound weight of ſilk, not Britiſh manufacture	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
——— for men or women, the pair (woollen)	— — 4	— — 4	— — 4⅓
——— for children, the pair (woollen)	— — 2½	— — 2½	— — 2⅓
——— of worſted for men or women, the pair	— — 8	— — 8	— — 10
———, for children, the pair	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5
Stones, vocat. Stone birds, or whiſtles, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Stones, vocat. Blood ſtones, the pound	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Stones, vocat. Dog ſtones, the laſt, containing three pair to the laſt	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 8 5
Stones, vocat. Emery ſtones, vide emery.			
Stones, vocat. Flag ſtones, the hundred feet	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 5 11¼
Stones, vocat. Mill ſtones, the piece	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 8
Stones, vocat. Pumice ſtones, vide pomy.			
Stones, vocat. Quern ſtones, large, the laſt	— 17 4	— 17 4	— 18 5
Stones, vocat. Quern ſtones, ſmall, the laſt	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 5
Stones, vocat. Slick ſtones, the 100, containing five ſcore	— 11 2	— 11 2	— 11 4
Straw hats, vide baſts.			
Sturgeon, the firkin	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, the keg	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Succards, wet or dry, the pound	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Sugar moulds or pots, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 4 9	— 7 11	— 8 5
Sugars, vide groceries and ſchedule C. and D.			
Sword blades, of Venice, Turkey, or fine blades, the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, coarſe, of Flanders-making, the dozen	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, Britiſh, vide blades.			
Table books, coarſe, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
———, fine, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Tables, vocat. { Playing tables, of wainſcot and all other ſorts, coarſe, the pair	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Tacks of iron, the thouſand -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tallow, the hundred weight -	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
Tar, ſmall band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - - - -	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 10
———, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 5 3
——, Great band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - - -	— — —	— 5 3	— 6 5
———, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 8 9
Tarras, the barrel - -	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Tea, green, for every pound weight thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — —
—— black, bohea, or other tea, for every pound weight thereof - - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — —
—— And if the ſame ſhall have been purchaſed at the Eaſt India company's ſale in London for an higher price than two ſhillings per pound weight, then an additional duty of one halfpenny for every ſix pence Britiſh that ſhall be paid for the ſame, above the ſaid ſum or price of two ſhillings Britiſh at ſuch ſale: and if the ſame ſhall have been purchaſed as aforeſaid for an higher price than four ſhillings per pound weight, then a further additional duty of one penny, over and above the ſaid additional duty of one halfpenny for every ſixpence Britiſh that ſhall be paid for the ſame above the ſaid ſum or price of four ſhillings Britiſh at ſuch ſale, the price thereof to be inſerted in the cocket, and to be further aſcertained by a reference to the ſale books of the Eaſt India company.			
Teazels, the thouſand - -	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
Thimbles, the thouſand - -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Thread, vocat. { Bridges thread, the dozen pounds -	— — —	— 9 6	— 9 11
Croſbow thread, the hundred pounds, containing five ſcore - -	— 7 —	— 14 —	— 15 2
Of gold and ſilver, vide gold.			
Lyons or Paris thread, the bale, containing one hundred bolts -	— — —	2 10 5	2 15 8
Outnal thread, the dozen pounds -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Piecing thread, the dozen pounds -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Siſters thread, the pound -	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Whited brown thread, the dozen pounds	— 2 10	— 4 11	— 5 3
Tiles, called pan-tiles, vide bricks.			
Tinfoil, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 5	— — 5
Tinglaſs, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Tinſel, with copper, the yard -	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
——, with right of gold and ſilver, the yard	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Tinſhore, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 3	— — 3	— — 3

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Tobacco, of the produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the British plantations, imported either from Great Britain or from the place of growth, per pound weight	— — 4	— — 4	— — 4
——, and if imported by ſtrangers, or by any laws now of force, be ſubject to aliens duty, then a further duty per pound weight of Subject in both caſes to inland duties of exciſe.	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Tobacco pipes, the groce - -	— — 5	— — 8	— — 9
Tools, vocat. carving tools, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Tortoiſe ſhell, the pound - -	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Trays of wood, the ſhock, containing ſixty trays - - - - -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Treacle, Flanders treacle, the barrel -	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3
——, of jean, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
——, and further, for every hundred weight thereof - - - - - - -	— — —	— 1 1 —	— 1 1 —
Trees of all ſorts, free.	— — —	— — —	— — —
Trowels, the dozen - - - - -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Trumpets, vide braſs.	— — —	— — —	— — —
Twiſt, for band ſtrings, the dozen knots	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
——, of gold or ſilver, the ounce	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tin, of Cornwall and Devonſhire, unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— — —	— — —
—— Vocat. grain tin, free.			
——, wrought, vocat. pewter, the hundred weight, containing 112lb	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Trenchers, white ſort, common, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 5	— — 5	— — 6
——, red, or painted, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - - -	— 1 3	— 2 6	— 2 9
Turpentine, oil or ſpirits, for every pound weight - - - - -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Vellum, for table books, the ſkin - -	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Velvet, the pound - - - - -	1 1 —	5 5 —	5 8 6
Verditer, the hundred weight, containing 112lb	— 2 10	— 2 10	— 3 4
Viols, the piece - - - - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Vice harps, the dozen - - - - -	— — 3	— — 6	— — 6
Vices, for ſmiths, the vice - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Vinegar, the ton - - - -	1 11 6	6 7 1	6 8 10
Vizards, the dozen - - - - -	— 2 7	— 5 1	— 5 6
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 — —	1 — —	1 2 8
——, vocat. hard wax, the pound -	— — 3	— — 3	— — 4
Weld or woold ſtraw, the hundred weight, If for dyers uſe, free.	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10

Whalebone,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Whalebone, caught or cured by Britiſh or Iriſh ſubjects, the hundred weight -	— 3 2	— — —	— — —
Fins of whales, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel, built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſles of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects, uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, are upon importation to be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever. Vide ſchedule D.			
Whalebone, not Britiſh or Iriſh, caught and cured, the hundred weight -	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 5
Whet-ſtones, the hundred ſtones, containing five ſcore - - -	— 1 8	— 1 8	— 2 —
Whip-cord, the pound - -	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2
Whiſtles, cocks or bellows, the groce -	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
——, cocks or birds of ſtone, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Whiting, the hundred weight -	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 4
Woad, vocat. iſlands or green woad, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	1 7 4	1 10 1
Woad, Tholouſe woad, the hundred, containing 112lbs. - - - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 4
Wood, Balks, great, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty balk -	1 13 8	1 13 8	1 17 10
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	2 6 3
Note, *All great balks, of eight inches ſquare, and upwards, are to be rated and pay as timber.*			
Middle, under eight, and above five inches ſquare, the hundred containing 120 balk - -	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 4
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 16 10
Small, five inches, and under, the hundred, containing 120 balks	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 8 5
Wood, Boards. Barrel, the 120 boards -	— 10 10	— 10 10	— 10 11
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 11 1
Clap boards, the 120 boards -	— 6 1	— 6 1	— 6 4
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 6 10
Pipe boards, or pipe-holt, the 120 boards - - - -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
Box wood for combs, the thouſand pieces	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Brazil or Fernambuco wood, Braziletto or Jamaica wood, vide ſchedule D.			
Deals, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore			
——, Being 8 feet in length, and not exceeding 12 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickneſs 2½ inches, -	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood, Deals the hundred, containing six score			
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 12 8
—————— 3 inches - -	— — —	— 9 1	— 10 8
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 13 8
—————— 3½ inches - -	— — —	— 9 10	— 11 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 14 9
—————— 4 inches - -	— — —	— 10 6	— 12 4
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 15 9
—————— 4½ inches - -	— — —	— 11 3	— 13 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 10
——, Being 12 feet in length, and not exceeding 14 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 9 10	— 11 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 14 9
—————— 3 inches - -	— — —	— 10 8	— 12 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 —
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 11 6	— 13 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 17 3
——————, 4 inches, - -	— — —	— 12 4	— 14 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 18 5
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 13 3	— 15 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 19 8
——, Being 14 feet in length, and not exceeding 16 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 11 4	— 13 1
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 11
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 12 1	— 14 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 18 4
—————— 3½ inches - -	— — —	— 13 —	— 15 3
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 19 9
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 13 11	— 16 4
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 1 2
——————, 4½ inches - -	— — —	— 14 10	— 17 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 7
——, Being 16 feet in length, and not exceeding 18 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 12 7	— 14 9
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 19 —
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 13 8	— 16 —
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 — 7
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 14 8	— 17 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 2
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 15 9	— 18 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 3 9
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 16 9	— 19 7
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 5 4
——, Being 18 feet in length, and not exceeding 20 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 18 —	— 16 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 1 1
——————, 3 inches - -	— — —	— 15 2	— 17 9
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 10
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 16 4	— 19 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 4 7
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 17 6	1 — 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 6 4
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 18 9	1 1 11
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 8 3

Deal

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £	s.	d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £	s.	d.	From other Countries. £	s.	d.
Wood, Deal ends, the hundred, containing six score									
——, being under 5 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickneſs 2½ inches -	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	6
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
——————, 3 inches - - -	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	2	8
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
——————, 3½ inches - -	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	2	11
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9
——————, 4 inches - -	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	3	1
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
——————, 4½ inches - -	—	—	—	—	2	10	—	3	4
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
——, Being 5 feet in length, and not exceeding 8 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickneſs 2½ inches - -	—	—	—	—	2	10	—	3	3
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
——————, 3 inches - -	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	7
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
——————, 3½ inches - -	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	3	10
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	11
——————, 4 inches - -	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	4	1
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3
——————, 4½ inches - -	—	—	—	—	3	9	—	4	5
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8
Ebony wood, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - - - -	—	—	—	—	4	9	—	5	6
——— If of Africa, and imported from thence or from Great Britain, unmanufactured, free.									
Fire wood, the fathom - -	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
——————, in foreign ſhips - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Fuſtick, Logwood, Red or Guinea wood, Speckled wood, } Vide ſchedule D.									
Maſts, capravens, being boat maſts of twelve inches circumference in the middle, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	7	8½	—	7	8½	—	9	—
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7
——, for ſhips, ſmall, the maſt -	—	1	3	—	1	3	—	1	4
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
——, middle, the maſt - -	—	2	8	—	2	8	—	2	10
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
——, great, the maſt - -	—	6	4	—	6	4	—	6	8
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5
Oars, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	—	18	4	—	18	4	1	1	—
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	3
Spars, boom, the hundred, containing 120	—	4	11	—	4	11	—	5	6
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
——, ſmall, the 100, containing ſix ſcore	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
——, Cant, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore - - -	1	13	3	1	13	3	1	13	10
——————, in foreign ſhips -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	—

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £ s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £ s. d.	From other Countries. £ s. d.
Wood, Staves, viz. barrel ſtaves, pipe ſtaves, headings, or other ſtaves for making caſks, for every thouſand, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	— 1 — ¾	— 1 — ¾	— — — ¾
Wood, Sweet wood of the Weſt Indies, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 8	— 3 1
Wood, Timber, the ton or load, containing fifty feet	— 1 9	— 1 9	— 2 —
Wood, ——————, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 2 6
Wood, Trunnels, the thouſand	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Wood, Wainſcots, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 17 —
Wood, ——————, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	4 4 —
Wool, of all ſorts, free.			
Wire, vocat. Dagger and quartern wire, the pound	— — 4½	— — 8½	— — 9½
Wire, vocat. Iron wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 6 2
Wire, vocat. —————— And further, (except Britiſh or French) for every one hundred pounds weight	— — —	2 12 6	2 12 6
Wire, vocat. Latten wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
Wire, vocat. Steel wire, the pound	— — 3¾	— — 8	— — 9
Wire, vocat. Straſborough wire, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9
Wire, vocat. Virginal wire, the pound	— 4 6	— 5 —	— 5 1
Yarn, vocat. Cable yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 11	— 2 —	— 2 2
Yarn, vocat. ——, Camel or mohair yarn, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — 3¼	— — 3¼	— — 4
Yarn, vocat. Cotton yarn, the pound,	— — 1¾	— — 1¾	— — 2
Yarn, vocat. Cotton yarn, of Turkey, the pound	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 2
Yarn, vocat. Grogram yarn, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — 3¼	— — 3¼	— — 4½
Yarn, vocat. Raw linen yarn, Dutch or French, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Yarn, vocat. Seal yarn, the pound	— — — ¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½
Yarn, vocat. Scotch yarn, the pound	— — 1½	— — —	— — —
Yarn, vocat. Spruce or Muſcovy yarn, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 1
Yarn, vocat. Woollen and bay yarn, the hundred weight containing 112lbs.	— 7 —	— 7 —	— 8 2

Note, An additional duty of ſix pounds per Centum, to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties, (except ſugars), if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule B.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the French Dominions in Europe, imported directly from thence into this Kingdom, in any Britiſh or Iriſh built Ship or Veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, or in any French built Ship or Veſſel wholly owned by French Subjects, and whereof the Maſter and Three-fourths of the Mariners are alſo French Subjects; which Duties ſo paid are at due Exportation wholly drawn back within Three Years after Import, except Wines, upon which the Drawbacks in Schedules C and D are allowed.

		Duty. £. s. d. 20
	INWARDS.	
WINES, The tun containing 252 gallons.	If filled and imported, ſubject to aliens duty	36 4 10 4
	If filled and imported, not ſubject to aliens duty	35 0 4 4
	If unfilled and imported, ſubject to aliens duty	33 14 1 4
	If unfilled and imported, not ſubject to aliens duty	32 12 0 12
	And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
Beer, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof		30 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.		
——And upon every thirty-two gallons thereof a further duty of		0 2 6
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.		
Cabinet ware, turnery, and muſical inſtruments, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof		10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.		
Articles made of iron and ſteel ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, ſuch articles not exceeding in their value two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, the hundred weight, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof		5 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.		
Articles made of iron and ſteel, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, and exceeding in their value two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency,		

Schedule B.

	Duty. £. s. d.
INWARDS.	
the hundred weight; and all buckles, buttons, knives, or ſciſſars, and all other articles of hardware or cutlery, and all articles made of copper or braſs, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Manufactures of cotton, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof -	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Woollen manufactures of all ſorts, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Cambricks, viz.	
——The demi piece, not exceeding ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, and not exceeding ſeven-eighths of a yard in breadth, or not being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency - - -	0 5 5
And ſo in proportion for any greater quantity.	
——The demi piece of ſeven yards and three quarters in length, exceeding ſeven-eighths of a yard in breadth, or being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, for every one hundred pounds of the value of all ſuch cambricks ſo imported in demi pieces - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Lawns, viz.	
——The demi piece not exceeding ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, and not exceeding one yard and one quarter of a yard in breadth, or not being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency -	0 5 5
And ſo in proportion for any greater quantity.	
——The demi piece of ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, exceeding one yard and one quarter of a yard in breadth, or being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, for every one hundred pounds of the value of all ſuch lawns ſo imported in demi pieces -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Gauzes of all ſorts, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Porcelain, earthen ware, and pottery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Linen,	
——, Damaſk tabling, the yard - -	0 0 10 $11\frac{11}{17}$
——, Damaſk towelling and napkining, the yard -	0 0 3 $19\frac{11}{17}$

Linen,

Schedule B.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	20
INWARDS.				
Linen,				
——, Diaper tabling, the yard - -	0	0	6	$12\frac{3}{7}$
——, Diaper towelling and napkining, the yard -	0	0	2	$4\frac{3}{7}$
——, Diaper napkins, the dozen - -	0	3	3	$14\frac{3}{7}$
Linen, not otherwiſe enumerated or deſcribed, for each ell thereof	0	0	4	$8\frac{4}{7}$
Sail cloth, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof	11	0	8	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Plate glaſs, and glaſs ware, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	12	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Sadlery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	15	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Millinary made up of muſlin, lawn, cambrick or gauze of any kind, or of any other article herein before mentioned, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof -	12	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
If any other article, not herein before mentioned, which may be legally imported into this kingdom, ſhall be uſed in ſuch millinary, duties ſhall be paid thereon as low as are, or may be, payable on the like articles imported from any other foreign European nation.				

Schedule C.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon all Wines imported into this Kingdom, filled or unfilled, ſubject to Aliens Duty or otherwiſe, except Wines of France, or the French Dominions in Europe.

No. II. A Table of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation of Wines, except to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

No. III. A Table of the Net Duties payable on the Importation into this Kingdom of all Sugars, not being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or of the Manufacture of Great Britain, with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof.

Schedule C. No. I.

Duties on Wines.	For every Tun of Wine imported, If not ſubject to Aliens Duty.		If ſubject to Aliens Duty.	
	Filled.	Unfilled.	Filled.	Unfilled.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spaniſh and Canary wine, and wine of all other the dominions of Spain - -	22 4 8	20 14 —	23 — 2¾	21 8 —
Rheniſh wine -	29 7 10½	26 19 7¼	30 19 4¾	28 7 11¼
All other wines, except wines of France or the French dominions in Europe - -	29 18 4½	27 9 —¾	31 13 4¾	29 — 7

Note—An additional duty of ſix pounds *per centum* to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule C. No. II.

Drawbacks on every ton of wine exported, except to the British plantations.

Drawbacks on Wines.	Not having paid Aliens Duty.				Having paid Aliens Duty.			
	Filled.		Unfilled.		Filled.		Unfilled.	
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
French wine - -	31 10 4½		29 9 —½		31 11 6		29 10 1	
Spaniſh, Canary, and wines of the dominions of Spain, Portugal, and Madeira wine -	17 4 8		16 4 —		16 6 10½		15 8 —	
All other wines - -	23 9 10½		21 12 11		23 9 10½		21 12 11	

Schedule C. No. III.

Duties and Drawbacks on Foreign Sugars.	Duties. Except from Great Britain.	Duties. From Great Britain.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sugar. Muſcovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	1 9 5⅛	1 7 3⅛
Sugar. White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	2 9 3½	2 5 3⅛
Sugar. Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5 6 10⅜	4 17 8⅛

	Drawbacks.
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
Sugar. Muſcovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	1 7 3⅛
Sugar. White, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	2 5 3⅛
Sugar. Refined, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	4 17 8⅛

Schedule D.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Britiſh Plantations, whether imported directly from the ſaid Plantations or from Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom.

No. II. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of this Kingdom therein enumerated, to the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies.

No. III. A Table of the Duties to be paid per Gallon on the Exportation of Foreign Spirits to the Britiſh Plantations in America, or Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa, over and above the Duties paid on the Importation thereof.

No. IV. A Table of the Duties payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom of Beaver and Cotton Wool, being the Growth or Produce of the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, and imported from thence.

No. V. Tables of the Drawbacks on Callicoes, Muſlins, and Teas, to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa reſpectively.

Schedule D. No. I.

	Duty on importation from America or the Weſt Indies.	Duty on importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Aſhes, Pot or Pearl, imported with proper certificates, free. but on failure thereof, the hundred weight - -	— 2 5½	— — —
Blubber, vide oil.		
Cochaneil, free.		

Coffee,

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Coffee, the pound	— — 6	— — 6
Note, Upon paying down 3s. 6d. for every hundred weight, and securing the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehoused in like manner, and under the same regulations as tobacco, subject also to 6d. per pound excise duty.		
Copper ore, the hundred weight	— — 9¾	— — 7⅞
Furs, vide skins.		
Groceries, Ginger, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 11 11	— 11 4½
Groceries, Piamento, the pound	— — 3¼	— — 2 7/16
Groceries, Rice, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11½	— 7 11⅛
Gum Arabic or Gum Senega, the hundred weight	— — 6½	— — —
Hemp and flax, free.		
Hempseed and flaxseed, free.		
Hides, vocat. Cow or ox hides, tanned, the pound	— — 5 1/16	— — —
Hides, vocat. Elk, vide skins.		
Hides, vocat. of horses, mares or geldings, in the hair, the piece	— — 9¾	— — 8⅞
Hides, vocat. ——— ———, tanned, the pound	— — 5 11/16	— — —
Hides, vocat. Indian hides, undressed, the piece	— 1 3⅛	— 1 1 1/16
Hides, vocat. Losh hides, the pound	— — 10 3/16	— — —
Hides, vocat. Raw or undressed, of steers, cows, or other cattle, except horses, mares or geldings, free.		
Hops, the hundred weight	6 8 8⅛	4 10 3⅛
Indigo, free.		
Iron, unwrought; vocat. Pig, or Bar iron, free.		
Molasses, the hundred weight	— 3 3	— 2 10 3/16
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 16 8 5/12	— 13 5 4/12
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 13 2/6	— 12 5/12
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, of British or Irish fishing, the tun, containing 252 gallons	1 8 7 1/12	1 5 4 1/12
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 14 4 8/12	— 11 —⅔
Oil—Train oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 10 8 11/12	— 9 1 1/12

Schedule D. No. I.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies,	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pitch and tar, the laſt, containing 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	— 11 11	— 10 6¼
Roſin, the hundred weight	— 1 8 9/10	— 1 8 9/10
Rum, vide ſpirits.		
Sago powder, or vermicelli, free.		
Silk, raw, imported with proper certificates, free.		
Skins and furs, viz.		
Armin or ermin ſkins, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Badger ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— — 7 7/12	— — 6½
Bear ſkins, white, undreſſed, the piece	— 11 11	— 10 10
Bear ſkins of any other colour, undreſſed, the piece	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Beaver ſkins, of the produce of his Majeſty's dominions in America, for every five ſcore ſkins	— 9 —1/1	— — —
Beaver wombs, the piece	— — 5 7/12	— — —
Buck or deer ſkins, undreſſed, and buck or deer ſkins, Indian half-dreſſed, the ſkin	— — 2⅛	— — 2⅛
Calabar ſkins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 2 5½	— 2 2
Calabar ſkins, untawed or undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 1 11½	— 1 9¾
Calve ſkins, tanned, the pound	— — 4 7/12	— — —
Cat ſkins, undreſſed, the hundred ſkins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Coney ſkins, the dozen	— — 3 7/12	— — 3½
Deer ſkins, vide buck ſkins.		
Dog fiſh ſkins, undreſſed, the dozen	— 2 2	— 1 10½
Dog ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— — 2 7/12	— — 2⅛
Elk ſkins, the ſkin	— — 4⅓	— — 4⅓
Ermin, vide armin.		
Fiſher ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— 1 5 7/12	— 1 4½
Fitches, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 3 11⅔	— 3 7⅓
Fox ſkins, black, undreſſed, the ſkin	2 19 7	2 14 2
Fox ſkins of all other ſorts, undreſſed, the ſkin	— — 4 7/12	— — 4⅓
Goat ſkins, tanned, the dozen	1 1 8	— — —
Goat ſkins, raw and undreſſed, free.		
Hare ſkins, undreſſed, the 120 ſkins	— — 11 11/12	— — 10⅛
Huſſe ſkins, undreſſed, the ſkin	— — 2⅓	— — 1 5/12
Kid ſkins, dreſſed, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	1 6 9½	— 12 2½
Kid ſkins, in the hair, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	1 — 10½	— 6 9½

Schedule D. No. I.

Skins and Furs, vocat.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Lamb skins, dressed in allum, the hundred, containing 5 score	— 15 10$\frac{3}{7}$	— 6 3$\frac{1}{6}$
Lamb skins, dressed in oil, the hundred, containing 5 score	2 3 8$\frac{1}{7}$	1 3 5$\frac{2}{7}$
Slink lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 1 5$\frac{7}{8}$	— 1 4$\frac{1}{4}$
Leopard skins, undressed, the piece	— 7 5$\frac{11}{12}$	— 6 9$\frac{1}{4}$
Lion skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Martins or martrons, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	2 19 7	2 14 2
Martins or martrons tails, undressed, the 120	— 11 11	— 10 10
Mink skins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 skins	1 3 10	1 1 8
Mink skins, untawed or undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 17 10½	— 16 3
Mole skins, undressed, the dozen	— — 2$\frac{1}{6}$	— — 1$\frac{1}{4}$
Moose skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Musquash skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10¾	— 13 6½
Otter skins, undressed, the piece	— 1 6$\frac{5}{12}$	— 1 4$\frac{1}{4}$
Ounce skins, undressed, the piece	— 3 9½	— 3 4$\frac{1}{2}$
Panther skins, undressed, the piece	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Pelts of goats, dressed, the dozen	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Pelts of goats, undressed, the dozen	— 1 5$\frac{7}{8}$	— 1 4$\frac{1}{4}$
Pelts of all other sorts, undressed, the hundred	— 8 11½	— 8 1½
Racoon skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10¾	— 13 6½
Sables, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	8 18 9	8 2 6
Sables tails, or tips of sable, undressed, the piece	— — 7$\frac{7}{12}$	— — 6$\frac{1}{4}$
Seal skins, free.		
Sheep skins, undressed, in the wool, the dozen	— — 10$\frac{5}{8}$	— — 9$\frac{1}{2}$
Sheep skins, dressed in oil, the dozen	— 5 1¾	— 2 8½
Sheep skins, otherwise dressed, the dozen	— 2 8½	— 1 9$\frac{3}{7}$
Squirrel skins, undressed, vide Calabar skins.		
Swan skins, undressed, the piece	— — 11$\frac{11}{12}$	— — 10$\frac{5}{8}$
Tyger skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¾	— 2 8½
Weazel skins, undressed, the 120	— — 11$\frac{11}{12}$	— — 10$\frac{5}{8}$
Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— 8 11¼	— 8 1½
Wolf skins, untawed or undressed, the piece	— 6 10$\frac{1}{3}$	— 6 2$\frac{1}{4}$
Wolverings, undressed, the skin	— 3 9½	— 3 4$\frac{3}{4}$

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Spirits, rum or other ſpirits, the gallon -	— 3 7¼	— 3 7¼
And for every gallon of foreign ſpirits above the quality of ſingle ſpirits, an additional duty for ſuch ſpirits, to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for ſingle ſpirits, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits ſhall bear to ſingle ſpirits of like denomination.		
Sugars, vocat. Muſcovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— 16 3	— 16 3
Sugars, vocat. White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	1 11 5	1 11 5
Sugars, vocat. Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5 6 10$\frac{2}{7}$	5 6 10$\frac{2}{7}$
Sugars, not being the growth of the Britiſh plantations, or of the manufacture of Great Britain, vide Schedule C.		
Bounties on export of ſugars refined in this kingdom, vide Schedule G.		
Tar, vide pitch.		
Tin, unwrought, free.		
Tobacco, vide Schedule A.		
Turpentine, the hundred weight - -	— 2 5¼	— 1 7¼
Whale Fins. Of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, imported in ſhips belonging to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - - - -	2 19 7	1 12 6
Whale Fins. Of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, imported in ſhipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight -	1 9 9½	— 16 3
Wood, vocat. Maſts. 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, the maſt - - -	— 1 2$\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 1
Wood, vocat. Maſts. 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, the maſt - - -	— 3 7$\frac{1}{3}$	— 3 4$\frac{3}{12}$
Wood, vocat. Maſts. 12 inches in diameter, and upwards, the maſt - - -	— 7 2$\frac{2}{3}$	— 6 8$\frac{4}{6}$
Wood, vocat. Maſts. Yards and bowſprits to pay as maſts.		
Wood, vocat. Brazil, or Fernambuco wood, the hundred wt.	— 6 3$\frac{4}{8}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Brazilletto or Jamaica wood, the hundred wt.	— 3 10$\frac{7}{12}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Fuſtick, the hundred weight - -	— — 10$\frac{4}{8}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Logwood, the hundred weight -	— 11 11	— — —
Wood, vocat. Nicaragua wood, the hundred weight -	— 1 5$\frac{1}{3}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Red, or Guinea wood, the hundred weight -	— 3 6$\frac{8}{8}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Wood, not otherwiſe rated, the hundred wt.	— 1 9$\frac{2}{3}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. But if for dyers uſe, and regularly imported, entered and landed, free.		
Wood, vocat. All wood for dyers uſe, imported from any place whatſoever, free.		

Schedule D. No. I.

		Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
	INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wood, vocat.	Sapan wood, mahogany, or other wood, the product of any part of America, or the West Indies, free.		
	Wood plank, wrought timber, except masts, yards, or bow sprits, unwrought timber or lumber, the growth or product of America, or the West Indies, and imported directly from thence, or from Great Britain, free.		
	Speckle wood, of the growth of Africa, which shall be imported from thence, for every hundred weight thereof - - -	— 4 9½	— — —
	———, and if imported from Great Britain - - -	— 4 5½	— — —
Wool.	Beaver, free.		
	———, cut, and combed, the pound -	— 17 10½	— — —
	Cotton, free.		

Schedule D. No. II.

	OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
	Alsum, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 —
	Fur, called grey rabbit fur, or coney hair, the pound -	— — 3½
	Glue, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 10
	Hides, calf skins, kip skins, tanned or tawed, and not dressed in oil, and sheep skins tanned for gloves or basil, the hundred weight - - - -	— 6 1½
	Hides, dressed in oil, the hundred weight - -	1 1 3½
	Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 1 6
Iron.	The ton - - - - -	— 6 8
	Ordnance, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 —
	Old iron, the ton - - -	— 6 8
	Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 6
	Wrought, viz.—adzes, axes, hatchets, armour bits, knives, locks, fowling pieces, muskets, pistols, sciffars, stirrups, all carpenters and gravers tools, jack work, clock work, and all ironmongers wares, perfectly manufactured, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— — 6
	Nails of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 3

Schedule D. No. II.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Kids hair, for every 20s. value thereof on oath -	— 1 —
Lapis calaminaris, the ton - - -	— 2 2
Lead, caſt or uncaſt, the fodder, containing twenty hundred wt.	1 — —
Lead ore, the ton - - - -	— 2 —
Litharge of lead, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 2½
Logwood, free.	
Parchment, the dozen - - -	— 1 7½
Skins: Calf ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight -	1 8 —½
Skins: Black coney ſkins, with or without ſilver hair, for every ſix ſcore ſkins - - - -	— 2 10¾
Skins: Goat ſkins, tawed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore ſkins	1 1 8
Skins: Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every ſix ſcore ſkins -	— 10 —
Skins: Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every pound weight -	— — 4½
Skins: Lamb ſkins, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore - -	— 2 8½
Skins: Lamb ſkins, and beſides if tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight - - -	— 4 2½
Skins: Lamb ſkins, and beſides if tanned for gloves or baſil, the hundred weight	— — 5
Skins: Lamb ſkins, and beſides if dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight -	— 10 1½
Skins: Sheep ſkins, tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight - - - -	— 5 3½
Skins: Sheep ſkins, tanned for Roans, and not dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight - - - -	— 7 9½
Skins: Sheep ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight - -	— 11 2½
Skins: Pelts, the hundred, containing five ſcore -	— 3 7½
Skins: All pieces or parts of ſkins, tawed or tanned, and not dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath -	— 3 —
Skins: All pieces or parts of ſkins, dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath - - - -	— 2 —
Skins: And beſides, the hundred weight - -	— 6 2¾
Soap: Hard, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 6
Soap: the barrel - - - -	— 1 —
Wool cards, new, the dozen - - -	— — 6
Wool cards, old, the dozen - - -	— — 3¾
Woollen cloth, white, called broad cloth, the piece -	— 5 11½
And alſo the ſeveral goods and merchandizes enumerated in Schedule F. (and not in this Schedule D. No. II.) are to pay duty reſpectively as therein mentioned.	

Schedule

Schedule D. No. III.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
For every gallon of ſingle rum or ſpirits of the produce of the Britiſh colonies or plantations — —	— — 10 11/16
For every gallon of ſingle brandy, or geneva, or foreign rum	— — 5 14/15
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits, ſingle — — —	— — 8 1/11
For every gallon of rum or ſpirits, of the Britiſh colonies or plantations, above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to —	— 7 2 3/5
For every gallon of brandy, geneva or foreign rum above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to — — — —	— 8 10 4/5
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to — —	— 9 — 5/11

Schedule D. No. IV.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Cotton wool, of the growth or produce of America or the Weſt Indies exported from this kingdom in any other than Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, navigated according to law, for every 100l. value thereof — — —	5 19 2
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Beaver wool or wombs imported from the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America exported from this kingdom, for every five ſcore pounds weight thereof — —	9 0 6 3/4
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	

Schedule D. No. V.

DRAWBACKS.		Duty. £. s. d.
Callicoes and Muſlins.	The whole duties paid on importation of callicoes and muſlins to be drawn back on due export to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, within three years after import thereof — —	
	But if exported without being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, there ſhall be paid over and above the import duties for every 100l. value thereof —	2 3 4
	According to the groſs price at which ſuch goods ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt-India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
	If exported to any Britiſh plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, without being printed as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to — — —	2 19 7
	According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
	But if painted as aforeſaid, and exported to the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to —	5 2 11
	According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Teas.	The whole duty paid on importation of teas ſhall be drawn back on due exportation to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, within three years after importation thereof.	
	If exported to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to —	13 10 10
	According to the groſs price at which ſuch teas ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt-India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
	If the duties paid on the import of ſuch teas do not amount to 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. value, the exporter ſhall pay a duty, which with the duties paid on import ſhall amount to the ſaid ſum of 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. value.	

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20
French Wine	31	4	6	4	28	16	2	12	27	18	—	4	25	7	3	4
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine -	25	12	—	$14\frac{4}{7}$	23	3	9	$5\frac{8}{21}$	22	12	6	$14\frac{4}{7}$	20	1	1	$9\frac{8}{21}$
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain -	19	4	1	$6\frac{3}{7}$	18	3	5	$6\frac{3}{7}$	17	9	—	—	15	6	9	$6\frac{3}{7}$
All other wines	27	7	10	$1\frac{7}{13}$	24	18	6	$-\frac{14}{13}$	26	2	2	$1\frac{7}{13}$	23	9	3	$19\frac{7}{13}$

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20
French Wine	16	13	7	14	14	5	4	2	13	7	1	14	10	16	4	14
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine -	11	1	2	$4\frac{4}{7}$	8	12	10	$15\frac{1}{21}$	8	1	8	$4\frac{4}{7}$	5	10	2	$19\frac{1}{21}$
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain -	10	—	2	$6\frac{2}{3}$	8	9	6	$6\frac{2}{3}$	8	5	1	—	6	2	10	$6\frac{2}{3}$
All other wines	17	13	11	$1\frac{7}{11}$	15	4	6	$19\frac{14}{11}$	16	8	3	$1\frac{7}{11}$	13	15	4	$19\frac{14}{11}$

Schedule

Schedule E.

A Table of the Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of all ſuch Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as are not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with Duty in the preceding Schedules A, B, C, and D, and not by any Law prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom, or exempted from Duty.

	From Great Britain.		From other Countries.
	Britiſh.	Foreign.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All apparel, artificial flowers, millinery wares, fans, chip hats, wrought ivory, prints and pictures, furs, all gilt, painted, bronzed and enamelled wares, threads, haberdaſhery, hardware, toys, laces of thread, cotton, worſted or ſilk, pickles and groceries of all kinds, except ſugars, orange juice, not being for dyers uſe, tape, foreign linens, and all manufactures of flax and hemp, excepting articles being of the growth, produce or manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every ſquare yard of foreign linen, a further duty of	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
All callicoes plain, and muſlins worked or figured, but not printed or ſtained, not being of the manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —		
And for every yard of ſuch callico, a further duty of	— — 6½		
And for every ſquare yard of ſuch muſlin, a further duty of	— — 6½		
All muſlins, being worked or figured, but not printed or ſtained, romals and all other ſtuffs or manufactures of cotton, or of cotton and linen mixed, whether plain, printed or ſtained, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	— — —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ſquare yard thereof a further duty of	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7
All china, earthen, japanned or lacquered ware, and all drugs, except for dyers uſe, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	15 15 —	26 5 —	28 — —

Schedule E.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All dice imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	21 — —	23 15 —
And for every pair thereof a further duty of	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 10 6
All foreign glaſs, except of the manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	— — —	60 — —	60 — —
Proviſions of all ſorts, not being groceries, including peas, potatoes, &c. for every hundred pounds value upon oath	5 5 —	5 5 —	7 — —
Paper of all kinds, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ream thereof, not of the manufacture of Great Britain, a further duty of	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Plate of gold and ſilver, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ounce troy weight, of gold or ſilver plate imported, a further duty of	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
All other goods, wares and merchandizes whatever, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with a duty, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —

Schedule

Schedule F.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes therein enumerated, being of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Aſhes of Iriſh wood, the laſt, containing twelve barrels -	— 1 8
—— of all other ſorts, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Bacon, the flitch - - - - -	— — 1½
—— not in flitches, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Beef, the barrel - - - -	— 1 —
Beef, the careaſe - - - - -	— 1 —
Bones vocat. ox bones, the thouſand - -	— — 4
—— not manufactured, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Butter, good or bad, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 6
Calves valves, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Calve ſkins, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Cheeſe, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 6
Coney hair or wool, black or white, the pound -	— — 7¼
Fur called rabbits fur, grey the pound - -	— — 2½
Furriers waſte, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Geldings or nags, vide horſes.	
Graves, or greaſe, the hundred weight - -	— — 1½
Guts, vocat. ox guts, the barrel - -	— 1 —
—— of other animals, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Hams, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Hearts and ſkirts, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Hair, vocat. Harts hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 7½
Hair, vocat. Horſe hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 6 —
Hair, vocat. Human hair, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Hair, vocat. Kids hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 7½
Hair, vocat. Ox or cow hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 —
Hartſhorn, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 6
Hemp ſeed, the quarter, containing eight buſhels -	— 2 —
Hides, Raw and untanned, into Great Britain, the hide	— — 3½
Hides, Raw and untanned, to any place except Great Britain, the hide - - - -	— 1 —

Schedule F.

		Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.		
Hogs, or pigs, the piece		— 1 —
—— lard, the hundred weight		— — 11
Horns, vocat.	Of bucks, the hundred	— — 2½
	Goats horns, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 6
	Ox horns, the thouſand	— 2 6
	Of rams, the thouſand	— 1 —
	Of ſheep, the thouſand	— — 2
	Stags horns, the hundred	— 1 7½
	Tips of horns, the thouſand	— — 9
	Horn ſhavings, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Horſes, vocat.	Horſes, mares, geldings or nags, into Great Britain, or any Engliſh plantation, the piece	— 3 3
	——, into foreign parts, the piece	1 — —
Hoofs of all ſorts, for every 20s. value on oath		— 1 —
Linen,	Cloth, flaxen or hempen, free.	
	Rags, or ſhreds, the ton	3 5 —
Linſeed, or flaxſeed the quarter, containing eight buſhels		— 3 —
Manures, vide ſoap boiler's waſte.		
Oxen, cows or ſteers, the head		— 3 3
Oyſters, in pickle, the ſmall barrel		— — 1
Pigs heads, for every 20s. value on oath		— 1 —
Pork, the barrel		— 1 6
Proviſions of all ſorts, not herein enumerated or deſcribed, for every 20s. value on oath		— 1 —
Rape-ſeed, the quarter, containing eight buſhels		— — 6
Sheep, into England, the ſcore		— 2 6
Skins, vocat.	Badger ſkins, the piece	— — —½
	Cat ſkins, the hundred	— 1 4
	Calf ſkins, vide calve ſkins.	
	Deer ſkins, the piece	— — 3
	Dog ſkins, the dozen	— — 1½
	Fox ſkins, the piece	— — —½
	Goat ſkins, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 10 —
	Hare ſkins, the piece	— — —½
	Kid ſkins, dreſſed or undreſſed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 3 —
	Kips and runners, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
	Lamb ſkins, dreſſed or undreſſed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — 10

Note, lamb ſkins, and wool of lamb ſkins, may be ſeparately exported to Great Britain, and no lamb ſkins, whether ſlink or ſlaughtered, from which the wool ſhall not have been taken off, ſhall be exported from this kingdom, to any place whatſoever, under penalty of the forfeiture thereof.

Schedule F.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.
OUTWARDS.			
Skins, vocat. Marteon skins, the piece	—	—	3
Skins, vocat. of Otter, raw, the piece	—	—	—½
Skins, vocat. of Otter, tawed, the piece	—	—	1
Skins, vocat. of Otter, wombs, the mantle	—	—	6
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, black, with silver hair or without, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	—	1	4
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, grey, seasoned, the hundred, containing six score	—	1	—
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, grey, stag, the hundred, containing six score	—	—	6
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, grey, tawed, the hundred, containing six score	—	—	8
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, tawed, or dyed into colours, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	—	1	—
Skins, vocat. Sheep skins, tawed with the wool on, the hundred, containing six score	—	1	6
Skins, vocat. Pelts, dreſt or undreſt, without the wool, the hundred, containing six score	—	1	—
Skins, vocat. Sheep skins with the wool, the hundred, containing six score	1	—	—
Skins, vocat. Squirrel skins, the thouſand	—	2	6
Skins, vocat. Stag skins, the piece	—	—	6
Skins, vocat. Swan skins, the piece	—	—	1½
Skins, vocat. Wolf skins, the piece	—	—	2
Skins, vocat. ——————, tawed, the piece	—	—	3½
Slugs of horns, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Soap boiler's waſte and all other manure, (except lime) the ton	—	10	—
Tallow, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	6
Tanners waſte, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Tongues, called neats tongues, the dozen	—	—	3½
Tripes, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Tin unwrought, the hundred weight containing 112lbs.	—	7	4
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	4	—
Weld, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	3
Woad, the ton	—	10	—
Woad, nets, the hundred, containing five score	—	—	6
Yarn, for every pack of ſtatutable linen yarn, containing four hundred pounds weight, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	1	—	—

Schedule G.

A Schedule of Bounties and Allowances to be paid on the due Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom, therein mentioned, and also of the Bounties to be allowed and paid on the Importation of Bark, for Tanners Use.

	Bounty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
All manufactures of buckram, filleting, and linen, of the breadth of twenty-five inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, stamped or dyed, and all printed, painted, stained, or dyed callico, or cotton, or cotton mixed with linen, of the like breadth. For every yard thereof, under the value of 5d. which shall be exported from this kingdom to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar or Minorca - - -	0 0 0½
For every yard thereof, of the value of 5d. and under the value of 6½d. which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid	0 0 1
For every yard thereof, of the value of 6½d. and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid - - -	0 0 1½
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.	
The value of all such linens, callicoes and cottons, if printed, painted, stained, stamped or dyed, or of such cottons mixed with linen, whereupon they are to be respectively entitled to the bounties aforesaid; to be deemed their value when in a plain state, and exclusive of such printing, painting, staining, stamping or dying.	
Note—kentings and all fabricks made of linen or hempen yarn only to be deemed and considered as linen.	
All manufactures of linen, chequed or striped, with any other material than linen yarn, of the breadth of twenty-five inches, or more, and of the value of 7d. the yard, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value, which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid, for every yard thereof - -	0 0 0¾
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.	
Where any of the aforesaid linens shall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches they shall be entitled to and receive the bounty after the rates aforesaid, deeming every nine hundred square inches equal to one yard of twenty-five inches breadth or upwards.	
All manufactures of diapers, buckabacks, sheetings, or linens, upwards of one yard in breadth, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. the square yard, which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid for every square yard thereof - -	0 0 1¼
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.	

Schedule G.

	Bounty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
All manufactures of ſail cloth or canvas fit for or made into ſails, which ſhall be exported to any place, except Great Britain, France or the French dominions in Europe, for every three ells thereof - - -	0 0 6½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
Manufactures of this kingdom, made of or mixed with ſilk, exported to any place, under certain regulations. Ribbons and ſtuffs made of ſilk only, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - -	0 3 0
Silks and ribbons made of ſilk mixed with gold or ſilver, for every pound weight avoirdupoſe	0 4 0
Silk ſtockings, gloves, fringes and laces, and ſtitching or ſewing ſilk, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe	0 1 3
Stuffs made of ſilk and grogram yarn, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - -	0 0 8
Stuffs made of ſilk and worſted, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - -	0 0 6
Stuffs made of ſilk mixed with inkle or cotton, the pound weight - - -	0 1 0
Sugars refined in this kingdom, exported to any place, For every hundred weight of ſugar containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, refined in this kingdom, and exported to any place - - -	1 8 2
Such ſugars to be exported in the loaf complete and whole, being net, that is to ſay, of one uniform whiteneſs throughout, and which ſhall have gone through the operation of two or more clays ſince it was laſt in the pan, and thoroughly and properly dried in the ſtove.	
For every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds of refined ſugar called baſtard, and of all ground, powdered refined ſugar, and all refined loaf ſugar broken in pieces, The ſaid ſugar having been twice clayed and properly dried.	— 16 3
For every hundred weight of refined ſugar called candy, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, properly refined and manufactured, and freed from dirt and ſcum	
Refined ſugars called lumps, being in loaves, having gone through the operation of three clays, and properly dried although wanting the ſmall ends or tips, ſhall be deemed complete.	
INWARDS.	
For and upon every barrel of bark, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, from any country in Europe, except Great Britain	— 2 0
For and upon every barrel of bark, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom from America - - -	— 3 0

Schedule H.

A Schedule of Inland Duties of Excise for and upon the ſeveral Articles therein mentioned.

INLAND DUTIES.

BEER.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every thirty-two gallons of beer or ale brewed within this kingdom by any common brewer, or in his veſſels, or by any other perſon who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out any beer or ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common brewer, or by ſuch other perſon or perſons reſpectively as ſhall brew, ſell, or tap out the ſame,			
If above the price of ſix ſhillings the barrel, - - -	0	2	1¼
If the price of ſix ſhillings the barrel or under - - -	0	0	9
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.			

CARDS and DICE.

For and upon every pack of printed, painted, or playing cards, made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom - -	0	1	6
For and upon every pair of dice, made, manufactured or vended in this kingdom - - -	0	10	0

COACHES and CHAISES.

For and upon every coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh or chaiſe with four wheels, which any perſon ſhall have in his or her poſſeſſion at any time between the 25th day of March 1794, and the 25th day of March 1795 - - -	6	16	6
For and upon every chaiſe with two wheels which any perſon ſhall keep in his or her poſſeſſion at any time between the 25th day of March 1794, and the 25th day of March 1795 - -	1	0	0
Stage coaches, hackney coaches and chaiſes, and coaches, chaiſes and other carriages kept by the makers for ſale, and cabriolets and garden chairs, excepted.			

COFFEE.

For and upon every pound weight of coffee which ſhall be conſumed in this kingdom, to be paid by the perſon or perſons buying the ſame from the importer thereof - -	0	0	6

LICENCES.

For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to manufacture tobacco in any manner, or to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as a wholeſale importer only, or a wholeſale merchant only -	8	0	0
And a further duty of 4l. for and upon every tobacco table exceeding one table, and not exceeding four tables, which any perſon manufacturing tobacco ſhall be licenſed to keep.			
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to deal in unmanufactured tobacco as a wholeſale merchant, not being the importer thereof	1	0	0

For

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

LICENSES.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by retail or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any city or town corporate, except importers thereof, or perſons licenſed to ſell tea or groceries - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by retail, or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any part not being a city or town corporate, except as aforeſaid - - - - - -	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to manufacture candles or ſoap for ſale - - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or manufacture paper hangings for ſale - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any city or town corporate to ſell tea or groceries by retail - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any part of this kingdom, not being a city or town corporate, to ſell tea or groceries by retail	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or tap out cider by retail - - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or make any gold or ſilver plate for ſale - - - - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a tan-yard or tan-pit, or tan leather for ſale - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any factor or perſon not being a diſtiller or licenſed as a retailer, ſelling home-made ſpirits - -	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a malt-houſe, and make malt for ſale, for each and every malt-houſe in his or her poſſeſſion, in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on - - -	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep any coffee-houſe	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any hawker, pedlar, petty chapman, or other trading perſon going from place to place, and travelling either on foot or with horſe or other beaſt of burthen, or otherwiſe carrying to ſell or expoſing to ſale any goods, wares or merchandiſes; alſo to travelling tinkers and caſters of iron and metal, and to perſons hawking about tea or coffee for ſale. - - -	2	0	0
And a further duty for every horſe, aſs, mule or other beaſt bearing or drawing burthen which ſuch perſon ſhall ſo travel with or cauſe to be uſed for the purpoſe of carrying or drawing his, her or their goods, wares or merchandiſes - - -	2	0	0
For every perſon hawking about trees, ſhrubs and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin or within five miles thereof - -	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth or other place, not being a part of, or in his or her dwelling, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts or drawings - -	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being the maker or importer thereof, and not ſelling wines, ſpirits, beer or ale - -	2	0	0
For every perſon who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop or other place - - - - - -	2	0	0
For every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, for each and every houſe in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on - - -	10	0	0

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

MALT.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every barrel of malt, which ſhall be in the poſſeſſion of any perſon on the 25th day of March, 1794, and which ſhall have been charged with the duty of 2s. 6d. per barrel - - -	0	0	9
For and upon every barrel of malt, ground or unground, which ſhall be made in this kingdom, of barley, or of any other corn or grain, from the 25th day of March, 1794, to the 25th day of March, 1795, incluſive, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for ſale - -	0	3	3
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.			

PLATE, wrought.

For and upon every ounce troy weight of gold or ſilver plate, which ſhall be wrought, made or manufactured in this kingdom -	0	0	6
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs weight.			

Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Penſions.

For and out of every twenty ſhillings ſterling, which any perſon having at any time between the 25th day of March 1794 and the 25th day of March 1795 incluſive, any ſalary, profits of employment, fees or penſion in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch perſon do and ſhall live and actually reſide within this kingdom for and during the ſpace of ſix calendar months at leaſt between the ſaid time, the ſum of	0	4	0
Except ſalaries, penſions, fees or profits of employments payable to any of the deſcendants of his Majeſty's royal grandfather, and to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and to his or their principal ſecretary of ſtate, and to the duke of Brunſwick, prince Ferdinand, the duke and ducheſs of Athol, the repreſentative or repreſentatives of the late Edward lord baron Hawke of the kingdom of Great Britain, and to George Charles, eſq. if his Majeſty ſhall think fit by his ſign manual to exempt them or any of them from the payment of the ſame, and except to the officers of the army, ſo far as reſpects the pay ariſing from their regimental commiſſions, the half-pay officers on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, and the widows of officers.			

SPIRITS.

For and upon every gallon of aqua vitæ, ſtrong waters, or ſpirits made or diſtilled within this kingdom for ſale, to be paid by the firſt maker or diſtiller thereof - - - - -	0	1	2
For and upon every gallon of ſpirits, made or diſtilled from molaſſes within this kingdom for ſale, to be paid by the firſt maker or diſtiller thereof - - - - - -	0	1	8½
For every perſon ſelling ſpirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof, over and above all duties whatever -	0	10	0

TOBACCO.

For and upon every pound weight of tobacco which ſhall be manufactured in this kingdom in any manner, to be paid by the perſon manufacturing the ſame, or taking any part thereof out of the original package, and to be paid for every pound weight contained in ſuch package at the time when the ſame ſhall be opened -	0	0	2

A. D. 1794.

CHAP. VI.

An Act for enabling the Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, and the Court of Exchequer reſpectively, to make Orders on the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, for Payment out of the general Fund of Monies belonging to the Suitors of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, of the further Sum therein mentioned, towards building the principal Courts of Juſtice at Dublin, and Law Offices, and for declaring that all Government Securities purchaſed by the Governors and Directors of the ſaid Bank, and Profits ariſing therefrom, ſhould be placed to the Account of the Governor and Company of the ſaid Bank.

Recital 30 Geo. 3. c. 41.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the thirtieth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for enabling the lord high chancellor, and the court of exchequer reſpectively, to make orders on the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, for payment out of the general fund of monies belonging to the ſuitors of the courts of chancery and exchequer, the ſum therein mentioned, towards building the principal courts of juſtice at Dublin, and law offices, and for amending an act*, entitled, *An act for better ſecuring the monies and effects of the ſuitors of the court of chancery and court of exchequer, by depoſiting the ſame in the National Bank, and to prevent the forging and counterfeiting any draft, order, or other voucher, for the payment or delivery of ſuch money or effects, and for other purpoſes*, it is enacted, That out of the general fund of the monies of the ſuitors of his Majeſty's high court of chancery, and court of exchequer, which then were, or ſhould be depoſited in the bank of Ireland, the governor and company of the bank of Ireland ſhould, within the ſpace of three years, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, pay to the lord high chancellor, and chief judges, towards building convenient courts for the adminiſtration of juſtice, in his Majeſty's four courts of juſtice at Dublin, and offices for the keeping and preſerving of the records thereof, and for the tranſaction of the buſineſs of ſuch offices, the ſum of thirty thouſand pounds, in manner therein mentioned: And whereas it may require a further ſum of thirteen thouſand five hundred pounds, to com-

to 30,000l thereby ordered to be paid to lord chancellor and chief judges, for building courts, &c.

A. D. 1794. Chap 6.

plete the building of ſuch courts and offices; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That out of the ſaid general fund of the monies of the ſuitors of the ſaid high court of chancery, or court of exchequer, which now are, or ſhall be depoſited in the bank of Ireland, the governor and company of the bank of Ireland ſhall, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, from time to time, as may be required, pay to the lord high chancellor, and chief judges aforeſaid, towards building the ſaid courts and offices, any further ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding the ſum of thirteen thouſand five hundred pounds, upon any order or orders which the lord high chancellor, or the lord keeper, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal of Ireland for the time being, and the lord chief baron of the court of exchequer for the time being, ſhall reſpectively make for that purpoſe in each year reſpectively.

out of fund of ſuitors money, in bank of Ireland, 13,500l. more may be paid for ſaid purpoſe, upon order of lord chancellor, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That if it ſhall happen that the general fund belonging to the ſuitors of the ſaid courts, ſhall at any time be reduced to a ſum not greater than the amount of the ſums in the ſaid recited act mentioned, and required to be paid by the governor and company of the ſaid bank, and the ſum of thirteen thouſand five hundred pounds, which by this act may be paid out of ſuch general fund, after the ſame ſhall be paid, that then the governor and company of the ſaid bank ſhall, from time to time be reimburſed from, and out of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſo much of the ſeveral ſums in the ſaid act mentioned, and of the ſaid ſum of thirteen thouſand five hundred pounds, or ſo much thereof as ſhall have been paid by virtue of this act, as ſhall appear to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or to the lord high treaſurer for the time being, to be neceſſary to provide a fund ſufficient to anſwer the demands of the ſuitors of the ſaid courts upon the ſaid bank.

If ſaid fund ſhould be reduced to amount of ſums by this and recited act required to be paid, the bank ſhall be reimburſed out of treaſury, ſo much as neceſſary to anſwer demands of ſuitors.

III. And whereas the governors and directors of the corporation of the ſaid bank of Ireland, have at ſeveral times heretofore, advanced and paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom, ſeveral ſums of money for the purchaſe

Governors, &c. have purchaſed debentures and treaſury bills, at intereſt not exceeding 5 per cent.

purchaſe of loan debentures and treaſury bills, iſſued in purſuance of ſeveral acts of parliament, ſuch debentures and treaſury bills bearing different rates of intereſt, but not any at a rate exceeding five pounds *per centum per annum*: And whereas the ſaid governors and directors have ſold and diſpoſed of ſeveral of the ſaid debentures and treaſury bills, and from ſuch advances and payments, and ſales and diſpoſals, it may happen that upon the whole of the ſaid tranſactions a profit may ariſe exceeding an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, on the ſums paid by the ſaid governors and directors, for the ſaid debentures and treaſury bills: And whereas doubts have ariſen whether ſuch profit can be legally applied to the credit of the governor and company of the ſaid bank, for the benefit of the proprietors of the capital ſtock therein; in order therefore to obviate ſuch doubts, be it declared and enacted, that all ſuch loan debentures and treaſury bills ſo taken and purchaſed by the ſaid governors and directors of the ſaid bank as aforeſaid, and profits and advantages whatſoever which have ariſen, or may or ſhall ariſe on the ſale and diſpoſal of ſuch loan debentures and treaſury bills, may and ſhall be carried and applied to the account and credit of the governor and company of the ſaid bank, for the benefit of the proprietors of the capital ſtock therein, any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

upon diſpoſal of ſuch, a profit exceeding 5 per cent. may ariſe:

Doubts whether profit can be applied to credit of bank:

All advantages ariſing from ſuch tranſactions ſhall be applied to credit of bank.

IV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to authorize the governor and company of the ſaid bank, to take, have, or receive intereſt for any money advanced and lent, or to be advanced and lent by them, exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, according to the true intent and meaning of an act of Parliament paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a bank by the name of the governors and company of the bank of Ireland.*

Bank not authorized to take more than 5 per cent. for money advanced.

A. D. 1794.

CHAP. VII.

An Act to prevent the Inconveniencies which may arise, during the Vacancy of the Office of Treasurer of a County.

Preamble.

WHEREAS inconveniencies may arise from vacancies in the office of treasurer of counties, for remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That in case in any county in this kingdom, the office of treasurer thereof shall be vacant, so as that the same cannot be filled up pursuant to law, seven days at least before the next ensuing assizes; and if at the same time there shall be no secretary of the grand jury, or if the secretary thereof shall be rendered incapable, from unavoidable circumstances, of receiving the affidavits for presentments, six days before the first day of said assizes, and making a schedule thereof, pursuant to an act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty, it shall and may be lawful for the grand jury of every such county, at such assizes, to make presentments on such affidavits as shall be deposited with such person as the high sheriff of such county shall appoint, under his hand and seal for the purpose, any time previous to the second day of the assizes; and for the judge of assize to fiat the same, in like manner as if such affidavits had been received by the secretary of the grand jury, six days previous to the first, or sitting day of the assizes, and a schedule made thereof, any thing in any act to the contrary notwithstanding; and such person so appointed, shall be entitled to receive such compensation, for his trouble in making a schedule of said presentments, as the secretary of the grand jury would have received.

when the office of county treasurer shall be vacant, and cannot be filled pursuant to law,

and if the sec. to G. Jury be incapable to receive affidavits for presentments, as prescribed by 23 and 24 G. 3. G. Jury may make presentments on affidavits lodged with a person appointed by sheriff, &c.

judge may fiat same;

such person entitled to Compensation.

CHAP.

CHAP. VIII.

An Act for preventing the Graving and Careening Ships, Gabbards or Boats, and to prevent Fires from being kept on Board any Ship, Gabbard or Boat, between the Bridge commonly called Bloody Bridge, and the River called Dodder, alias Donnybrook, in the River Anna Liffey, in the City of Dublin.

Ships, &c. lie close to quays in river Liffey:

WHEREAS Ships and Gabbards do come up, and lie in the River Anna Liffey, close to the Quays of the city of Dublin, which are for the most part built and inhabited: and whereas at low water, the sailors on board such ships do frequently make great fires of furze, and other combustible materials, close to the said quays, and near other ships, lying in the said river to grave and careen their ships, to the great danger not only of the ships in the river, and the goods and merchandizes on board them, but also of the dwellings and houses of the inhabitants of the said city, lying near the said quays; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this act, no ship carpenter, master, or sailor belonging to any ship or ships, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall grave or careen any ship, gabbard or boat, so as any fire be lighted about them, or any of them to glaze their, or any of their bottoms, or make any fire to boil or melt pitch, tar, rosin, tallow, or other combustible materials for dressing any ship, gabbard or boat, or for heating or burning any plank, at any place in the said river, between the bridge commonly called Bloody Bridge, and the river called Dodder, alias Donnybrook, save and except at such place or places as shall be from time to time appointed in the said river, for the graving and careening of ships, boats and vessels, by the corporation for preserving and improving the port and harbour of Dublin, who are hereby empowered to appoint such places, by advertisement in the Dublin Gazette, and to withdraw such appointment by advertisement as aforesaid, when it may be found necessary by them; and in case any

Sailors make fires close to quays, and near ships, &c.

no fire to be lighted for graving or careening ships, &c. between Bloody Bridge and the river Dodder, except where appointed by Corporation for improving Port and Harbour;

person or persons shall offend against the provisions of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any person with a constable, to seize and apprehend such person or persons, and to carry him or them before the lord mayor, or some other justice of the peace for the said city; and in case it shall appear before the said lord mayor, or justice of the peace, by the confession of the party, or by the oath of one or more witness or witnesses, which oath the said lord mayor or justice of the peace is hereby empowered to administer, that the said person or persons has, or have committed such offence, that then such person or persons upon conviction, shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of five pounds sterling, one moiety to the use of the informer, the other moiety to the use of the poor of the parish in which such offence shall be committed; and in case such person or persons shall refuse to pay the said sum of five pounds, that then and in such case, such person or persons so convicted, shall by the said lord mayor or justice of the peace, be committed to gaol, there to remain until the said sum of five pounds shall be satisfied and paid; but in case of inability to pay the same, the said lord mayor or justice may commit such offender or offenders to the house of correction, there to be kept at hard labour, for any time not exceeding seven days.

Offenders may be brought before a magistrate; offenders convicted on oath or by confession, forfeit 5*l.* to informer and poor, or committed until paid;

offenders unable to pay, may be sent to house of correction for 7 days:

II. And be it enacted, that no master, or any other person on board any ship, gabbard or boat, lying in the said river, between the said bridge called the Bloody Bridge, and the said river Dodder, alias Donnybrook, shall make or keep any fire on board such ship or gabbard for boiling their pots or kettles, or for any other use whatsoever, except candle light, unless such ship or gabbard lie at least twenty yards distance from the quays where houses are built, or shall hereafter be built, or from any other ship or gabbard; and in case any person shall offend herein, the master of such ship or gabbard shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, to be recovered in manner as is before directed, and to be applied to the same use or uses.

No fire to be made on board, except candle-light, unless vessel be 20 yards from quay, or any other vessel, penalty 40*s.* recovered and applied as before.

A. D. 1794.

CHAP. IX.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, entitled, *An Act for the better supplying the Inhabitants of certain Cities and Towns with Water.*

Powers vested in commissioners by 29 Geo. 3. c. 42. not sufficient.

WHEREAS the powers vested in certain commissioners by an act passed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An Act for the better supplying the inhabitants of certain cities and towns with water*, have not been found sufficient to produce a supply of water in cities and towns corporate: be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall be lawful for the commissioners in said act named, or any three of them, the dean, sub-dean, or chief magistrate of any city or town-corporate, being one, to enter into agreement with the occupiers of any house in any city or town-corporate to which pipe-water shall be brought, by virtue of this act, for the laying of a pipe for supplying such house with water; and when any such occupier shall have signed an agreement with said commissioners, which agreement shall be entered and signed in a book to be kept for that purpose, the same shall be evidence of such agreement against the occupiers of that house and tenement for ever.

commissioners, the dean or chief magistrate being one, may enter into agreements with occupiers of houses, &c.

II. And be it enacted, that if any occupier of any such house shall neglect or refuse to pay the annual rents so agreed upon for twenty-one days after personal demand, or in writing left at the place of abode or occupation of the persons so directed to pay, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, or their officer or receiver, by warrant under hand and seal of the chief magistrate, which warrant the chief magistrate is hereby authorized and required to grant, to enter into the house of the person so chargeable, and to distrain their goods and chattels; and if said annual rent be not paid within twenty-one days after such distress, together with costs ascertained by any two or more justices of the peace for the county in which said town shall be situate, then to sell so much and such part as will be sufficient to

If occupiers of such houses do not pay in 21 days after demand, com. or officer may distrain;

if rent and cost not paid in 21 days after, distress may be sold.

A. D. 1794. Chap. 9.

pay ſaid rent, with all coſts and charges attending ſuch diſtreſs and ſale, returning the overplus, if any, to the owners.

Commiſſioners may mortgage ſaid rents, in manner following:

III. And be it enacted, that the ſaid commiſſioners or any three of them, the dean, ſub-dean, or chief magiſtrate, being one, may borrow at intereſt, upon credit of ſaid rates and rents, ſuch ſums as they find neceſſary for the purpoſes of this act, and may demiſe or mortgage the ſaid rents, or any part, the coſts of ſuch mortgage to be paid out of ſuch rents, as a ſecurity to any perſon who ſhall advance ſuch ſums, by a writing under the common ſeal of the ſaid town, to the effect following:

form of mortgage.

By virtue of an act made in the thirty-fourth year of his Majeſty King George *the third, for explaining and amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his ſaid Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for the better ſupplying the inhabitants of certain cities and towns with water. We whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, being three of the commiſſioners for the city of by ſaid act empowered, in conſideration of the ſum of to the treaſurer of the ſaid commiſſioners in hand paid, do grant, bargain, ſell, and demiſe unto his executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, ſuch proportion of the whole rents ariſing by virtue of the ſaid act, as the ſaid ſum of doth or ſhall bear to the whole ſum of money advanced, or to be advanced on the credit thereof, to be had and holden from this day of in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and for and during the continuance of the ſaid act, unleſs the ſaid ſum of with intereſt at the rate of* per centum per annum, *ſhall be ſooner paid and ſatisfied.*

Copies of mortgages to be entered in records.

And copies of all ſuch mortgages or ſecurities ſhall be entered in books or other records of ſaid commiſſioners.

Mortgages may be tranſferred, by endorſement as follows:

IV. And be it enacted, that all perſons to whom ſuch mortgage or ſecurity made, and all to whom the ſame ſhall come by ſuch endorſement as herein after mentioned, may from time to time transfer their right, title, intereſt or benefit to ſaid mortgages or ſecurities, and the principal and

intereſt

intereſt thereby ſecured to any other by endorſing on ſuch ſecurities the following words:

Form of transfer.

I do transfer this mortgage or ſecurity, with all my right and title to the principal hereby ſecured, and to all intereſt now due upon the ſame, unto his executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns. Dated this day of R. A.

ſuch transfer ſhall entitle aſſignees, &c. to benefit;

And that ſuch transfer and aſſignments ſhall entitle ſuch aſſignees, executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, to the benefit thereof, and payment thereon, and ſuch aſſignees may in like manner aſſign or transfer again, and ſo *toties quoties*; and it ſhall not be in the power of ſuch perſon who made ſuch aſſignment, to make void or diſcharge the original ſecurity or monies due.

aſſignees may transfer, and ſo *toties quoties*.

Mortgagees, &c. ſhall be creditors on rents, in proportion;

V. And be it enacted, that all perſons to whom ſuch mortgage, ſecurity or aſſignment be made, ſhall be in proportion to the ſums mentioned, creditors on ſuch rents, on credit whereof ſuch ſums are advanced in equal degree one with another, and have preference in reſpect of the prior advancement of ſuch money, or prior date of ſuch mortgage or ſecurity, and that no dwelling-houſe ſhall be ſupplied with water, unleſs the poſſeſſor thereof ſhall provide a proper ciſtern of lead, brick or wood, to hold a ſufficiency, and a ball and ſtop-cock placed thereon, to prevent waſte when ſaid ciſterns are fully ſerved and filled, under penalty of ten pounds, to be recovered before any juſtice of the peace for the county, where ſuch town ſhall be ſituate, upon the oath of one or more witneſſes, and upon conviction levied on the goods and chattels of ſuch occupier, by warrant of ſuch juſtice who is hereby required to grant the ſame.

priority of date ſhall have preference;

no houſe ſupplied where there is not a ciſtern and ſtop-cock, penalty 10l.

how penalty may be recovered.

Commiſſioners may accept donations, and have a ſeal.

VI. And be it enacted, that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to accept of any bequeſt or donation, for the purpoſe of ſupplying ſuch towns with water, and they are hereby empowered to have a common ſeal.

Occupiers of houſes in cities and towns corporate, ſhall cauſe footways to be cleaned twice a week, before 10 in the morning, or

VII. And be it enacted, that every occupier of any houſe or tenement within ſuch cities or towns corporate, ſhall twice in every week on ſuch days as ſhall be appointed under the hands and ſeals of ſuch commiſſioners, (which notice ſhall be poſted on the market-houſe of each ſuch city or town corporate,) before ten o'clock in the morning,

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ſweep, ſcrape and cleanſe, or cauſe to be ſwept, ſcraped or cleanſed the foot-way all along their reſpective houſes or tenements, or in default, ſhall for every offence forfeit and pay one ſhilling to the inſpector appointed under the hands and ſeals of any three of the ſaid commiſſioners, the dean, ſub-dean, or chief magiſtrate being one; and in caſe any perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay ſuch penalty, on complaint being made by ſuch inſpector to any magiſtrate of ſuch county, wherein ſuch city or town corporate ſhall be ſituate, and proof of the offence being made before ſuch magiſtrate, by the oath of ſuch inſpector, or of one credible witneſs, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch magiſtrate, and he is hereby required to iſſue his warrant to levy the ſaid penalty by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, ſaid penalty to be applied towards the diſcharge of the ſalary of ſuch inſpector, and that it ſhall be lawful for ſaid inſpector to enter in the day time into the houſe of any perſon in whoſe houſe a pipe is laid by ſaid commiſſioners, to ſee whether it is provided with a proper ciſtern and ſtop-cock as directed by this act, and if the occupier of ſuch houſe ſhall obſtruct the inſpector in making ſuch entry, he ſhall forfeit for ſuch offence twenty ſhillings, to be recovered on conviction before a magiſtrate on the oath of ſuch inſpector, or one credible witneſs, and ſuch magiſtrate is hereby authorized and required to iſſue his warrant to levy the ſaid penalty by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender.

pr. 1s. to inſpector.

Warrants may be iſſued to levy penalty on perſons who refuſe to pay;

penalty applied to diſcharge of Inſpector's ſalary;

inſpector may enter to examine ciſterns, &c.

penalty on obſtructing inſpector, 20s.

CHAP. X.

An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and for the more effectually preventing Frauds therein, and for regulating and extending the Tobacco Trade of this Kingdom.

Tobacco.

FOR the more effectual preventing of frauds in his Majeſty's revenue, and for regulating the tobacco trade, and extending the ſame, by allowing importers of tobacco to lodge their tobacco in ware-houſes, and to have time for the payment of the duty thereon; therefore be it enacted by by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the

5 authority

authority of the ſame, That every importer of tobacco, ſhall and may ſecure a duty after the rate of four-pence for every pound weight thereof, in manner following, that is to ſay, he or ſhe ſhall give bond for the amount of ſuch duty after the rate of four-pence *per* pound, to be made payable at the end of fifteen months, to commence from the date of ſuch bond.

duty of 4d. per pound on tobacco ſecured by bond at 15 months.

II. Provided always, That where tobacco ſhall be landed on bill of view, the importer or owner of ſuch tobacco, ſhall within ten working days after the landing of ſuch tobacco make entry thereof, and pay the duty for the ſame, or enter into bond for the payment thereof, in manner herein directed; and in failure thereof, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds for every hogſhead of ſuch tobacco which ſhall not be entered, and for which the duty ſhall not have been paid or ſecured as aforeſaid, over and above the duties payable on ſuch tobacco.

Where landed on bill of view, to be entered within 10 working days, and duty paid or ſecured, penalty 5l. per hogſhead.

III. And be it enacted, That upon ſuch bond being executed, the commiſſioners, or principal officers of the revenue at the reſpective ports, ſhall cauſe all ſuch tobacco to be warehouſed in the uſual manner; and ſuch proprietor or proprietors of ſuch tobacco, or his or their ſervants ſhall have free acceſs into ſuch warehouſes, at all times within the uſual hours of diſcharge, and the proper officer or officers is and are hereby required to attend without fee; and all tobacco ſo warehouſed, ſhall be charged and pay ſuch duty as aforeſaid, according to the net weight thereof at the time when ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſold and delivered out of ſuch ſtores.

Tobacco warehouſed when bond executed;

proprietors to have free acceſs;

duty paid on net weight of tobacco when given out.

IV. And be it enacted, That ſuch proprietor or proprietors of ſuch tobacco, ſhall reſpectively pay all the charges and expences incurred in any way, by unſhipping or conveying any tobacco from the ſeveral and reſpective ſhips importing the ſame, to the reſpective warehouſes in which the ſame tobacco is to be depoſited as aforeſaid, or in conveying the tobacco from ſuch reſpective warehouſes, to and on board the ſeveral and reſpective ſhips in which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively exported to foreign parts, ſave and except the charges of paying the revenue officers, under whoſe ſpecial care ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſo reſpectively conveyed, either from the ſhip to the warehouſe on importation, or from the

Proprietors to pay expences of carrying tobacco to and from warehouſes, except paying officers.

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warehouſe to the ſhip on exportation, any law or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proprietors to pay expence of ſtripping, &c.

V. And be it enacted, That the reſpective proprietors of tobacco ſo to be brought as aforeſaid, to the reſpective warehouſes before mentioned, ſhall be at the expence of ſtripping or taking the hogſheads in which the tobacco ſhall be ſo imported as aforeſaid, from the tobacco before the ſame ſhall be ſo weighed.

Duty drawn back on exportation within three years, or allowed in bond,

VI. And be it enacted, That in caſe any tobacco which ſhall have been entered, and the duty thereupon paid or ſecured in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be exported from this kingdom, the exporter ſhall upon the exportation thereof, within three years from the importation, on producing a proper debenture to be made out for that purpoſe, be paid or allowed to draw back the whole net duty actually paid at or after the importation of ſuch quantity ſo exported, or in caſe any ſuch tobacco ſhall be exported within the time aforeſaid, by the perſon or perſons who ſhall have entered into bond, and ſuch bond ſhall not have been diſcharged, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo exporting ſuch tobacco, ſhall have the bond vacated, or allowance made by entry on the back of ſuch bond, for ſuch quantity of tobacco as ſhall be ſo exported, as the caſe ſhall be, any law or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding: And every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo exporting, ſhall at the taking out of a permit for any ſuch tobacco to be exported as aforeſaid, make oath before the proper officer of the revenue, to be appointed and empowered to adminiſter oaths, that he or ſhe is the real proprietor of ſuch tobacco, and is really the exporter thereof.

Oath of being proprietor and exporter.

Tobacco may be ſold, if duty not paid in 15 months;

VII. And be it enacted, That if the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch tobacco as ſhall be ſo lodged in warehouſes as aforeſaid, ſhall not within the ſpace of fifteen months, by payment of the duties ſo bonded for, or by debentures upon exportation of ſuch tobacco, diſcharge his or their obligations, and that the tobacco or any part thereof, ſhall continue in the warehouſes for want of payment of the duties thereon, in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners or principal officers of the revenue for the time being, at the reſpective ports, and they are hereby empowered to cauſe ſuch tobacco ſo continuing, to be publickly ſold by inch of candle, firſt giving the importer or import-

ers thereof fourteen days notice perſonally, or by leaving a notice in writing at his then dwelling, or if he ſhall have no dwelling then at the laſt place of ſuch importer's abode, the product thereof after ſuch ſale firſt to be applied to payment of ſuch bond, ſtorage, and all other charges which may have been incurred, and the overplus, if any, to be rendered and paid to the proprietor, or other perſon lawfully authorized to receive the ſame.

14 days notice to importer; overplus to proprietor.

VIII. Provided always, That if any tobacco ſhall upon importation thereof, and before the original importer thereof ſhall have bonded the duties of the ſame, be ſold or transferred by any importer thereof, to any wholeſale merchant, ſuch wholeſale merchant may bond the duties thereof, in the ſame manner and ſubject to the ſame rules, regulations, and reſtrictions as the importer thereof is by this act at liberty to bond the ſame.

Wholeſale merchant may bond duties like importer.

IX. Provided alſo, That if any tobacco ſhall after the importation thereof, and after the original importer thereof ſhall have bonded the duties for the ſame, be ſold by ſuch importer, before the ſame ſhall have been taken out of the warehouſe in which it ſhall have been lodged, to any wholeſale merchant, the bond which ſuch importer executed for the duties on ſuch tobacco on the warehouſing of the ſame, may be cancelled upon ſuch wholeſale merchant's giving bond for the amount of the duties on ſuch tobacco, to be made payable at the ſame time that the bond executed by the importer was made payable, and ſuch wholeſale merchant ſo buying ſuch tobacco, ſhall be ſubject to the like rules, regulations, and reſtrictions as the importer thereof is by this act ſubject to.

If importer ſells to wholeſale merchant, his bond may be cancelled on merchant's giving another.

X. Provided always, That if any tobacco ſhall be imported by ſtrangers, or ſhall, by any laws now of force in this kingdom, be ſubject to aliens duty, a further duty ſhall, over and above the ſaid duty of four-pence *per* pound, be paid or ſecured thereon, after the rate of one penny for every pound weight thereof.

Aliens to pay 1d. per lb. additional, on importation.

XI. Provided alſo, That when any tobacco ſo warehouſed ſhall be intended for home conſumption, no ſuch tobacco ſhall be taken out of ſuch ſtores as aforeſaid, until all duties payable thereon ſhall have been paid, nor until a proper voucher from the proper officer of the revenue at the reſpective ports where ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſo warehouſed,

Tobacco not to be taken out for home conſumption until duty paid.

ſhall be depoſited with the officer or officers in whoſe cuſtody ſuch tobacco ſhall then be, which voucher ſhall be directed to ſuch officer or officers, and ſhall aſcertain all ſuch duties to have been paid for ſuch tobacco.

If burned in warehouſe, bond for ſo much, diſcharged.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe any tobacco, put into ſuch warehouſes, ſhall be deſtroyed by fire during the time it ſhall remain in the ſaid warehouſes, the bond entered into on warehouſing ſuch tobacco, ſhall be diſcharged, for ſo much thereof as ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three or more of them, to have been ſo deſtroyed.

Ports at which tobacco may be warehouſed.

XIII. And whereas great frauds may ariſe to the revenue by warehouſing tobacco in ports where there are not, or ſhall not be a ſufficient number of officers to attend the ſame; be it enacted, That no importer of tobacco, at any port except the ports of Dublin, Drogheda, Dundalk, Newry, Belfaſt, Galway, Limerick, Londonderry, Cork, Waterford, and Wexford, ſhall be entitled to have the ſame lodged in a warehouſe, or take any benefit by virtue of any thing in this act contained in reſpect of warehouſing and bonding the ſame.

No tobacco to be imported but where it may be warehouſed; veſſel found within limits of other ports, (except in diſtreſs) and all tobacco, &c. forfeited.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to import any tobacco, at any place or port, ſave ſuch places or ports where tobacco may be warehouſed by virtue of this act; and if any ſhip or veſſel ſhall be found within the limits of any other port, haven, or creek within this kingdom, having tobacco on board in any packages whatſoever, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, ſave only and except in caſe of unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, of which neceſſity and diſtreſs the maſter, purſer, or other perſon having or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall, immediately after the arrival of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, in ſuch port, haven, or creek, give notice in writing, and make proof before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the neareſt port where ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall arrive, ſuch ſhip or veſſel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, and alſo the ſaid tobacco ſhall be forfeited.

All tobacco, except from Great Britain, North America, or Britiſh plantations, forfeited, &c.

XV. And be it enacted, That no tobacco, except of the produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the Britiſh Plantations, ſhall be imported into this kingdom, upon pain of forfeiting of all ſuch tobacco, and treble the value thereof,

together with the ſhip or veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel.

No tobacco to be imported ſave from Great Britain or place of growth.

XVI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to authorize the importation of any ſuch tobacco into this kingdom, from any place, ſave from Great Britain, or from the place of the growth of ſuch tobacco.

No manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, to be imported;

XVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to import into this kingdom, any tobacco manufactured, except ſnuff; and if any manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, ſhall be imported into any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek in this kingdom; or if any ſhip, veſſel, or boat, ſhall be found within four leagues of the ſhore of this kingdom, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, with any manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, on board any ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat; or if any ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall have had any ſuch manufactured tobacco, except ſnuff, on board, although ſuch tobacco ſhall not be actually found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, upon proof made that ſuch manufactured tobacco had been on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, in any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek in this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore of this kingdom, then, and in every ſuch caſe reſpectively, every ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, ſhall be forfeited, as alſo all ſuch manufactured tobacco as ſhall be found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, and the packages containing the ſame, ſave only and except in caſe of unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, of which neceſſity and diſtreſs the maſter, purſer, or perſon having or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, ſhall, immediately after the arrival of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, into any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek, of this kingdom, give notice in writing, and make proof before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the port neareſt to the place where ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall arrive.

veſſels within 4 leagues of ſhore, proved to have had ſuch, altho' not found, forfeited, unleſs in diſtreſs, of which notice to be given.

Tobacco not to be exported in veſſels under 150 tons.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no tobacco, either manufactured or unmanufactured, ſhall be entered or ſhipped for exportation in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, unleſs ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be of the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons, or upwards; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer or officers of the revenue, to ſtop and detain any ſhip or

Officers may detain veſſels until they are meaſured,

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veſſel having tobacco on board, and the whole cargo laden on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, until he or they ſhall cauſe ſuch ſhip or veſſel to be admeaſured; and if it ſhall appear by ſuch admeaſurement, that any ſuch ſhip or veſſel is not of the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons, ſuch ſhip or veſſel, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, together with ſuch tobacco as ſhall be laden on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be forfeited; and if it ſhall appear by ſuch admeaſurement, that any ſuch ſhip or veſſel is of the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons, or upwards, and under the burthen of one hundred and eighty tons, the officer or officers ſo ſtopping and detaining ſuch ſhip or veſſel, as aforeſaid, ſhall not be ſubject or liable to any action for damages occaſioned by ſuch ſtoppage and detention.

veſſels, and tobacco, forfeited, if under 150 tons; and if under 180 tons no damages againſt officer.

All ſhips, &c. under 150 tons, having 100lb. of tobacco, or 5olb. of ſnuff, within 4 leagues of any port, ſhall be forfeited; (except in diſtreſs.)

XIX. And be it enacted, That where any ſhip or veſſel, whatſoever, under the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons, having on board one hundred pounds of tobacco, or fifty pounds weight of ſnuff, ſhall be found at anchor, or within the limits of any of the ports of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, unleſs in caſe of unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs, of which neceſſity and diſtreſs the maſter, purſer, or other perſon having or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall give notice in writing to, and make proof of the ſame, before the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the neareſt port to the place where ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall arrive; every ſuch ſhip or veſſel with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel, and alſo all ſuch tobacco and ſnuff as ſhall be found on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be forfeited and confiſcated, together with the packages containing the ſame.

Commiſſioners may licenſe veſſels under 150 tons.

XX. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three or more of them, to grant a licenſe under their hands and ſeals, for importing tobacco into this kingdom, or exporting tobacco from this kingdom, in any ſhip or veſſel under the burthen of one hundred and fifty tons.

License to contain name of veſſel, maſter, &c. and quantity of tobacco, &c.

XXI. Provided alſo, That every ſuch licenſe ſhall contain the name of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſo to be licenſed, the name of the maſter or commander, and owner thereof; the quantity of the tobacco intended to be imported or exported in ſuch ſhip or veſſel, the name of the owner of ſuch tobacco,

and that of the perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be conſigned, and the port into which it is intended ſuch tobacco ſhould be brought to, or exported from, and alſo the port or place to which ſuch tobacco is intended to be exported.

Ship, &c. breaking bulk within 4 leagues of this kingdom, after leaving port, tobacco deemed landed without duty, unleſs it ſhall appear as herein.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any ſhip or veſſel ſhall be found with tobacco on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, within the limits of any port of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the coaſt thereof, and it ſhall appear that bulk ſhall have been broken, or that any tobacco ſhall have been taken or delivered out of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, after ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall have left the port or place where ſuch ſhip or veſſel had taken on board ſuch tobacco, in every ſuch caſe it ſhall be deemed and taken, that ſuch tobacco, which ſhall have been ſo taken or delivered out of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, was landed in this kingdom without entry or payment of the duties payable for the ſame, unleſs it ſhall appear that ſuch tobacco had been landed in ſome other country; and if landed in any part of his Majeſty's dominions, that ſuch tobacco had been duly entered, and that the duties payable on the ſame had been paid.

Ships, &c. carrying tobacco clandeſtinely, may be ſeized;

XXIII. And to prevent the clandeſtine importation of tobacco, be it enacted, That if any tobacco ſhall be clandeſtinely imported, or ſecretly brought into this kingdom without due entry, and payment of the duties chargeable thereupon, the ſhip, veſſel, or boat in which the ſame ſhall be ſo clandeſtinely imported, with all the guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel thereunto belonging, and alſo all ſuch tobacco ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue; and in caſe ſuch veſſel or goods cannot be ſeized, the maſter, or other perſon, having charge of the veſſel, in which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſo imported or brought, ſhall forfeit the value thereof.

if veſſel or goods not ſeized, maſter to forfeit the value.

No forfeiture, or diſallowance of drawback, if packages contain 425lb. each.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe where any forfeitures are created, in reſpect of, or drawbacks diſallowed, for any tobacco in packages under five hundred pounds weight, or in packages under four hundred and fifty pounds weight, by any law heretofore made in this kingdom, no forfeitures ſhall be incurred, on account of any ſuch package not being of the weight of four hundred and fifty pounds, or any drawback refuſed on exportation thereof, from this kingdom, on that account, provided the ſame ſhall contain four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

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Bonds deemed due on day mentioned, and 6 per cent. from ſuch day until paid off, or tobacco exported.

XXV. And be it enacted, That all bonds to be given purſuant to this act, ſhall be deemed and taken to be due and payable immediately upon the day mentioned, in the condition of the ſaid bond, for the payment thereof, and that intereſt at the rate of ſix pounds per centum per annum, which intereſt is hereby declared to be a charge on ſuch tobacco, ſhall be paid to the crown on all ſuch bonds; ſuch intereſt to be computed from the day the bond ſhall become due, unto the day whereon it ſhall be paid off in money, or the day the ſearcher certifies, upon the debenture, that the tobacco was ſhipped for exportation, the amount of ſuch bond to be payable as aforeſaid, notwithſtanding ſuch tobacco ſhall remain unexported, and although the time limited by law for the drawback on exportation ſhall not be expired; and no ſuch ſecurity ſhall be vacated, until all ſuch intereſt ſhall be paid thereon.

No allowance for damaged or mean tobacco;

damaged tobacco may be ſeparated and burned;

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no allowance ſhall be made to the importer in conſideration of any damaged or mean tobacco, either at the ſcale or otherwiſe; but in caſe any perſon ſhall refuſe to enter ſuch tobacco, or to pay or ſecure the duties aforeſaid for ſuch tobacco, then he, ſhe, or they, ſhall have liberty to refuſe to enter and pay duty for the ſame, or to ſeparate ſuch damaged tobacco, by cutting off, from the hogſhead, or other package, ſo much thereof, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall refuſe to pay or ſecure duty for; and the principal officers of the revenue reſident at the port, where ſuch damaged tobacco ſhall be landed, or any two or more of them, ſhall cauſe ſuch tobacco to be burned, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, without making any allowance to ſuch importer, for freight or other charges, other than the allowances herein provided for, any law or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided always, That no perſon ſhall have liberty to ſeparate the ſtalk from the leaf, on pretence that the ſame is damaged or mean tobacco.

not to ſeparate ſtalk from leaf,

No drawback for ſtalks or ſtems.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That no drawback ſhall be allowed for any tobacco ſtalks or ſtems exported by themſelves, when they have been, or ſhall be ſeparated from the leaf, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Land waiters to cauſe hogſheads, &c. to be marked, as directed by commiſſioners;

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the land-waiter appointed for the delivery of every ſhip or veſſel, arriving at any port or place in this kingdom, and having tobacco on board, is hereby authorized and required, upon the landing of any ſuch

ſuch tobacco, to cauſe ſuch landing mark to be fixed and ſet upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package whatſoever containing the ſame, as ſhall be directed by the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three of them, and ſhall alſo enter every ſuch landing mark in their ſeveral books, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds; and the proper officers of the revenue, reſpectively, ſhall in like manner upon the exportation of any tobacco from this kingdom, cauſe ſuch export mark to be fixed and ſet upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package whatſoever, containing the ſame, as ſhall be directed by the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three of them, and ſhall alſo enter every ſuch export mark in their ſeveral books, upon pain of forfeiting fifty pounds.

and enter ſuch marks, penalty 50*l.*

officers to do the like on exportation.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That no debenture ſhall be granted for any tobacco imported into this kingdom, nor any drawback be paid or allowed for the ſame, when exported, or entered outwards for exportation to any part or parts beyond the ſeas, unleſs the ſame, and every part thereof, if it be in leaf and unmanufactured, ſhall be ſhipped and exported from the ſame port or place, at which ſuch tobacco was at firſt imported into this kingdom, and no other; and alſo, unleſs the ſame tobacco, if unmanufactured, and every part thereof, be ſhipped and exported in the original package, in which, and with the ſame marks thereon with which it was at firſt imported into this kingdom, together with the landing mark, and export mark herein required to be placed and ſet thereupon, and no other, without any alteration whatſoever being made in the package, except ſuch as ſhall be occaſioned by neceſſary cooperage for the repair of ſuch package, or any other tobacco being put therein; or any part of the tobacco being removed, or taken out of the package in which it was at firſt imported, except only ten pounds weight of tobacco, which ſhall be allowed to be taken out of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe, after the ſame ſhall have been weighed at importation; and if any perſon ſhall enter any unmanufactured tobacco for exportation, at any other port or place, than that at which the ſame was imported, or in any other hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe or other package, than the ſame in which ſuch unmanufactured tobacco was originally imported, or without the ſame marks or numbers, and ſuch landing and export marks; all ſuch to-

No debenture or drawback allowed, unleſs, if unmanufactured, exported where imported, and in original package, &c.

and no alteration except neceſſary cooperage;

none to be put in or taken out, except 10lb. per hogſhead, &c.

unmanufactured tobacco otherwiſe entered forfeited, and no drawback paid, or if paid ſhall be repaid and 200*l.*

bacco ſhall be forfeited, and no drawback thereupon ſhall be paid, or if any ſhall have been paid, the ſame ſhall be repaid, and the perſon who entered, or cauſed the ſame to be entered, ſhall forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds; and if any perſon ſhall ſhip for exportation any hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, caſe, or other package of tobacco, out of which more than ten pounds weight of tobacco ſhall have been taken for ſamples, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, or other package of tobacco ſo ſhipped for exportation.

if more than 10l. per hogſhead be taken out, penalty 20l. per hogſhead, &c.

Packages of tobacco imported ſhall contain 425lb. each.

XXX. And be it enacted, That no tobacco ſhall be imported or brought into this kingdom in any package whatſoever, other than in hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or wooden caſes, every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, to contain four hundred and twenty-five pounds net weight of tobacco, at the leaſt, upon pain of forfeiting all ſuch tobacco as ſhall be imported otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, together with the hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, caſes, and other packages containing the ſame.

If by cutting off damaged tobacco, remainder is leſs than 425lb. importer may put ſound tobacco together, as herein directed;

XXXI. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That when any unmanufactured tobacco ſhall be imported in hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or wooden caſes, as aforeſaid, into this kingdom, if, upon landing and examination thereof, it ſhall appear that the tobacco contained in any ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, wooden caſes, or caſks, is ſo much damaged, that by cutting off the damaged part thereof, for which no duty is paid, the ſound tobacco remaining in any ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, caſks, or wooden caſes, for which duty is to be paid, is under the weight of four hundred and twenty-five pounds, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the importer or importers thereof, in the preſence of the land waiter appointed to deliver the ſhip, in which the ſame was imported, to cauſe all ſuch ſound tobacco to be put together, in one or more of ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, caſks, or wooden caſes, out of which the damaged tobacco was taken; and the ſaid land waiter, or other proper officer is hereby directed and required to enter in their reſpective books, the true and exact weight of all ſuch ſound tobacco, put into every ſuch hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or wooden caſe, with the ſeveral and reſpective marks and numbers ſet upon every ſuch hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or wooden caſe; and alſo to ſpecify in their books, that ſuch hogſheads, cheſts, caſks, or wooden caſes were

officer to enter weight, &c.

and ſpecify as herein,

were packed, and refilled in their preſence; and every ſuch hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or wooden caſe of unmanufactured tobacco, ſhall and may be exported from the ſame ports, and no other, at which they were originally imported; and debentures ſhall be made out, and the drawback be paid for the tobacco therein contained, provided the quantity of the tobacco in every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or wooden caſe, ſhall amount to four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, or more, in the ſame manner and form, and under the ſame reſtrictions as if the package of ſuch tobacco had not been altered, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

ſuch may be exported from ſame ports, and drawback paid, &c.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That any perſon who ſhall enter any unmanufactured tobacco outwards, at any port or place in this kingdom, in order to be ſhipped and exported in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, to any part or parts beyond the ſeas, ſhall, before the ſame, or any part thereof, ſhall be laden on board any ſhip or veſſel to be exported, deliver to the ſurveyor or landwaiter appointed to examine tobacco ſhipped for exportation, an account in writing, in a fair, diſtinct, and legible manner, ſigned by the perſon or perſons exporting ſuch tobacco, and containing the mark and number contained in the manifeſt which was upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of ſuch tobacco, at the time when the ſame was firſt imported into this kingdom; and alſo the landing mark and number which was placed and ſet upon every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or wooden caſe thereof, when the ſame was firſt landed in this kingdom, together with the exact weight that every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or wooden caſe, with the tobacco therein contained, was at the time of its being landed in this kingdom, and alſo the particular mark and number ſet upon every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or wooden caſe, by the exporter or exporters thereof, at the time the ſame ſhall be brought to the water ſide, to be ſhipped for exportation; a duplicate of which account, ſigned in the like manner, ſhall be lodged with the collector of the port from which ſuch tobacco ſhall be exported; which account ſhall be filed by every ſuch collector in his office, and a copy of it entered in a book, to be by him kept for that purpoſe; and the ſurveyor or landwaiter appointed to examine ſuch tobacco on exportation, ſhall weigh the ſame, and endorſe on the cocket a true copy of ſuch account

Perſons entering unmanufactured tobacco for exportation, ſhall deliver an account to officer, before ſhipping, as herein directed,

a duplicate to collector, to be by him filed and entered;

ſurveyor, &c. to weigh, and endorſe on cocket, &c. otherwiſe not admitted:

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and the weight of ſuch tobacco at the time of exportation, and ſign the ſame; and no officer ſhall admit any cocket unleſs endorſed and ſigned as aforeſaid; and every exporter of tobacco ſhall alſo write off the weight of each hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe of unmanufactured tobacco, by him, her, or them ſhipped for exportation, from any part of this kingdom, from the entry made of every hogſhead, cheſt, caſk, or caſe of ſuch unmanufactured tobacco, at the time when it was firſt imported; and if any perſon who ſhall enter outwards for exportation from any port of this kingdom, any unmanufactured tobacco, ſhall neglect or refuſe to give in ſuch accounts reſpectively as aforeſaid, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of five pounds for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of ſuch unmanufactured tobacco, and no drawback or debenture, for or on account of the exportation thereof, ſhall be made out, granted or paid.

exporter to write off weight from entry at importation;

exporters neglecting to give accounts, &c. forfeit 5l. per hogſhead, and drawback.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall import any tobacco into this kingdom, and who ſhall in any wiſe manufacture the ſame, or any part thereof, upon his, her, or their own account or accounts, or cauſe or procure the ſame, or any part thereof to be manufactured for his, her, or their own account or accounts, by any other perſon, ſhall before the ſame, or any part thereof, be manufactured by the importer or importers, or ſhall be delivered out by the importer or importers, to any other perſon to be manufactured for the account of ſuch importer or importers, deliver to the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port where ſuch tobacco was imported, an account in writing, containing the mark and number, as ſpecified in the manifeſt, of every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco intended to be manufactured, with the name of the ſhip or ſhips in which, and the time when the tobacco ſo intended to be manufactured was imported; alſo the landing mark and number ſet on each hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe, at the time of their importation into this kingdom; and alſo the exact weight which every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe, and the tobacco therein contained were of at the time of their being firſt landed in this kingdom, and the exact weight the ſame were of at the time of the delivery of ſuch tobacco to be manufactured; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer or importers, or one of his, her, or

Importers who manufacture tobacco, or cauſe it to be done for their accounts, ſhall deliver accounts thereof as herein;

what ſhall be contained in accounts;

accounts ſigned by importers or

their known clerks; and alſo by the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall be delivered to be manufactured, or by one of his, her, or their known clerks, with their ſeveral and reſpective names and places of abode; and ſuch importer and importers ſhall, at the time of the delivering in ſuch accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the entries made at the time or times at which the tobacco contained in ſuch accounts was imported, the weight of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe, contained in ſuch account of tobacco intended to be manufactured as aforeſaid, in the ſame manner and form as if the ſame tobacco had been delivered for exportation; and in caſe any importer or importers of tobacco ſhall neglect to give in ſuch account as aforeſaid, at the time and in ſuch manner and form in all reſpects as is herein directed and required, or in caſe ſuch account ſhall be falſe or fraudulent in any reſpect whatſoever, he, ſhe, or they offending in any of the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe of tobacco, an account of which ſhall be omitted to be given as herein directed, or of which a wrong account ſhall be given; and the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall have been delivered to be manufactured, neglecting to ſign by him, her, or themſelves, or by his, her, or their known clerk, ſuch account as aforeſaid, or ſigning any falſe or fraudulent account, ſhall alſo forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt or caſe of tobacco, of which no account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account ſhall be given.

clerks, and by manufacturers and clerks, &c. importers to write off weight, from entries at importation;

penalty on importers not giving in ſuch accounts, or giving falſe accounts, 30l. per hogſhead, &c.

manufacturers to forfeit 50l. per hogſhead, for like offences.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, that no wholeſale importer of tobacco ſhall ſell or deliver any tobacco to any manufacturer, or other perſon, but in the package wherein the ſame was imported, except as hereafter excepted, nor leſs than one hogſhead or package at any time, and in ſuch manner and form as the ſame was, or ſhall have been diſcharged at the Cuſtom-houſe, under the penalty of twenty pounds for every ſuch offence.

Penalty for ſelling to a manufacturer leſs than one package as diſcharged, 20l. except as hereafter.

XXXV. Provided always, that if it ſhall happen that ſuch tobacco ſhall receive any damage, after having been diſcharged by the proper officer, whereby it ſhall be abſolutely neceſſary to unpack and alter the package thereof, that then, and in ſuch caſe, the importer or other perſon in whoſe cuſtody ſuch tobacco ſo damaged ſhall remain,

If tobacco be damaged after being diſcharged, notice of unpacking ſhall be given, as herein, to officer;

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after the ſame hath been diſcharged at the Cuſtom-houſe, ſhall, within twelve hours before he or ſhe ſhall unpack any part of the ſaid tobacco, give notice in writing, to the ſurveyor, gauger, or other officer of the walk, or cauſe the ſame to be left at the uſual place of reſidence of ſuch officer, ſignifying his or her intention to unpack the ſaid tobacco, and to ſeparate the damaged from the ſound tobacco, or to cure the ſame; and that thereupon ſuch officer do and ſhall, upon pain of being diſmiſſed from his employment, for any neglect in ſo doing, attend at the hour or time, and place appointed for the unpacking ſuch tobacco, ſuch hour to be between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and of three o'clock in the afternoon; and that the importer or other perſon in whoſe cuſtody ſuch tobacco ſhall then remain, or to whom the ſame ſhall belong, ſhall make oath, that he or ſhe verily believes it is neceſſary for the curing of the tobacco ſo damaged, and for the preſervation of the remainder thereof, to unpack the ſame, (which oath the ſaid officer is hereby empowered to adminiſter) and upon ſuch perſons making ſuch oath as aforeſaid, the ſaid officer ſhall compare the package or packages to be unpacked with the aforeſaid certificate thereof, in ſuch perſon's poſſeſſion; and if the ſaid packages agree with the ſaid certificate, that then the ſaid officers ſhall attend the unpacking them; and after the ſame ſhall be unpacked, and the damaged tobacco ſevered from the ſound tobacco, the ſound part ſhall be in the preſence of ſuch officer immediately weighed and repacked in cloſe packages, not leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, each, if the entire quantity ſo to be repacked ſhall amount to ſo much, and the ſame ſhall not be again unpacked, but on the like neceſſity, or for manufacturing the ſame; and that if ſuch damaged tobacco be intended to be cured, that then the ſame ſhall be weighed every ſecond day until repacked in manner aforeſaid, provided the entire quantity ſhall amount to four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, and if under that weight, the ſame ſhall be packed in one ſeparate caſk; and ſuch importer of ſuch tobacco, or perſon in whoſe cuſtody the ſame ſhall remain, ſhall, on demand of ſuch officer as aforeſaid, weigh or cauſe to be weighed and packed ſuch tobacco in manner aforeſaid, and ſhall not unpack in any one day more of ſuch tobacco than can be repacked on the ſame day; and that

officer to attend;

hour appointed to be between 10 and 3;

oath of neceſſity adminiſtered by officer;

officer to compare packages with certificate, if they agree to attend unpacking;

ſecond part weighed and repacked, in packages of 425lb.

not unpacked again but on like neceſſity, or to manufacturer;

tobacco curing, to be weighed every ſecond day, &c.

if under 425lb. packed in one caſk;

no more to be unpacked than can be repacked ſame day;

ſuch officer ſhall put ſuch mark and number on the packages ſo repacked, as he ſhall think fit, for diſtinguiſhing the ſame, by which mark and number the ſame ſhall be ſold and certified for by ſuch importer or other perſon as aforeſaid; and that ſuch officer ſhall on ſuch perſon's certificate of his ſtock, endorſe or enter the alteration of package, and particularly deſcribe the ſame with the new marks and numbers put thereon, and ſhall enter the alterations ſo made in ſuch officer's book in the preſence of ſuch importer or ſuch other perſon as aforeſaid, or of ſuch perſon as ſhall attend on their behalf reſpectively.

officer to mark and number ſuch packages, &c.

officer to endorſe alterations, and enter them.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, that every perſon who ſhall import any tobacco into this kingdom, and ſhall ſell or deliver the ſame, or any part thereof, to any perſon, ſhall, within fourteen days after the delivery thereof, out of his, her, or their cuſtody to the purchaſers thereof, or to their order, or for their uſe, give and deliver to the collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port or place where ſuch tobacco was imported, an account in writing, containing the mark and number, as ſpecified in the manifeſt, of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package of tobacco ſo ſold or delivered, with the name of the ſhip or ſhips in which ſuch tobacco ſo ſold and delivered was imported; and the times when, and alſo the landing mark and number ſet on every hogſhead, caſk, or caſe, at the time of their importation into this kingdom, with the exact weight which each of ſuch hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or caſes, and the tobacco therein contained, were of at the time of their being firſt landed in this kingdom, and alſo the exact weight thereof, at the time of the ſale or delivery to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer or importers, or one of his, her, or their known clerks; and alſo by ſuch perſon or perſons to whom ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſold or delivered, or one of his, her, or their known clerks, to which ſaid ſeveral ſignatures ſhall be added, the places of abode of ſuch purchaſers, importers, or other perſons ſo ſigning ſuch accounts; and ſuch importer or importers, ſhall, at the time of their delivering in ſuch accounts as aforeſaid, write off from the entries made at the time or times at which the tobacco contained in ſuch account was imported, and againſt every particular ſhip in which the ſame was imported, the weight of each particular hogſhead,

Importers to deliver to collectors, accounts of all tobacco ſold, or delivered within 14 days, as herein;

accounts ſigned by importers or clerks, and by perſons receiving, or clerks, &c.

importers to write off from entries at importation, as herein;

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shead, cask, chest, or case of tobacco contained in such account, in the same manner and form, as if such tobacco had been delivered for exportation; and in case any importer or importers of tobacco shall neglect to give in such account as aforesaid, at the time and in such manner and form in all respects, and to all intents and purposes as is herein directed; or in case such account shall, at the time the same is given in, or at any time afterwards, appear to be false or fraudulent in any respect whatsoever, he, she, or they offending in any of the cases aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of thirty pounds, for every hogshead, cask, chest, or other package of tobacco, an account of which shall be omitted to be given in such manner as is herein directed, or of which a false or fraudulent account shall be given; and the person or persons to whom, or to whose order, or for whose use such tobacco shall have been sold or delivered, neglecting to sign by him, her, or themselves, or by his, her, or their known clerk, such account as aforesaid, or signing or causing to be signed, any false or fraudulent account, shall also forfeit the sum of thirty pounds for every such hogshead, cask, chest, or other package of tobacco, of which no account, or of which a false or fraudulent account is given.

penalty on neglecting to give accounts, or giving any fraudulent, 30l. per cask, &c.

penalty on purchasers, for like offences, 30l. per hogshead, &c.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any such tobacco shall, before landing thereof, receive any damage, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or any one of them, or the collector, or other chief officer of the revenue, at the port wherein such tobacco shall be landed, to pay to the importer, at the rate of one halfpenny for every pound of such tobacco, for which the importer shall refuse to pay, or secure the full duties, and which shall be cut off, or separated from the sound tobacco, in order to be burned or otherwise destroyed by the officers of the revenue, so as such allowance shall not exceed thirty shillings for all the tobacco damaged in any one hogshead imported, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

One halfpenny per pound paid importer, for tobacco damaged before landing:

damaged tobacco cut off and burned.

allowance not to exceed 30s. per hogshead.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no drawback shall be allowed on any tobacco exported in any package, if unmanufactured, containing less than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, and if manufactured, containing less than two hundred pounds weight, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No drawback when packages of unmanufactured tobacco are under 425lb. or 200lb. manufactured.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That no tobacco, nor tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, exceeding in quantity four pounds weight, ſhall be conveyed or carried by land or by water, from any port or place in this kingdom, to any other port or place in this kingdom, or from any place within any port in this kingdom, to any other place within the ſame port, in any hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package, unleſs ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe or other package, be marked on the outſide, with the reſpective words, "tobacco," "tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff," in letters not leſs than three inches in length, upon pain of forfeiting all ſuch tobacco, tobacco ſtalks, or ſnuff, with the package thereof.

Tobacco, ſnuff, &c. exceeding 4lb. forfeited, if carried from one place to another, unleſs marked as herein.

XL. And be it enacted, That no tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, or ſnuff which ſhall have been removed from the port or place of importation, or from any other port or place in this kingdom, to any other port or place in the ſame, ſhall be returned or ſent back to ſuch port or place, from whence the ſame was or were before removed, or ſent, upon any pretence whatſoever, without leave being firſt had and obtained for that purpoſe, from the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three or more of them, and without a ſpecial certificate to be granted, to accompany the ſame, in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch perſon and perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners reſpectively ſhall think proper to appoint, upon pain of forfeiture thereof, together with the horſes, cattle, carriages, veſſels or boats, made uſe of in the removal or conveyance of the ſame.

No tobacco or ſnuff removed from one place to another, ſhall be returned without leave from commiſſioners, and a certificate, otherwiſe forfeited, and all horſes, &c.

XLI. And be it enacted, That for the better regulation of the tobacco trade, and of the manufacture of tobacco, no perſon ſhall manufacture any tobacco into roll, pigtail, ſnuff, or otherwiſe, or deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as an wholeſale importer only, or a wholeſale merchant only, without firſt taking out a licence for the ſame, ſigned by one of the commiſſioners of the revenue, in which licenſe ſhall be expreſſed the number of tobacco tables, ſuch manufacturer ſhall be authorized to keep; and that no perſon dealing in tobacco, as a wholeſale merchant, not being the importer of ſuch tobacco, ſhall ſo deal therein, without firſt taking out a licenſe in manner aforeſaid, for each of which licenſes ſhall be paid a fee of two ſhillings, and no more; and if any perſon ſhall manufacture any tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, without having taken out ſuch licenſe reſpectively, as aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit the ſum of three hundred pounds.

Manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, except importers and wholeſale merchants, ſhall take out licenſes; number of tables expreſſed in licenſes; wholeſale merchant, not an importer, ſhall be licenſed; fee for licenſe 2s. penalty for not taking out a licenſe 300l.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that no licenſe ſhall be granted to any perſon to manufacture, or ſhall authorize any perſon

No tobacco manufactured but where a gauger is reſident.

person to manufacture tobacco in any place in this kingdom, other than in such town in which a surveyor of excise or gauger are resident; and all unmanufactured tobacco kept in any house, storehouse or other place, situate in any other part of this kingdom, and all tobacco-presses, tobacco-tables, tobacco-spinning-wheels, and snuff-mills, and all other utensils for manufacturing tobacco, found in any other part of this kingdom, shall be forfeited; and the person or persons in whose possession any such tobacco-table, press, wheel, snuff-mill, or other utensil for manufacturing tobacco shall be found, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds; and no permit shall be granted for the conveying of unmanufactured tobacco to any place, other than places where persons may be licensed to manufacture tobacco.

unmanufactured tobacco and all presses, &c. where not licensed to manufacture, forfeited, and 2 col.

no permit for unmanufactured tobacco to a place where it may not be manufactured.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That persons in partnership, and carrying on the trade or business of manufacturing tobacco, in one house only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one license; and that no one license which shall be granted by virtue of this act, shall authorize or empower any person or persons to whom the same shall be granted, to manufacture tobacco in any other house than such one house, and the working places thereunto adjoining, as shall be mentioned in such license, and in the entry to be made thereof with the collector, in pursuance of this act.

One license for partners in same house; one license for one house, and places mentioned.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That every person licensed to manufacture or retail tobacco, shall have or cause to be painted on a board, with letters open to view and legible, at least an inch long, in white, upon a black ground, or in black on a white ground, his, her, or their name and surname, or names and surnames at full length, and the words "licensed to manufacture or retail tobacco," as the case may be; and shall affix the same on some conspicuous place on the outside of the front of his, her or their house, not more than three feet distance from the top of the shop door or street door of such house, and preserve and keep up the same, during the time he, she, or they shall continue to manufacture, retail, or deal in tobacco; or in default thereof, shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds.

Licensed manufacturers or retailers, shall have boards affixed, as herein, penalty 10l.

XLV. And be it enacted, That every collector who shall grant a license to any person to manufacture or otherwise deal in tobacco as aforesaid, shall, at the time of granting such license, give to the person obtaining the same, a certificate thereof; which certificate shall, at every time the person or persons so licensed shall purchase any unmanufactured tobacco from any importer of tobacco, or person licensed to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, be produced to

Collectors to give certificates to persons licensed;

purchasers to produce certificates, and sellers to endorse quantity, &c. thereon;

ſuch importer or perſon licenſed as aforeſaid, who ſhall endorſe on ſuch certificate, the number of hogſheads ſold; alſo the marks, numbers, and weight upon each hogſhead, the place where, and time when, the name of the ſhip in which the ſame was imported, and the time when the duty thereon was paid, and the name of the perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be ſold, and the time of ſuch ſale; and ſuch importer, or his known clerk, ſhall ſign ſuch endorſement, and ſuch certificate with ſuch endorſement as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced to the proper officer for granting permits, before ſuch officer ſhall grant a permit for ſuch tobacco; and ſuch officer ſhall, at the time of granting every ſuch permit, ſpecify on ſuch endorſement, the date and number of the permit, and the place where the ſame ſhall be granted, and ſign his name thereto; and in caſe any unmanufactured tobacco ſhall be ſold by any perſon licenſed to manufacture tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, to any other perſon licenſed to manufacture tobacco, or deal in the ſame as aforeſaid; the officer for granting a permit for conveying the ſame to the perſon buying the ſame, ſhall endorſe on the certificate of the ſeller of ſuch tobacco, the time of granting ſuch permit, and to whom the ſame was granted; and upon every transfer the ſame requiſites ſhall be performed as are directed upon the firſt ſale of the importer; and every ſuch manufacturer or dealer in tobacco, ſhall, on every twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, or within ten days after the ſaid days, reſpectively, return to the collector of the diſtrict, in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, ſuch certificate, together with all endorſements made thereon; and every ſuch collector ſhall, upon receiving ſuch certificate with ſuch endorſements thereon, give a new certificate to the perſon who ſhall be ſo licenſed; and ſuch manufacturer or dealer ſhall, on every twenty-fifth day of March, or within ten days after, deliver to ſuch collector, the certificate by him or her received, as aforeſaid, with all endorſements made thereon; and if any ſuch perſon ſhall omit to deliver up any ſuch certificate at the reſpective times aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds; and in caſe the paper on which any ſuch certificate ſhall be granted, ſhall, before any of the days on which the ſame is hereby required to be returned, be filled up by the endorſements herein directed to be made thereon; then, and in every ſuch caſe, every ſuch collector ſhall, upon ſuch manufacturer or other dealer, as aforeſaid, delivering up to him any ſuch certificate ſo by him granted, with ſuch endorſements thereon,

importer or clerk to ſign endorſement, ſame produced to permit officer, who ſhall ſpecify thereon, as herein;

when unmanufactured tobacco ſold by one licenſed manufacturer to another, officer to endorſe on certificate of ſeller, &c.

the like on every transfer;

certificates and endorſements to be given to collectors, at times herein, who ſhall give new certificates, &c.

and on, or within 10 days after, every 25th March, deliver certificates, &c. to collectors, penalty 100l.

if a certificate be filled up before time for returning, collector ſhall give another;

thereon,

thereon, grant unto ſuch manufacturer or dealer, as aforeſaid, a new certificate, on which ſuch account of all tobacco to be purchaſed by him in ſuch manner and within ſuch times reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall be endorſed as aforeſaid; and every ſuch collector ſhall, upon receiving from ſuch manufacturer or dealer as aforeſaid, any ſuch certificate, with ſuch endorſements thereon, enter the ſame in a book to be kept by him for that purpoſe, and forthwith tranſmit every ſuch certificate, with the endorſements thereon, to the regiſter-general of tobacco, for the time being.

collector to enter certificates, and tranſmit them to regiſter-general.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſo licenſed, ſhall not on demand made by any officer of the revenue, produce to ſuch officer ſuch certificate, with the endorſements which ſhall have been made thereon, or not ſuffer ſuch officer to inſpect and examine the ſame, then ſuch perſon ſo licenſed ſhall, for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds; and in caſe any endorſement made on ſuch certificate ſhall appear to the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three of them, to have been eraſed, obliterated, or fraudulently altered, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three of them, to annul or vacate the licenſe granted to the perſon or perſons whoſe certificate ſhall have been eraſed, obliterated or fraudulently altered; and every perſon to whom ſuch eraſed, obliterated or altered certificate ſhall have been granted, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

Penalty on not producing certificate on demand, or refuſing to let officer inſpect ſame, 100l.

if endorſement be eraſed or altered, commiſſioners may annul licenſe, and perſon ſhall forfeit 100l.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That all tobacco manufactured or unmanufactured, of what quality or ſpecies ſoever, and all ſnuff above the weight of ten pounds, that ſhall be carried and conveyed from any one place in this kingdom to another, as well from one part of a city or town, to another part of ſuch city or town, as from any city or town to any other part of the kingdom, ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſmuggled goods, and forfeited as ſuch, together with the horſes, cart, car, or other carriage, drawing or carrying the ſame, unleſs the carrier, or perſon conveying the ſame, ſhall produce a permit given by the proper officer of the revenue for the carriage of ſuch tobacco or ſnuff, upon demand by any officer of the revenue.

Tobacco or ſnuff, above 10lb. removed from one place to another, without a permit, may be ſeized, and all horſes, carriages, &c.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That no unmanufactured or manufactured tobacco, tobacco-ſtalks or ſnuff, exceeding in quantity ten pounds weight in the whole, although in ſeparate packages, ſhall be conveyed, either by land or by water, at any one and the ſame time, by any one and the ſame carriage or conveyance, and

No tobacco or ſnuff above 1lb. ſhall be conveyed to one perſon, although in ſeparate packages, without a permit.

and directed to one and the ſame perſon, or to different perſons, in one and the ſame partnerſhip in trade, without a permit being firſt obtained from the proper officer of the place from whence ſuch tobacco, tobacco-ſtalks or ſnuff ſhall be removed; which permit ſhall accompany the ſame to the place to which the ſame is to be conveyed.

All tobacco, and ſnuff in poſſeſſion of retailer, without ſufficient permit, forfeited, and 5s. per lb.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That all tobacco and ſnuff found in the poſſeſſion of any buyer or retailer of manufactured tobacco, for which a permit or certificate, as the caſe may be, of force ſufficient to protect the ſame, ſhall not be produced, ſhall be forfeited; and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight thereof.

Officer may ſwear perſon producing permit or certificate, that ſuch is the identical tobacco, &c.

L. Provided always, That if ſuch buyer or retailer of manufactured tobacco or ſnuff, ſhall produce a permit or certificate for any ſuch tobacco or ſnuff ſo found in his or her poſſeſſion, it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue to adminiſter an oath to ſuch buyer or retailer of manufactured tobacco, that ſuch tobacco is the identical tobacco, which had been received with ſuch permit, or with the permit on which ſuch certificate was granted; and that ſuch permit or certificate, to the beſt of the knowledge of ſuch buyer or retailer of tobacco, had not been made uſe of to cover or protect any other tobacco whatſoever; and if ſuch buyer or retailer of tobacco ſhall refuſe to take ſuch oath as aforeſaid, all ſuch tobacco, for which ſuch permit or certificate ſhall be produced, ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight thereof, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

on refuſing to ſwear, tobacco forfeited, and 5s. per lb.

All contracts for unmanufactured tobacco ſold under 5d. per lb. and for manufactured under 7d. per lb. or with which no permit granted, void.

LI. And whereas, it would tend to prevent the ſale of ſmuggled tobacco, if no tobacco was permitted to be ſold under a price or rate which would enable the importer, manufacturer, or dealer in tobacco, to pay his Majeſty's duties and have a reaſonable profit: Be it therefore enacted, That all contracts, promiſes, notes, bills, bonds, judgments or other ſecurities, given or executed by any perſon, where the whole or any part of the conſideration of any ſuch contract, promiſe, or ſecurity ſhall be for any tobacco in leaf or manufactured, which if unmanufactured ſhall have been ſold at a leſs price than at the rate of five pence for each pound weight thereof, and which, if manufactured, ſhall have been ſold for a leſs price than at the rate of ſeven pence for each pound weight thereof; or for any tobacco with which ſuch permit as herein mentioned ſhall not have been granted, ſhall be utterly null

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and void; and no ſuit ſhall be maintained thereon in any court of law or equity.

Ready money paid for tobacco, at lower rates than aforeſaid, may be recovered.

LII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any ſuch tobacco ſhall be ſold for ready money, at any lower price than the reſpective rates aforeſaid, by the pound, it ſhall and may be lawful for the perſon or perſons buying or purchaſing ſuch tobacco, to recover from the ſeller or ſellers thereof, a ſum equal to the full amount of ſuch tobacco ſo ſold as aforeſaid, to be ſued for and recovered by civil bill, in a court of proper juriſdiction.

Tobacco taken out of package, deemed for manufacturing; 50l. penalty on opening package, except in preſence of an officer or after 24 hours notice, as herein;

LIII. And be it enacted, That all tobacco taken out of any original package, ſhall be deemed tobacco taken out of ſuch package for the purpoſe of manufacturing the ſame; and if any manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, ſhall open any package of tobacco, for the purpoſe of taking any tobacco out of ſuch package, except in the preſence of the proper officer of exciſe, or after twenty-four hours previous notice thereof having been given to ſuch officer to attend, and his neglecting to attend purſuant thereto, in which notice ſhall be expreſſed the package or packages which is or are intended to be opened, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and ſuch manufacturer or dealer, or ſome perſon on his or her behalf, ſhall ſhew ſuch officer out of what package of tobacco, in his or her ſtock, he or ſhe intends to take the ſame, and ſhall in the preſence of ſuch officer weigh every parcel from time to time taken out of any ſuch package, and ſpecify in writing the quantity of each parcel intended to be put in caſe, and the quantity intended for cane, pig-tail, cut, and ſnuff, and weigh every ſuch parcel before any part thereof ſhall be wet or put in caſe, or ſhall be ſtripped from the ſtalk, or ſpun; or in default thereof ſuch manufacturer ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every ſuch offence; provided always, that it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, to take out of any ſuch package any quantity of tobacco, not exceeding two pounds in weight, for ſamples, and for no other purpoſe.

manufacturer to ſhew package to officer, and weigh every parcel in his preſence, and ſpecify as herein, penalty 50l.

two pounds may be taken out of a package for ſamples.

Tables and wheels for ſpinning tobacco, to be marked and numbered, as herein;

LIV. And be it enacted, That every perſon manufacturing tobacco ſhall cauſe to be branded or painted on every table, with or without a ſpinning wheel, which ſhall be kept by him or her, or be in his or her poſſeſſion, for the purpoſe of ſpinning tobacco, or on which tobacco may be ſpun, and on a conſpicuous part thereof; alſo on each and every wheel uſed with each ſuch table, his or her name and ſurname, and the number of the table, beginning with number one, and proceeding in the common arithmetical progreſ-

ſion,

sion, until every such table shall be numbered; and every such person in whose possession shall be found any table, for the purpose of spinning tobacco, or on which tobacco may be spun, or any wheel which shall not have been so branded or painted, or on which the same number shall be branded or painted, if two or more of such tables shall be branded or painted with a similar number, shall forfeit for every such table or wheel the sum of twenty pounds; and every such table and wheel shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any officer of the revenue.

tables and wheels not so branded, or if two or more marked with same number, such shall be forfeited, and 20l. per table, &c.

LV. And be it enacted, That every person manufacturing tobacco shall, before any license for manufacturing the same be granted, make true and particular entry, in writing, under his, her, or their hand or hands, or under the hand of his, her, or their known clerk, with the collector of the district in which he or she shall reside, of every tobacco table, and the number of wheels and spindles for spinning tobacco, thereunto belonging, and of every tobacco press and snuff mill kept by him, her, or them; and also of all houses, work-houses, shops, rooms, cellars, vaults, and other places, by him, her, or them respectively intended to be made use of for the manufacturing, keeping, or selling of tobacco or snuff, distinguishing the places where such tobacco table, tables and wheels, tobacco presses and snuff mills, are respectively intended to be kept; and shall tender to such collector a duplicate of such entry, and such collector shall at the foot thereof, certify, that the same is a duplicate of the entry made with him, and the same shall in all cases be evidence of such entry; and every tobacco table, tobacco-wheel, tobacco-press, or other engine or instrument for pressing tobacco, and snuff-mill, which shall be found in the possession of a person not licensed to manufacture tobacco or snuff, or which shall be found in the possession of any person who shall be licensed to manufacture tobacco or snuff, and of which such entry shall not have been made by such person, or which shall be found in any room or place, other than such rooms or places as shall be mentioned in such entry, for the keeping thereof, shall be forfeited and seized; and the person in whose house, out-house, or possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit for every such table, wheel, press, or mill, the sum of twenty pounds; and every manufacturer of tobacco shall for every house, ware-house, work-house, shop, room, cellar, vault, or other place, which shall be used for manufacturing, keeping, or selling, his, her, or their tobacco or snuff, of which such entry shall not have been made, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds; and all tobacco and snuff which shall at any time be found therein, with all casks, vessels, and packages whatsoever containing

Entry of all tables, &c. to be made by manufacturer with collector, before licence granted;

and of all houses, work-houses, &c.

distinguishing as herein;

what the collector shall certify at foot of duplicate;

every table, &c. where not licensed, or not entered, or not where mentioned in entry, forfeited, and 20l. per table, &c.

for every house, &c. not entered, manufacturer to forfeit 50l. and all tobacco, &c.

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taining the ſame, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue.

Where entry made by manufacturer, of any ware-houſe, &c. no entry of ſame by any other not in partnerſhip;

LVI. And be it enacted, That where any entry ſhall be made by any manufacturer or manufacturers of tobacco or ſnuff, of any ware-houſe, work-houſe, ſhop, room, cellar, vault, or other place, for manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling tobacco or ſnuff, no other entry ſhall be made by any other manufacturer or manufacturers of tobacco or ſnuff, not being in partnerſhip with ſuch manufacturer or manufacturers, making ſuch firſt entry of the ſame ware-houſe or work-houſe, or of any ſhop, room, cellar, vault, or other place whatever, for the manufacturing, keeping, or ſelling of tobacco or ſnuff, under the ſame roof, or within the ſame houſe or tenement, of which ſuch firſt entry ſhall be then exiſting; and every ſuch further entry made by any manufacturer or manufacturers of the ſame houſe; or of any ſhop, room, cellar, vault, or other place under the ſame roof, or within the ſame houſe or tenement, ſhall be void, and all tobacco and ſnuff, and the packages containing the ſame, and all implements for manufacturing tobacco and ſnuff, found therein, not the property of the perſon or perſons having made the firſt entry, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized by any officer of the revenue.

ſuch further entry void, and all tobacco, &c. therein, not the property of perſons who made firſt entry, forfeited.

Tables, &c. exceeding 4 feet in length, and 21 inches in breadth, deemed tobacco tables, except as herein.

LVII. And be it enacted, That every table, bench, or other fixture, with or without a wheel, on which any tobacco ſhall be manufactured, and which ſhall exceed the length of four feet, and be of the breadth of twenty-one inches, ſhall be conſidered as a tobacco table, within the intent and meaning of this act, unleſs ſuch table, bench, or other fixture be kept by a licenſed manufacturer, and be uſed only for the purpoſe of fixing a ſnuff-mill or mills thereto, or for making tobacco into rolls, after the ſame hath been ſpun.

Every table more than 21 feet long, or 21 inches broad, deemed 2; tables conſidered as equal in number to the wheels uſed therewith.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That every table, bench, or other fixture uſed for the purpoſe of manufacturing tobacco, which ſhall be of greater length than twenty-one feet, or be of greater breadth than twenty-one inches, ſhall be conſidered as two tables; and any table with which more than one wheel ſhall or may be uſed at the ſame time, ſhall be conſidered to be ſo many tables as ſhall be equal to the number of wheels uſed, or which may be uſed therewith, at one time.

Surveyors, &c. to make returns to collectors.

LIX. And be it enacted, That the ſurveyors, gaugers, and other officers of the revenue, ſhall from time to time, make, return, or report in writing, to the collectors in their reſpective diſtricts, of the duties of exciſe chargeable on tobacco, and of the perſons chargeable

chargeable therewith, in ſuch diſtricts reſpectively, and ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge on all ſuch perſons.

Excise duty to be paid within ſeven days after opening package, except for a ſample, or tobacco forfeited and 5ol. alſo 1s. per lb.

LX. And be it enacted, That the inland or exciſe duty on tobacco ſhall be paid by the manufacturer or manufacturers, or perſon or perſons taking tobacco out of the original package, to the collector of the diſtrict, within ſeven days after ſuch package ſhall be opened, for the purpoſe of taking any tobacco out of the ſame, except for a ſample, or in default thereof, all ſuch tobacco ſhall be forfeited and ſeized, and every ſuch manufacturer or perſon who ſhall make default therein, ſhall for every ſuch default forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and alſo one ſhilling for every pound weight of tobacco contained in ſuch original package.

Perſons ſelling tobacco without permits, liable to exciſe duty for ſo much as decreaſed.

LXI. And be it enacted, That if any importer or other perſon dealing in tobacco, ſhall ſell or deliver any tobacco to any manufacturer or dealer in tobacco, or other perſon, without procuring a permit for ſuch tobacco; or if any decreaſe ſhall be found in the ſtock of any ſuch importer or dealer, for which it ſhall appear no permit had been taken out, ſuch importer or perſon dealing in tobacco ſelling the ſame, ſhall be liable to and pay the inland or exciſe duty, for all ſuch tobacco, as he or ſhe ſhall ſo ſell or deliver, or which ſhall be found decreaſed in his or her ſtock, without ſuch permit.

Dealers in tobacco to pay exciſe duty, unleſs they prove ſuch was ſold in ſtate in which bought.

LXII. And be it enacted, That every perſon manufacturing tobacco, or dealing therein as aforeſaid, ſhall pay the ſaid inland or exciſe duty, for all tobacco which ſhall be ſold or delivered to ſuch perſon, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall prove that ſuch tobacco had been ſold by him or her in the ſame ſtate in which he or ſhe bought the ſame, and to whom the ſame was ſold.

Officer may levy duties, as herein;

LXIII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective duties to be paid by perſons licenſed to manufacture tobacco, or otherwiſe to deal in the ſame as aforeſaid, and the inland or exciſe duty on tobacco, may be levied by the officers of his Majeſty's revenue; and ſuch officers, may at any time, with the aſſiſtance of a conſtable in the day time, levy ſuch ſum or ſums as ought to be paid by the ſeveral and reſpective perſons, ſubject to ſuch licences reſpectively, by diſtreſs and ſale of the parties goods, in ſuch manner and by ſuch ways, as the revenue ariſing by hearth-money is appointed to be levied and collected, in and by an act made in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue ariſing by hearth-money.*

as levied by 17 & 18 C. 2.

If tobacco table, &c. be found where

LXIV. And be it enacted, That if any tobacco-table, or wheel, or any tobacco preſs, or ſnuff-mill, ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion

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of any perſon having alſo in his or her poſſeſſion, any tobacco in leaf, or in a ſtate of manufacture, or any unmanufactured tobacco, exceeding the weight of one pound; or if any unmanufactured tobacco ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon having alſo in his or her poſſeſſion any manufactured tobacco, exceeding the weight of one pound; or if any tobacco in a ſtate of manufacture, ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon, the ſame ſhall be concluſive evidence that ſuch perſon is a manufacturer of, and had manufactured tobacco; and ſuch perſon ſhall be ſubject to all ſuch penalties as manufacturers of tobacco are ſubject to, for any offence againſt this act.

more than 1lb. in leaf, &c.

or unmanufactured where more than 1l. manufactured, or any in a ſtate of manufacture, perſons deemed manufacturers, &c.

LXV. And be it enacted, That every perſon not being a manufacturer of tobacco, who ſhall ſell tobacco or ſnuff by retail, ſhall take out a licenſe for that purpoſe, from the collector of the diſtrict, in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, which licenſe ſuch collector ſhall grant without fee or reward; and that every perſon not licenſed to manufacture tobacco, in whoſe poſſeſſion ſhall be found more than two pounds of manufactured tobacco, or one pound of ſnuff, ſhall be deemed a retailer of tobacco; and unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall produce ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, for retailing the ſame, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit five pounds, and all tobacco or ſnuff found in his or her poſſeſſion, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue.

Retailers of tobacco or ſnuff to take out licenſes; (no fee for licenſe.) Perſons not licenſed, who have more than 2lb. of tobacco, or 1lb. of ſnuff, forfeit 5l. and all tobacco, &c.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That no drawback or allowance of the duty on tobacco, ſhall be paid on the export of any manufactured tobacco, unleſs the ſame be exported in packages, not leſs than two hundred pounds weight each, nor unleſs due proof be firſt made, that the leaf tobacco, whereof it is manufactured, had paid the duties required by law, on the importation thereof.

No drawback on export of manufactured tobacco, if packages leſs than 200lb. nor unleſs duty paid.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That at or before the ſhipping for exportation of any manufactured or unmanufactured tobacco, the exporter or exporters, with two or more perſons, to be approved of by the collector or other chief officer of the port, from which ſuch tobacco ſhall be exported, of whom the maſter or other perſon having the charge or command of the ſhip or veſſel, in which ſuch tobacco is intended to be exported, ſhall be one, ſhall give ſecurity by bond to his Majeſty, in a penalty after the rate of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every pound weight of ſuch tobacco, that ſuch tobacco ſo ſhipped, or any part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought on ſhore again in any port or place within this kingdom, or the Iſles of Man, Faro or Ferro; and ſuch ſecurity ſhall be diſcharged in the manner herein mentioned, that is to ſay, for ſuch tobacco as ſhall be entered for or landed in the kingdom of Great Britain,

Exporter and 2 ſureties, the maſter being one, to give ſecurity not to reland tobacco;

nor to land it on the iſles of Man, Faro, or Ferro;

how ſecurity ſhall be diſcharged.

Britain, the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey Alderney, or Sark, the condition of the bond ſhall be to bring in a certificate in diſcharge thereof within ſix months from the date of the bond; and within eighteen months, for ſuch tobacco as ſhall be entered for and landed in any of his Majeſty's colonies, plantations, iſlands or territories in America or Africa; which certificate for ſuch tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be landed in any port or place where any officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms there, and ſhall ſpecify that ſuch tobacco was there landed, and ſhall teſtify the landing thereof; and for ſuch tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be entered for the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, or Sark, ſuch certificate ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, if any ſuch officer or officers ſhall be reſiding in the ſaid iſlands reſpectively; and in caſe there ſhall be no ſuch officers reſident there, then by the governor of the ſaid iſlands, or the deputy-governor thereof reſpectively; and for ſuch tobacco as aforeſaid, as ſhall be entered for any foreign port or place, to bring a certificate, if ſuch port or place ſhall be in Europe, within ſix months, and if in Africa or America, within eighteen months, under the hand and ſeal of his Majeſty's conſul, if any ſuch be there, and if not, under the hand and ſeal of the chief magiſtrate of ſuch port or place; and under the hands and ſeals of two known merchants, then being at ſuch port or place, that ſuch tobacco was there landed; or ſuch bond or bonds ſhall be diſcharged in any of the ſaid caſes reſpectively, if ſuch goods were taken by enemies, or periſhed in the ſea, upon proof being made thereof, to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue.

Conditions of the bond.

Bond diſcharged, if goods taken or loſt at ſea.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That the collector or other proper officer of the revenue, in the port of Dublin, and alſo at every port or place in this kingdom, where tobacco ſhall be imported, ſhall, once in every calendar month, tranſmit or deliver to the perſon appointed, by the chief commiſſioners of the revenue, to the office of regiſter general of tobacco, one of the land waiter's books, in which his account ſhall be entered and kept of the landing and diſcharging of tobacco, imported at ſuch port or place; and alſo true and exact copies of every entry of tobacco for exportation, and of the ſeveral and reſpective endorſements relating thereto, which ſhall be delivered to the ſearcher or proper officer or officers at ſuch port or place, where any ſuch tobacco ſhall be entered and ſhipped for exportation to foreign parts; and alſo true and exact copies of every account, which, purſuant to the directions herein given,

Collector to tranſmit monthly returns of tobacco imported, to regiſter general.

and copies of entries for exportation, and of endorſements;

given, shall be delivered to any officer of the revenue, of such port or place, of tobacco intended to be manufactured by the importer or importers thereof, on his, her, or their own account, or which shall be delivered by the importer or importers thereof, to any other person or persons whatsoever, to be manufactured for the account of such importer or importers; and also true and exact copies of every account, which, pursuant to the directions herein given, shall be delivered to any officer or officers at such port or place, by the importer or importers of tobacco sold by them to any other person or persons whatsoever; which several accounts are to be kept by the said register general of tobacco for the time being, who is to keep proper books, and enter therein the several and respective accounts so transmitted or delivered to him; which several entries shall be made, and an account thereof kept in such manner and form, that the marks and numbers on every hogshead, cask, chest, case, or other package of tobacco, with the weight thereof, at importation, may be compared and chequed, with the marks, numbers, and weights, at the exportation thereof; or when sold and delivered for home consumption, or to be manufactured, to the intent that the identity of all such tobacco imported, sold, or delivered to be manufactured, may be thereby known or ascertained; and when any thing shall appear to him to be done or practised at any port or place contrary to the directions and intentions of this act, he shall immediately deliver an account thereof in writing to the commissioners of the revenue for the time being; and if any collector or other chief officer of the revenue, at any port or place of this kingdom, shall neglect or refuse to transmit or deliver any of the land-waiters books, and a true copy of every entry of tobacco for exportation, and of the several endorsements relating, thereto, herein mentioned and described; and also true copies of all the accounts herein mentioned and described, within the times herein respectively limited and appointed for that purpose, he and they so neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit fifty pounds for every such neglect or refusal.

and copies of accounts delivered to officers;

such accounts to be kept by reg. gen. of tobacco, and entered, and an account thereof kept as herein;

when any thing appears to be done, contrary to this act, reg. gen. to report to commissioners.

Collectors, &c. neglecting to do as herein, forfeit 50l.

LXIX. And to the end that the officers of the revenue may be the better enabled to keep a regular stock account on the venders of tobacco: be it enacted, that every importer and every manufacturer of, or dealer in tobacco, and every other person who shall have or hold in his, her, or their custody, power, or possession, whether in the king's stores, or in any other place, or in the custody of any other person or persons, for his, her, or their own use, any tobacco exceeding in quantity five pounds weight, either

Every person who has more than 5lb. of tobacco, shall give an account as herein, to collector;

of his, her, or their property, or the property of any other perſon or perſons, ſhall give and deliver to the collector of the diſtrict where ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall reſide, a true account in writing of his, her, or their name or names reſpectively, and places of abode, and of the true quantity of tobacco which ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall reſpectively, at the time of giving in ſuch account, have in his, her, or their cuſtody, power, or poſſeſſion, or in the poſſeſſion of any other perſon or perſons, for his, her, or their uſe; which account ſhall alſo contain the outward bulk of every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package, in which ſuch tobacco ſhall be contained; and alſo each of the ſeveral and reſpective marks and numbers ſet upon ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or other package reſpectively; and diſtinguiſhing the quantity contained in each of them, and alſo the quantities in caſe or looſe, and the quantity in ſtalk, and number of rolls, to wit, ſnuff, rolls, cane, or pig-tail, ſeparately, with the exact weight thereof, and the particular ware-houſes, ſtore-houſes, cellars, or other places where the ſame are then lodged; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer or manufacturer of tobacco, or other perſon as aforeſaid, or one of his, her, or their known ſervants or agents, with their ſeveral and reſpective names and places of abode; and ſhall in like manner within ten days after every twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, twenty-fifth day of December, and twenty-fifth day of March, in every year, give and deliver to ſuch collector as aforeſaid, a like account as is herein before required, in which account ſhall be contained all ſuch ſtock of tobacco as aforeſaid, as he, ſhe, or they reſpectively had on the ſaid reſpective days; and in caſe any ſuch importer or manufacturer of tobacco, or other perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to give any of the ſaid accounts herein before directed, at the reſpective times, and in ſuch manner and form as herein directed and required, ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch omiſſion or neglect, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and in caſe any ſuch account ſhall appear to be falſe or fraudulent, all ſuch tobacco-ſtalks, ſnuff-roll, or other kind or ſpecies thereof, of which no account, or of which a falſe or fraudulent account ſhall be given, and the caſks, cheſts, caſes, or other packages containing the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of his Majeſty's revenue, and the perſon or perſons ſo offending ſhall forfeit treble the value thereof; and every ſuch collector or other chief officer ſhall, upon receipt of ſuch account, give a certificate to the perſon or perſons giving in the ſame, of the quantity of tobacco by ſuch perſon

what account ſhall contain

account ſigned,

a like account every quarter.

penalty for neglecting to do as required, 50l.

if account be fraudulent, tobacco, &c. forfeited, and treble value;

collector to give a certificate on receipt of account;

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person or persons so returned to such collector or other chief officer, to be in his, her, or their custody, power, or possession; which certificate shall be produced by such person or persons to the officer who shall take an account of his, her, or their stock; and if such officer or officers upon examining the said stock shall find the same to exceed the quantity mentioned in such certificate, such exceeding shall be forfeited, and may be seized and taken by any such officer out of any tobacco then in the possession of the person or persons forfeiting the same; and every such collector or other chief officer, shall also, upon the receipt of such accounts, forthwith cause the several and respective goods contained in such accounts to be examined thereby, and shall then enter such accounts in a book to be kept by every such collector for that purpose; and then every such collector shall forthwith transmit such accounts to the register general of tobacco for the time being; and in case any collector or other chief officer shall neglect or omit to transmit such accounts to the said register general for the time being, within ten days after he shall have received the same, such collector or chief officer shall for every such neglect or omission forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

certificate produced to officer taking account of stock; exceeding forfeited;

goods examined and entered by collector;

accounts transmitted to reg. general within ten days, penalty 20l.

LXX. And be it enacted, that if the person in whose custody such tobacco, being the property of any other person or persons, shall be found, shall inform or be the discoverer of such secreted or concealed tobacco, such person so informing of, or discovering the same, shall be admitted to give evidence thereof, and shall in case such information or discovery be found true, not only be indemnified against and exempted from the aforesaid penalty by him incurred, for so secreting or concealing the same, but shall also be entitled to, and shall receive the informer's moiety of what the same shall sell for.

Persons who have the tobacco of others, and discover, not liable to penalties, and entitled to informer's moiety.

LXXI. And be it enacted, that if any increase shall be found in any part of the stock of any importer, manufacturer or dealer in, or retailer of tobacco, or other person so under stock as aforesaid, above the quantities which shall appear by the stock account kept by the gauger or officer of the walk, wherein such importer, manufacturer, dealer, retailer or other person shall reside, ought to be in the possession of such person, it shall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue to seize, out of any part of the stock of such person, a quantity equal to the quantity so found increased, unless a permit or certificate sufficient to protect such tobacco, shall upon demand made by such officer be produced, or proof made that a permit or certificate had been granted for the same,

If stock be encreased, and no permit or certificate granted for such, so much may be seized, and 5s. per lb. forfeited.

and was afterwards loſt or miſlaid, and the perſon or perſons in whoſe ſtock ſuch increaſe ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight which ſhall be found ſo increaſed.

Officer to give a copy of account of ſtock, &c.

LXXII. And be it enacted, that every officer inſpecting the ſtock of tobacco of any perſon ſo under ſtock as aforeſaid, ſhall, after he ſhall enter an account of the ſame, give a true copy of his ſaid entry to ſuch perſon, who ſhall ſhew the ſtock and give a declaration thereof, which copy without alteration or eraſement ſhall be ſigned by ſuch officer; and on any difference ariſing between ſuch perſon ſo under ſtock, and ſuch officer, on account of any charge of increaſe in ſtock, ſuch copy may be produced by ſuch perſon ſo under ſtock, on any trial upon any information which may be brought againſt ſuch perſon for any ſuch increaſe of ſtock, and ſhall be received as evidence thereon.

ſuch copy evidence on trial.

Officers may enter by night or day,

LXXIII. And for more effectual preventing the ſale of tobacco clandeſtinely imported into this kingdom: be it enacted, that it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue to enter, as well by night as by day, but if between the hours of ten of the clock in the evening, and ſix of the clock in the morning, in the preſence of a conſtable or other peace officer, into the houſes, ſtores, ſhops, cellars, and all other places of or belonging to any perſon buying, manufacturing, ſelling, ſtoring, or keeping in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of tobacco; and from time to time to take an account of the tobacco found therein; and if any perſon ſo buying, ſelling, manufacturing, or ſtoring, or keeping in his, her, or their cuſtody or poſſeſſion, any quantity of tobacco as aforeſaid, or ſuch perſon's wife, principal ſervant, or other perſon uſually entruſted with the care of the ſtock of ſuch perſons buying, ſelling, or ſtoring tobacco, ſhall refuſe or hinder any ſuch officer, or his aſſiſtant or aſſiſtants to enter into any of his, her, or their houſes, ſtores, ſhops, cellars, or other places, or having permitted them to enter, ſhall afterwards refuſe to permit them to take, or prevent them from taking an account, from time to time, of all tobacco there found, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and in caſe any officer or officers ſhall not get admittance after having demanded the ſame, and declared his or their name or names and buſineſs, and after having waited one half hour after ſuch demand made at the gate or door of any manufacturer of tobacco, through which any ſuch officer hath been uſually admitted, ſuch manufacturer of tobacco ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

with a conſtable, if between 10 in evening and 6 in morning;

penalty on hindering officer, 50l.

penalty on not admitting officer, after waiting half an hour, 10l.

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No tobacco ſhall be manufactured between 10 in evening and 6 in morning, without 4 hours notice; officer may then enter without a conſtable.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, that no manufacturer of tobacco, ſhall manufacture or cauſe to be manufactured any tobacco, between the hours of ten of the clock in the evening, and ſix of the clock in the morning following, without firſt giving four hours notice in writing, to the officer of exciſe, whoſe duty it is to keep an account of the ſtock of ſuch manufacturer; and it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch officer, after the receipt of ſuch notice, to enter without a conſtable, or other peace officer, into the work-houſe, ſtore-houſe, ſhop, or other place, at any hour whatſoever during the night in which ſuch manufacturer ſhall ſo give notice of his intention to work, and to take an account of all tobacco therein, and inſpect the ſame.

5ol. penalty for manufacturing without notice.

LXXV. And be it enacted, that if any tobacco ſhall be found to have been manufactured or in proceſs of manufacture, in any work-houſe or other place belonging to any ſuch manufacturer, between the hours aforeſaid, without ſuch notice as aforeſaid having been firſt given, every ſuch manufacturer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

All tobacco may be weighed by officer, except ſuch as intended for ſnuff; penalty 10l. if ſuch uſed otherwiſe.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the officers of the revenue to weigh all tobacco in or out of caſe, except ſuch tobacco as ſhall, at the time of being put into caſe, be declared by ſuch manufacturer in writing under his or her hand, or under the hand of ſome perſon or perſons authorized by him or her in that behalf, to be intended for ſnuff; and if any tobacco ſo declared to be put into caſe for ſnuff, ſhall afterwards be uſed for any other purpoſe than to make ſnuff-roll, every ſuch manufacturer ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of ten pounds.

All dealers in tobacco ſhall ſhew ſtock, &c. to officers, when required; and furniſh lights, ſcales, weights, and attendants;

LXXVII. And be it enacted, that every importer, manufacturer, retailer, and dealer in tobacco, ſhall, as often as he or they ſhall be required by any officer of the revenue, ſhew to ſuch officer all his ſtock of tobacco and ſnuff, and every frame, box, or preſs uſed by him or her in manufacturing the ſame; and every caſk, caniſter, or other veſſel uſed by him or her for keeping or ſtoring his or her ſnuff, and ſhall furniſh ſuch officer with ſufficient light in all cellars and other places of ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer, or dealer, and weigh ſuch parts of his ſtock as ſhall be required by ſuch officer in his preſence, and furniſh juſt ſcales and weights for weighing the ſame, and attend with a proper number of his ſervants for that purpoſe; and if any ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer, or dealer as aforeſaid, ſhall not, on demand of any officer of the revenue, ſhew and weigh his, her, or their

ſtock

ſtock of tobacco or ſnuff, and every part thereof, except tobacco in caſe, which has been declared in manner by this act directed to be intended for ſnuff, or ſhall not furniſh ſuch officer with ſufficient light, or juſt ſcales and weights, or attend with a ſufficient number of his ſervants to weigh the ſame, or ſhall not ſhew and declare in writing under his hand, within half an hour after ſuch officer ſhall have demanded the ſame, the quantity of his, her, or their ſeparate ſtocks of tobacco, looſe or in package, or number of rolls of cane and pigtail, or ſnuff-roll, or quantity of ſtalk-tobacco, or tobacco in caſe, particularly expreſſing the quantities of each kind, or ſhall not declare the ſtock of tobacco ſo ſhewn to be the entire ſtock then on hand of ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer or dealer, every ſuch importer, manufacturer, retailer, or dealer, offending in any ſuch caſe, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of twenty pounds; and to prevent unneceſſary delays to the officers in the execution of their duty, in and about the ſeveral matters aforeſaid, it is hereby directed that all tobacco that ſhall be weighed upon the officer's demand, as aforeſaid, ſhall be weighed in ſeparate parcels, each of a diſtinct and ſeparate ſpecies or denomination, containing not leſs than four hundred and twenty five pounds in each draft; and that all packages of tobacco exceeding that weight, ſhall be weighed without breaking or dividing the ſame; and if any perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion ſuch tobacco ſhall be found, ſhall in weighing his, her, or their ſtock, uſe, or cauſe or ſuffer to be uſed, any untrue or inſufficient ſcales or weights, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit ſuch ſcales and weights, together with twenty pounds.

and declare ſtock, &c. in writing,

penalty, 20l.

tobacco of each denomination to be weighed ſeparately, in packages not under 425lb.

falſe ſcales, &c. forfeited and 20l.

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, that ſo ſoon as any manufacturer of tobacco ſhall have finiſhed manufacturing any tobacco, ſo put in caſe as aforeſaid, intended for roll-tobacco, he ſhall immediately deliver to the ſurveyor or gauger, or other proper officer of the walk, wherein ſuch manufacturer ſhall have been licenſed to manufacture tobacco, a declaration in writing, ſpecifying the number of rolls of tobacco, and weight of tobacco-ſtalks and ſtems, ariſing from the quantity of leaf-tobacco, put into every ſuch caſe, and ſhall keep all ſuch roll-tobacco, ſtalks and ſtems, ſeparate and apart from all other rolls of tobacco, ſtalks or ſtems, for the ſpace of twenty-four hours from the time of delivering ſuch declaration, or until the officer ſhall have taken an account thereof; and ſhall in like manner, ſo ſoon as he or ſhe ſhall have finiſhed manufacturing any tobacco weighed out of caſe, and declared to have been intended for ſnuff as aforeſaid, into ſnuff-roll, immediately

When roll tobacco is finiſhed, a declaration, as herein, ſhall be given to officer;

to be kept ſeparate for 24 hours from delivering account, &c.

the like when intended for ſnuff;

deliver to ſuch ſurveyor or gauger, a declaration in writing, ſpecifying the number of ſnuff-rolls, and weight thereof, ariſing from the quantity of leaf tobacco, ſtalks and ſtems ſo weighed out of caſe for ſnuff-roll as aforeſaid, and ſhall keep ſuch ſnuff-rolls ſeparate and apart from all other ſnuff-roll, for the ſpace of twenty-four hours from the time of delivering ſuch declaration, or until the officer ſhall have taken an account thereof; and ſhall in like manner ſo ſoon as he or ſhe ſhall have finiſhed manufacturing into ſnuff any ſnuff-roll or tobacco weighed out in manner aforeſaid, for ſnuff, immediately deliver to ſuch officer as aforeſaid, a declaration in writing, ſpecifying the weight of ſuch ſnuff and returns of tobacco, as ſhall be produced from ſuch ſnuff-roll or tobacco reſpectively; and ſhall keep ſuch ſnuff ſeparate and apart from all other ſnuff for the ſpace of twenty-four hours, or until the officers ſhall have taken an account thereof; or ſhall, for every neglect or omiſſion in any of the caſes aforeſaid, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

Penalty for neglect, in ſuch caſes, 50l.

Manufacturers and retailers of ſnuff, ſhall provide caſks, and number and mark them, as herein, penalty 10l.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, that every manufacturer or retailer of ſnuff, ſhall, at his own expence, provide caſks or other veſſels, for ſtoring his or her ſnuff in; and ſhall number each ſuch caſk or veſſel in arithmetical progreſſion, beginning with the number one, and ſhall mark thereon, the exact tare or weight thereof; and conſtruct and place, and keep all ſuch caſks and veſſels in ſuch manner and form that the officers of exciſe may eaſily weigh the ſame, and examine the contents thereof; and if any ſnuff ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any manufacturer or retailer of ſnuff, except in caſks or veſſels numbered and marked as aforeſaid, ſuch manufacturer or retailer, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

Penalty on taking out permits for more than decreaſe of ſtock, 5s. per lb.

LXXX. And be it enacted, that if it ſhall appear by ſufficient proof, that ſuch perſon or perſons, ſo under ſtock as aforeſaid, ſhall have delivered or taken out permit or permits for more tobacco than a decreaſe ſhall appear for in the ſtock of ſuch perſon's tobacco, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit at the rate of five ſhillings *per* pound, for every pound it ſhall be proved he or ſhe ſhall have ſo delivered, or for which a permit or permits ſhall have been taken out, for which there ſhall not be a proportionable decreaſe in his or her ſtock of tobacco, making a reaſonable allowance, not exceeding twenty pounds weight for every hundred pounds weight, as an encreaſe by manufacture on all roll-tobacco ſold or delivered.

20lb. per 100lb. allowed for increaſe on roll tobacco.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, that every manufacturer of tobacco, ſhall be charged with the duty of exciſe for all tobacco

which ſhall be found encreaſed in any tobacco in caſe, and ſhall forfeit five ſhillings for every pound weight of ſuch tobacco ſo encreaſed as aforeſaid.

Exciſe duty, and 5s. per lb. charged for increaſe on tobacco in caſe.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, that every ſuch manufacturer, retailer, or other perſon buying or ſtoring tobacco for himſelf or any other perſon, as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the requeſt of any officer of exciſe, ſhew, or cauſe to be ſhewn to him ſuch tobacco, and all other tobacco which he or ſhe may then have on hand, and declare what he or ſhe ſhall then ſhew or cauſe to be ſhewn, is all the ſtock of tobacco which he or ſhe ſhall then have; and as often as any officer of the revenue ſhall viſit ſuch perſon's houſe or ſtores, ſuch perſon at the requeſt of ſuch officer ſhall declare whether any, and what part of ſuch ſtock of tobacco was ſold or delivered ſince the laſt inſpection thereof by the officer; and in that caſe, ſuch perſon ſhall declare to ſuch officer out of what parcel the ſame was taken, together with the number thereof, and to whom delivered; and ſhall produce to ſuch officer the copy of the certificate for ſuch parcel, in order that the quantity ſo delivered may be endorſed thereon; or in default or refuſal thereof, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

Perſons buying or ſtoring tobacco ſhall ſhew ſuch and all other to officer, on his requeſt; and declare as herein when viſited by officer;

and produce copy of certificate,

penalty 10l.

Manufacturers to erect frames or boxes, for holding tobacco in caſe;

how placed;

tobacco in caſe laid in ſuch frames, &c. penalty 10l.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, that every manufacturer of tobacco and ſnuff, ſhall make, erect, preſerve, and keep, or cauſe to be made, erected, preſerved, and kept, a frame or frames, box or boxes, cloſe boarded or railed, of ſuch dimenſions as ſhall beſt ſuit ſuch manufacturer's convenience, for the purpoſe of laying his or her tobacco in caſe therein; and ſhall place or fix the ſame in a convenient manner, ſo that any officer of the revenue may at all times eaſily inſpect ſuch frame or frames, box or boxes, and take the dimenſions thereof; and ſuch manufacturers, ſo often as they ſhall lay any tobacco in caſe, ſhall lay the ſame in caſe in ſuch frame or frames, box or boxes as aforeſaid, or in default thereof every perſon ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

Tobacco to be caſed in day-time, unpacked and put in caſe in preſence of an officer, within 3 days;

none taken out or added but in preſence of an officer, who ſhall take an

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, that all tobacco to be put in caſe to be manufactured into roll tobacco or ſnuff, ſhall be put therein in the day time, within the ſpace of three days after the ſame ſhall be unpacked; and ſhall be put therein in ſuch frame or frames, box or boxes as aforeſaid, in the preſence of the officer, immediately after weighing the ſame; and ſuch tobacco ſhall be laid level and packed cloſe in ſuch box or boxes, frame or frames, and after the ſame ſhall be ſo done, ſuch manufacturer ſhall not, upon any pretence whatſoever, add any tobacco, tobacco-ſtalks or ſtems thereto, or take out and re-pack the ſame,

or any part thereof, except in the preſence of ſuch officer, who ſhall take an account thereof in manner aforeſaid, and ſuch manufacturer ſhall, on every of his or her packages, parcels, and rolls of tobacco, both in and out of preſs, affix to, and keep as long as the ſame ſhall remain in his or her cuſtody, a ticket in view, whereon ſhall be legibly written in words in length on the outſide of ſuch ticket, the number of pounds contained in ſuch package or roll, under the penalty of five pounds for every ſuch neglect.

account thereof;

tickets affixed to each package and roll; penalty 5l.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That if any importer, factor, manufacturer, retailer or other perſon, buying, ſelling, ſtoring or manufacturing tobacco, ſhall, by him or her, or by any perſon employed by him or her, make a fictitious or falſe return of his or ſtock of tobacco, or make a falſe declaration thereof, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, the ſum of twenty pounds.

20l. penalty for every falſe return of ſtock.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That upon every computation to be made between unmanufactured leaf tobacco, and tobacco in caſe, or manufactured roll tobacco of any kind, a reaſonable allowance, not exceeding twenty pounds weight for every one hundred pounds weight, be made for the encreaſe of weight in manufacture; and upon every computation between unmanufactured tobacco and ſnuff, the manufacturer ſhall be allowed a credit not exceeding eighty pounds weight of ſnuff for every one hundred pounds weight of tobacco uſed in making ſuch ſnuff.

Allowance for increaſe of tobacco in manufacture not to exceed 20lb. per 100lb.

80lb. of ſnuff for every 100lb. of tobacco.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That all tobacco in packages, containing leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, which ſhall be legally condemned upon ſeizure, ſhall, before the ſame be ſold, be opened and packed in packages, containing not leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, each; which packs or packages, ſhall be marked with ſuch mark as the commiſſioners or collectors of exciſe ſhall direct and appoint, and numbered; and as it may happen, that different ſeizures of ſmall quantities of tobacco may be made by different officers, then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch ſeizures ſhall be weighed ſeparately, and afterwards packed together in packages of four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight each, in manner aforeſaid; and every perſon who ſhall buy ſuch tobacco, or any part thereof, at any ſuch ſale or ſales as aforeſaid, ſhall, before ſuch perſon ſhall take the ſame into his or her cuſtody, receive a certificate for the ſame from the regiſter of ſeizures, or ſurveyor of the ſtores, or other proper officers, who ſhall grant the ſame on demand, without fee or reward; which certificate ſhall contain the marks and numbers net weight,

Condemned tobacco ſhall be put in packages not leſs than 425lb. before ſold;

packages marked and numbered as directed: ſmall ſeizures weighed ſeparately, afterwards in packages of 425lb.

purchaſers to receive certificates, without fee;

contents of certificate, &c.

weight, with the buyers name, and the day on which ſuch tobacco ſhall have been ſold; which certificate and tobacco ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch regulations and proviſions, as in caſes of tobacco bought from an importer, factor, or other perſon dealing therein.

If marks or numbers of hogſheads, &c. be altered, defaced, or concealed, all ſuch packages, &c. ſhall be forfeited.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any mark or number whatſoever, which was burned in or ſet upon any hogſhead, caſk, caſe, or other package whatſoever of tobacco, before the importation thereof into this kingdom, or which was burned in or ſet thereon in this kingdom, upon the importation or landing thereof, or which was burned in or ſet thereon in this kingdom, before the exportation thereof from hence, ſhall be eraſed, burned out, cut out, blotted out, or in any wiſe altered, changed, or defaced; or if ſuch marks or numbers ſet upon any hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package whatſoever, ſhall, by turning the head or heads of any ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package inwards, or by any other means be concealed from view, then and in any ſuch caſes, every ſuch hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package whatſoever of tobacco, the mark whereof ſhall be ſo altered or defaced, or concealed as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized.

Hogſheads, &c. &c. ſhipped for exportation, and containing leſs than 425lb. of unmanufactured, or 200lb. of manufactured tobacco, forfeited.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That no tobacco ſhall be laden or laid on board any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, in any port or place in this kingdom, to the intent to be exported, except in hogſheads, caſks, cheſts or wooden caſes, each containing (if ſuch tobacco ſhall be unmanufactured) four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, or more, and if manufactured, two hundred pounds weight, or more, upon pain of the forfeiture of ſuch tobacco, and of the hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, or caſe, containing the ſame.

Not to extend to caſks, &c. containing ſamples not exceeding 10lb. ſhipped as herein.

XC. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend to caſks or other packages, containing ſamples of tobacco, not exceeding ten pounds weight, ſhipped and exported at the ſame time and place with the hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, or wooden caſes, out of which ſuch ſamples were taken.

No drawback for unmanufactured tobacco mixed with any other matter; nor for manufactured tobacco mixed with unneceſſary ingredients; perſons who enter as here-

XCI. And be it enacted, That no drawback ſhall be allowed for any unmanufactured tobacco, which is or ſhall be mixed with rubbiſh or dirt, or any other matter or thing whatſoever; nor for any manufactured tobacco which is or ſhall be mixed with any ingredients not neceſſary or uſual in the manufacturing thereof; and every perſon who ſhall enter or ſhip for exportation, or cauſe to be entered or ſhipped for exportation, any tobacco unmanufactured, mixed with rubbiſh or with dirt, or with any other matter or thing whatſoever,

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whatſoever, or any manufactured tobacco, otherwiſe mixed, than as aforeſaid, or who ſhall enter any thing for exportation as tobacco, which upon examination by the proper officer, ſhall appear not to be tobacco, contrary to the true meaning hereof, ſhall forfeit all ſuch goods, and the hogſheads, caſks, cheſts, caſes, and other packages in which they are contained; and alſo the ſum of one hundred pounds, for every hogſhead, caſk, cheſt, caſe, or other package thereof.

in, forfeit all ſuch, and 100l. per hogſhead, &c.

Manufacturer not to remove leſs than 56lb. of tobacco, or 15lb. of ſnuff from work-houſe to ſhop not adjoining, penalty 10l. and forfeiture of tobacco or ſnuff.

XCII. And be it enacted, That if any manufacturer of tobacco ſhall keep any ſhop or ſhops, for the retail of manufactured tobacco or ſnuff, which ſhall not be immediately adjoining the work-houſe or workhouſes of ſuch manufacturer, it ſhall not be lawful for any ſuch manufacturer to remove from his work-houſe, or other place, to any ſuch ſhop, any leſs quantity of tobacco than fifty-ſix pounds weight, nor leſs than fifteen pounds weight of ſnuff, at any one time; and if any tobacco or ſnuff ſhall be removed from the work-houſe, or other place of any ſuch manufacturer, to any ſuch ſhop as aforeſaid, or ſhall have been found to have been removed or brought into any ſuch ſhop, in any leſs quantity or quantities, than as aforeſaid, all ſuch tobacco or ſnuff ſhall be forfeited, and ſuch manufacturer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

Diſtillers.

XCIII. And whereas from the manner in which diſtillers of ſtrong waters carry on their brewing of pot-ale for making ſpirits, the officers of exciſe cannot, at any one time, take a complete gauge of the whole of the worts made at any one brewing: for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, every diſtiller of ſtrong waters, who ſhall not have the whole of the worts made at any one brewing, run off from the kieve, and pumped upon the cooler or coolers, before the hour of ſix in the afternoon, ſo that the officer may take a complete gauge of the whole of the brewing, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit twenty pounds.

From 24th June, 1794, diſtillers to have the worts of each brewing run off, and pumped upon the cooler, before 6 in the evening, penalty 20l.

Diſtillers who have 2 worms in 1 tub, charged for every ſtill in their poſſeſſion, from

XCIV. And be it enacted, That if any diſtiller of ſtrong waters, ſhall have two worms of ſtills at any time in one worm-tub, every ſtill which ſuch diſtiller ſhall have in his poſſeſſion, ſhall be deemed to be at work from the time at

which he ſhall commence the work of diſtilling, with any one of ſuch ſtills, and every ſuch diſtiller ſhall be charged by the officer of exciſe with, and ſhall pay duty for every ſuch ſtill, in the ſame manner as if he or ſhe had declared his or her intention of commencing work with every ſuch ſtill.

the time of commencing with any one.

XCV. And be it enacted, That every diſtiller poſſeſſed of any ſtill or ſtills of the content of one thouſand gallons or upwards each, ſhall be deemed to be continuing at work, with every ſuch ſtill and ſtills, until the works in which ſuch ſtill or ſtills is, or are reſpectively, ſet, ſhall be taken down, and ſuch diſtiller ſhall be charged with, and pay duty in reſpect of every ſuch ſtill, in ſuch manner as if ſuch diſtiller had not declared his or her intention of diſcontinuing to work with ſuch ſtill or ſtills, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Diſtillers having ſtills of 1000 gallons, or upwards, deemed at work until works in which ſet are taken down.

XCVI. And be it enacted, That every diſtiller who ſhall have declared his or her intention of diſcontinuing to work with any ſtill or ſtill of the content of one thouſand gallons or upwards, and ſhall take down the works in which ſuch ſtill or ſtills are ſet, ſhall, after any future declaration of his or her intention to begin to work again with ſuch ſtill or ſtills, be allowed the ſum of thirty ſhillings out of the charge of exciſe, for the expence of rebuilding the works in which ſuch ſtill ſhall be ſet.

Diſtillers who declare to diſcontinue working with 1000 gallon ſtills, and take them down, allowed 30s. towards erecting ſuch, on recommencing.

XCVII. And whereas every diſtiller upon obtaining a licenſe for keeping a ſtill or ſtills, is by law to become bound by bond to his Majeſty, conditioned, that he ſhall work with ſuch ſtill or ſtills, not leſs than one hundred and twelve working days, within the time ſuch licenſe ſhall be of force, and to pay exciſe for all ſuch quantities of ſpirits or ſtrong waters, as by any regulation ſuch diſtiller is chargeable with, within the ſaid time; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, if any diſtiller ſhall not actually work within the time his or her licenſe ſhall be of force, every ſtill for which he or ſhe hath or ſhall have obtained a licenſe, one hundred and twelve working days, ſave ſuch ſtill or ſtills of ſuch ſmaller content as ſuch diſtiller may keep for the purpoſe only of diſtilling his or her low wines or ſinglings from waſh or pot-ale, diſtilled from his or her larger ſtill or ſtills, the officer of exciſe ſhall, at the expiration of the li-

From 29th Sept. 1794, diſtillers ſhall be charged with as much duty for every ſtill licenſed, although not at work 112 days, as if they had been at work 112 days, except ſmall ſtills for diſtilling low wines, &c.

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cenſe of every ſuch diſtiller, make a return in his voucher to the collector of the diſtrict of all ſuch quantity of ſpirits or ſtrong waters, and of the duties thereon, as with the quantities compriſed in former returns of ſpirits diſtilled by ſuch diſtiller during the time his or her licenſe was of force ſhall amount to the full quantities for which ſuch diſtiller ought by law to be charged with duty in reſpect of his or her ſtill or ſtills, for one hundred and twelve working days; and ſuch return ſhall be a charge on the diſtiller, in the ſame manner as any return is now by law made a charge, and every ſuch diſtiller ſhall be deemed to have diſtilled the quantities expreſſed in ſuch return during the period compriſed therein, and ſhall pay the duty appearing by ſuch return to have incurred at ſuch time as by any law any diſtiller is required to pay the duties compriſed in any return of ſpirits diſtilled by him or her, and under the penalty of twenty pounds, or ſhall for every default forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, together with a ſum equal to double the duty ſo returned by the gauger or other officer of exciſe, to be payable by ſuch diſtiller; and that the tender or payment of any ſum leſs than the duty ſo returned to be payable, ſhall not exempt ſuch diſtiller from the penalty aforeſaid; and if ſuch diſtiller ſhall ſuffer ſuch duty to remain due for three weeks, it ſhall and may be lawful for the collector of exciſe of the diſtrict, to ſeize, detain and ſecure all and every the ſtills, worms, ſtill-heads, and other veſſels and utenſils for diſtilling.

ſuch duties payable at times appointed, penalty 20l. and double duty;

tender of a part ſhall not exempt from penalty; if unpaid 3 weeks, collector may ſeize, &c.

A frame or ſtage to be erected in every cooler, in manner herein directed, for officers to gauge, with a hand-rail;

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, if any diſtiller ſhall uſe a cooler, through the centre whereof there ſhall not be erected and conſtantly kept fixed lengthways from one end to the other, a firm frame or ſtage of wood, at leaſt eighteen inches in breadth, and of ſuch thickneſs and ſo ſupported by feet, at a diſtance not greater than ten feet from each other, as to prevent the ſame from bending or ſwinging, from which the officer of exciſe may gauge the liquor in ſuch cooler; or if there ſhall not be a firm hand-rail of the length of ſuch ſtage, and conveniently placed with reſpect thereto; or if ſuch diſtiller on demand of any officer of exciſe made to him or her, or to the perſon attending to ſhew his or her ſtock, ſhall not furniſh, or cauſe to be furniſhed, a ſtrong and ſafe ladder,

a ladder to be furniſhed by diſtiller, &c.

made

made in the manner of a ſtep-ladder, with ſteps at leaſt four inches broad, and of length ſufficient to enable ſuch officer to aſcend to ſuch cooler, and fix the ſame at the dipping place thereof, or ſhall not have provided a hand-rail, or a rope in the nature of a hand-rail, conveniently placed with reſpect to ſuch ladder, every diſtiller ſo offending in any of the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds. penalty 20l.

Diſtiller to give 6 days notice to commiſſioners, of intention to diſcontinue diſtilling, otherwiſe charged with exciſe;

XCIX. And be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid day, no diſtiller who ſhall intend to diſcontinue diſtilling with all or any of his or her ſtills, notwithſtanding he or ſhe may have given the notice thereof now required by law to be given to the collector of the diſtrict, and the ſurveyor or gauger, ſhall be deemed to have diſcontinued diſtilling with ſuch ſtill or ſtills, unleſs ſuch diſtiller ſhall have given notice in writing to the chief commiſſioners of the revenue of ſuch his or her intention, ſix days before the time he or ſhe ſhall intend to diſcontinue diſtilling; and if ſuch notice to the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue ſhall not have been ſo given by ſuch diſtiller, he or ſhe ſhall continue to pay, and ſhall be charged with exciſe as if he or ſhe had not given any notice of his or her intention to diſcontinue diſtilling; and any diſtiller who ſhall for a time diſcontinue diſtilling as aforeſaid, and ſhall deſire to ſet at work again, any ſtill or ſtills ſo diſcontinued, ſhall, notwithſtanding he or ſhe may have given the notice now required by law to be given to the collector of the diſtrict, and the ſurveyor and gauger of the walk, before he or ſhe ſhall ſet ſuch ſtill or ſtills at work, give ſix days notice in writing to the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, of the day on which he or ſhe intends to work again, or in default thereof ſhall forfeit twenty pounds.

like notice to commiſſioners, on deſiring to ſet ſtills to work again;

penalty 20l.

Commiſſioners may licenſe ſtills not under 200 gallons, until 24th June, 1795.

C. And be it enacted, That the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, may, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, grant licenſes for keeping any ſtill or ſtills which ſhall be of a content not leſs than two hundred gallons, any former act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Expired.

CI. And in order to ſecure the duty of nine pence *per* barrel charged upon all malt, whether ground or unground, made of any corn or grain, over and above the duty of two ſhillings and ſix pence *per* barrel heretofore impoſed thereon, and which on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall be

be in the ſtores or poſſeſſion of any perſon: be it enacted, That every perſon who on the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall have any malt in his or her poſſeſſion, or in the cuſtody or poſſeſſion of any perſon or perſons in truſt for him or them, ſhall, within ten days after the ſaid day, or at the firſt publick office held by the collector of the diſtrict, within the ſurvey in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide after the ſaid day, make a true return in writing, to the collector of the diſtrict in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide, of all ſuch malt as aforeſaid, which ſuch perſon ſhall have in his or her poſſeſſion, or in the poſſeſſion of any perſon or perſons in truſt for him or her, on the ſaid day.

CII. And be it enacted, That the officers of exciſe of his Majeſty's revenue, ſhall, in ſuch manner as they are now by law empowered to enter into any dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, malt-houſe, ſtore-houſe, mill, or other place, of any perſon having malt in his or her poſſeſſion, enter into any dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, malt-houſe, ſtore-houſe, mill, or other place, of any perſon, who on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall have any malt ground or unground, in his or her poſſeſſion; and ſhall take an account of the juſt quantity of all ſuch malt, and ſhall make a return or report in writing, to the collector of the diſtrict in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide, or in which his or her malt-houſe or ſtore ſhall be, of the juſt quantity of all ſuch malt, and of the duty payable thereon, and ſuch return or report, ſhall be a charge on every ſuch perſon reſpectively.

CIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon having malt in his or her poſſeſſion on the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four ſhall, within one month from the ſaid day, pay to the collector of the diſtrict, al ſuch duties as ſhall be due from him, her, or them, reſpectively, for and on account of ſuch malt, unleſs ſuch malt ſhall be ſooner removed from his, her, or their malt-houſe or ſtores, in which caſe the ſaid duties ſhall be paid for all ſuch malt, before the ſame ſhall be removed, and before any permit for removing or conveying the ſame ſhall be granted; and that every perſon having malt in his or her poſſeſſion on the ſaid day, who ſhall not have made ſuch return, or ſhall not pay, within the time aforeſaid, the duty charged on all ſuch malt, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit fifty pounds; and if any ſuch perſon ſhall remove any ſuch malt, without having paid and cleared off the ſaid duty, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit double the value of the malt ſo removed.

CIV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That if any perſon who ſhall be charged with the ſaid additional duty of nine pence *per* barrel, upon all malt which ſhall be in his or her poſſeſſion, on the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, ſhall before the ſaid day have ſold or contracted to ſell any malt to any perſon or perſons, and ſhall not have delivered the ſame to the buyer, then and in every ſuch caſe, the buyer of the ſaid malt, ſhall pay to the ſeller, the additional duty which ſuch ſeller ſhall have paid for ſuch malt.

From 29 Sept. 1794. maltſters, brewers and diſtillers, ſhall take out a licenſe for every malt houſe, and pay duty, penalty 20l.

Note. All that follows as to malt, re-enacted with amendments. R. A. 35 G. 3. c. 41. ſ. 18. &c.

CV. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, every perſon making malt for ſale, and every brewer and diſtiller making malt, ſhall, before he or ſhe ſhall make any malt, take out a licenſe for ſo doing from the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, for every malt-houſe which ſuch perſon ſhall keep, and pay to ſuch collector the duty payable thereon; and if any perſon making malt for ſale, or any brewer or diſtiller making malt, ſhall from and after the twenty-ninth day of Septem-

ber, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, make any malt, without having taken out ſuch licenſe, and without having a licenſe for that purpoſe of force, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit twenty pounds.

Partners not obliged to take out more than 1 licenſe for 1 malt-houſe; License of force in houſe deſcribed only, and to 29 Sept. each year.

CVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That perſons in partnerſhip, carrying on the buſineſs of making malt, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one licenſe for one and the ſame malt-houſe; and that no one licenſe which ſhall be granted by virtue of this act, ſhall authorize and empower any perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted to make malt in any other malt-houſe or place than the malt-houſe which ſhall be deſcribed in ſuch licenſe; and every ſuch licenſe ſhall continue of force, until the twenty-ninth day of September, in each year.

Collectors to grant licenſes on receipt of duty thereon, and 1*s.* in the pound.

CVII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral collectors of this kingdom reſpectively, ſhall, upon receipt of the duty payable upon any ſuch licenſe, grant ſuch licenſe under their reſpective hands, for each of which licenſes, there ſhall be taken by ſuch collectors for their own uſe, a fee, after the rate of one ſhilling in the pound, of the duty payable on ſuch licenſe, and no more, over and above the duty payable thereon.

Accounts of all malt-houſes, ſteeps, vats, &c. &c. to be given in writing, to collectors, on taking out licenſes, penalty 20*l.*

CVIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon making malt, who is by this act required to take out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall, every time he or ſhe ſhall take out ſuch licenſe, give a return or account in writing, to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of the malt-houſe, in reſpect of which he or ſhe ſhall require ſuch licenſe, of his or her name and place of abode; and of ſuch malt-houſe, and of the ſeveral ſteeps, ciſterns, uting vats, utenſils, and other veſſels for making corn or grain into malt, and of the ſeveral floors therein, and the dimenſions thereof, ſpecifying the number of ſquare feet which they contain, and the dimenſions of the ſeveral ſteeps or ciſterns therein, and the quantity of barley which each ſhall be capable of containing, and alſo the ſeveral ſtores to ſuch perſon belonging; and any perſon who ſhall make malt in any malt-houſe, without having given ſuch return or account thereof in writing, as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every time he or ſhe ſhall ſo offend, forfeit twenty pounds; and every collector who ſhall receive ſuch return or account, ſhall regiſter the

Collectors to regiſter ſuch accounts without fee.

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the ſame without fee or reward, in a book to be by him kept for that purpoſe.

50l. penalty if a malt-houſe floor exceeds by 80 ſquare feet the number in return.

CIX. And be it enacted, That if the dimenſions of any floor or floors, in any malt-houſe, of which ſuch return or account ſhall have been ſo made as aforeſaid, ſhall exceed by eighty ſquare feet, the number of ſquare feet which ſhall have been mentioned in ſuch return or account, to be the dimenſions of any ſuch floor or floors, the maltſter or perſon making ſuch return, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

No licenſe to be granted for making malt in houſes erected ſince 25 March, 1786, unleſs they are of dimenſions herein deſcribed.

CX. And be it enacted, That no licenſe ſhall be granted to any perſon to make malt in any malt-houſe or other houſe, which ſince the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, hath been, or which ſhall be erected for, or converted to the purpoſe of making malt for ſale, or that ſhall be erected by any brewer or diſtiller, unleſs the ſteep or ciſtern therein ſhall be of dimenſions ſufficient to contain twenty-five barrels of barley at the leaſt, and unleſs ſuch malt-houſe ſhall contain after the rate of two thouſand ſix hundred ſquare feet of growing and drying floors, and three hundred and twenty-four ſquare feet of kiln-floor for every twenty-four barrels of barley, which the ſteep ſhall be capable of containing; and unleſs there ſhall be a ſquare couch frame for every ſteep or ciſtern contained in every ſuch malt-houſe, erected, fixed and ſecured, in ſuch manner that the officers of exciſe may take an area thereof, and which ſhall be of the depth of two feet at leaſt, and not more than three feet, and capable of receiving the ſame quantity of grain as the ſteep or ciſtern; and if any licenſe ſhall be granted to any ſuch perſon for any malt-houſe, the ſteep or ciſtern in which ſhall not be of the dimenſions aforeſaid, or which ſhall not contain the reſpective numbers of ſquare feet, of growing and drying floors, and kiln-floors, or in which there ſhall not be ſuch ſquare frame for every ſteep or ciſtern therein as aforeſaid, ſuch licenſe is hereby declared to be null and void, and the perſon making malt in ſuch malt-houſe, ſhall forfeit a ſum of twenty pounds.

Licenſes granted for malt-houſes not of ſuch dimenſions, &c. ſhall be void, and maltſter to forfeit 20l.

Where the floor of the kiln is covered with iron, for preparing malt for porter only, a licenſe may be

CXI. Provided always, That in all caſes where the floor of the kiln of any houſe ſo erected, or converted to the purpoſe of making malt, ſhall be covered with iron-wire, or iron-plates, for the purpoſe of making or preparing malt for brewing porter, a licenſe may be granted to make malt there-

in,

in, although it ſhall not contain a number of ſquare feet of kiln-floor, after the rate aforeſaid, in caſe it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, that the malt to be made therein, is to be uſed in brewing porter, and not otherwiſe.

granted, although not of dimenſions aforeſaid.

CXII. And be it enacted, That if no malt ſhall be made for the ſpace of one year, from the twenty-ninth day of September, in any year, by virtue of a licenſe for that purpoſe, in any malt-houſe, the ſteep or ciſtern in which ſhall not be of the dimenſions aforeſaid, or which ſhall not contain the reſpective numbers of ſquare feet of ground and drying floors aforeſaid; ſuch malt-houſe ſhall be deemed a malt-houſe erected after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix; and no licenſe ſhall afterwards be granted to any perſon to make malt in ſuch malt-houſe, unleſs the floor of the kiln therein ſhall have been covered with iron wire, or iron plates as aforeſaid, and ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners to be intended to be uſed for the purpoſe of making malt for brewing porter.

If no malt be made in any malt-houſe for 1 year, from 29 Sept. the ciſtern and dimenſions of which not as before deſcribed, ſuch ſhall not be licenſed, unleſs the floor is covered with iron, for making malt for porter.

CXIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon making malt, ſhall be deemed to be a maltſter or perſon making malt for ſale, and ſhall take out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, and pay the duty payable thereon, unleſs it ſhall appear, to the ſatisfaction of the collector, that the malt intended to be made, is to be uſed by ſuch perſon for brewing beer and ale for his or her private uſe, and not for ſale; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall thereupon, by a licenſe, authorize him or her to make malt for ſuch purpoſe only; and if any perſon who ſhall be ſo licenſed by the ſaid collector, ſhall ſell any malt, or any beer or ale brewed by him or her, ſuch licenſe ſhall be void, and every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

Perſons who make malt, ſhall be liable to duty, unleſs they prove it is for private uſe;

ſuch perſons ſelling malt, beer or ale, forfeit 50l

CXIV. And be it enacted, That every maltſter or maker of malt for ſale, and every brewer and diſtiller making malt, ſhall, between the twenty-ninth day of September, in every year, and the twenty-fifth day of March following, be charged with and pay duty of exciſe for a quantity of malt, after the rate of twelve barrels for every one hundred ſquare feet of working and drying floor or floors, which each malt-houſe, for which he or ſhe ſhall have taken out ſuch licenſe

Between 29 Sept. and 25 March, duty at the rate of 12 barrels for every 100 ſquare feet of floors, &c.

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as aforeſaid, ſhall contain, and ſo in proportion for any greater quantity, and for as much more malt as ſuch maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller, ſhall make within ſaid period; and if ſuch maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller, ſhall not within the time aforeſaid, actually wet ſo much corn or grain to be made into malt as ſhall be equal to the quantity aforeſaid, the officer of exciſe ſhall, on the twenty-fifth day of March, in every year, make a return to the collector of the diſtrict, of all ſuch quantity of malt, and of the duties thereon, as, with the quantities compriſed in former returns of malt made by ſuch maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller during ſaid period, ſhall amount to the full quantities for which ſuch maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller, ought by law to be charged with duty, in reſpect of his or her ſeveral working or drying floors, after the rate aforeſaid; and ſuch return ſhall be a charge on ſuch maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller, in the ſame manner, as any return of malt made by any maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller, is now by law made a charge; and every ſuch maltſter, brewer, and diſtiller, ſhall be deemed to have made the quantities expreſſed in ſuch return in the month for which ſuch return ſhall be made, and ſhall pay the duties appearing by ſuch return to have incurred, at ſuch time as by law any maltſter is required to pay the duties compriſed in any return of malt made by him or her, or in default thereof ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every ſuch default.

if ſo much not wetted, officer to make a return on 25 March, as herein;

ſuch return ſhall be a charge;

duties to be paid as they appear by ſuch returns;

penalty 20l.

Expired.

CXV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's exciſe, or any three or more of them, from time to time, when it ſhall appear to their ſatisfaction that the average price of good malt and barley, exceeds twelve ſhillings by the barrel, or that the average price of hops amounts to two ſhillings by the pound, to authoriſe by notice under their hands, all common and retailing brewers who are, or ſhall be brewers of ſmall beer only, in ſuch places where it ſhall ſo appear to the ſaid commiſſioners, that the price of good malt or barley ſhall exceed twelve ſhillings by the barrel, or hops two ſhillings by the pound, to ſell ſuch ſmall beer at ſuch advanced price in proportion to ſuch exceſs as ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch notice, and during ſuch time as ſhall be expreſſed therein; provided that at no time, nor in any caſe, ſuch ſmall beer ſhall be ſold at a greater price in the whole than twelve ſhillings and ſix pence by the barrel, containing forty-two gallons, at two hundred and ſeventeen cubical inches, and ſix tenths of a cubical inch to each gallon, any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CXVI. And be it enacted, That no brewer ſhall, during ſuch time or times as he or ſhe may be authorized to brew and ſell ſmall beer at any advanced price as aforeſaid, brew or ſell any beer at any higher price than that expreſſed in the notice, which ſhall authorize him to ſell the ſame at ſuch advanced price, upon pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds for every time ſuch offence ſhall be committed.

CXVII. And

CXVII. And be it enacted, That every brewer of ſmall beer only, and who by virtue of ſuch notice as aforeſaid, ſhall be authorized to ſell ſmall beer at an higher price than at the rate of ſix ſhillings by the barre, containing forty-two gallons, each gallon containing two hundred and ſeventeen cubical inches, and ſix tenths of an inch, ſhall, upon furniſhing any account of the money due by any perſon to ſuch brewer for ſmall beer by him ſold or delivered to ſuch perſon, ſtate in ſuch account, the rate ſuch brewer charged for the ſame by the barrel, ſuch barrel containing forty-two gallons, and each gallon containing two hundred and ſeventeen cubical inches, and ſix tenths of an inch, and alſo the date of the notice by the ſaid commiſſioners, by virtue of which, ſuch brewer is authorized to charge the price by him charged in ſuch account for ſuch ſmall beer; and if any brewer ſhall offend in reſpect of any of the matters hereby directed, every ſuch brewer, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

Chief commiſſioners cannot now appoint ſub-commiſſioners in city or county Dublin;

CXVIII. And whereas by the laws now of force, the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, have not any power to appoint ſubordinate or ſub-commiſſioners, within the city or county of Dublin, to hear and determine offences and breaches of the exciſe laws of this kingdom, committed within ſaid city or county: and whereas it would be of advantage to the public, and the revenue, if powers were veſted in the ſaid chief commiſſioners of exciſe, to appoint ſubordinate or ſub-commiſſioners, to hear and determine offences againſt, and breaches of the exciſe laws of this kingdom, for the city and county of Dublin, in ſuch manner as powers are veſted in them to appoint ſuch ſubordinate or ſub-commiſſioners for the other counties, cities, towns, ports and places of this kingdom; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, or any three or more of them for the time being, under their hands and ſeals, to appoint from time to time, ſo many ſubordinate commiſſioners or ſub-commiſſioners for the county, and the county of the city of Dublin, as the ſaid chief commiſſioners, or any three or more of them ſhall find neceſſary, to hear and determine all offences againſt, and breaches of the exciſe laws of this kingdom, committed or to be committed; and that the ſaid chief commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall have full power to diſplace ſuch ſubordinate commiſſioners or ſub-commiſſioners, or any of them, from time to time, as they, or any three or more of them ſhall think fit, and to place others in their room.

advantage of power to appoint ſub-commiſſioners to determine offences in Dublin;

chief commiſſioners may appoint ſub-commiſſioners for county and county of city of Dublin, to determine offences, &c.

chief commiſſioners may remove ſub-commiſſioners.

CXIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch ſubordinate or ſub-commiſſioners, to be appointed in manner aforeſaid, to hear, try and determine all offences againſt, and breaches of the ſeveral laws

Sub-commiſſioners may try offences, give judgment, &c.

relating to his Majeſty's revenue now of force, or which ſhall be paſſed in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, committed, or to be committed within the ſaid county and city of Dublin, and to give judgment, and award execution, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch breaches and offences were heard and tried before, and determined by the ſaid chief commiſſioners of exciſe, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Periſhable goods, ſeized, may be ſold at any time ordered by chief commiſſioners, whether claimed or not;

CXX. And be it enacted, That all periſhable goods and commodities which ſhall be ſeized by any of the officers of his Majeſty's revenue, or other perſon or perſons, ſhall and may be ſold at any time after the ſeizure thereof, by order of the chief commiſſioners of exciſe, or any three or more of them, whether ſuch goods ſhall have been claimed or not; and the produce ariſing by and from ſuch ſale, ſhall be accounted for, and paid to ſuch perſon and perſons reſpectively, as ſhall be by law entitled thereto, in ten days after the time given by law for appealing ſhall be elapſed, or in caſe of any appeal, in ten days after the determination of ſuch appeal; and the produce ariſing by or from ſuch ſale, after deducting the duty due and payable to his Majeſty on ſuch goods, and paid to the perſon or perſons entitled thereto, ſhall be in full ſatisfaction of the goods ſo ſeized.

diſpoſal of produce;

balance of produce, deducting duty, in full ſatisfaction to owners.

Brandy, rum, &c. (except as herein) in all veſſels under 50 gallons;

CXXI. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, if any brandy, rum, or other ſpirits, in caſks, bottles, jars, or other veſſels or packages whatſoever, under fifty gallons gauge, (ſave and except ſpirits of vitriol, or other ſpirits uſed in the linen manufacture, and cordial waters) or any teas in any package whatſoever, (except ſuch teas as ſhall be directly brought from Great Britain, and proved to have been exported from thence) or any tobacco in any package whatſoever, containing leſs than four hundred and twenty-five pounds weight, ſhall be found on board any ſhip, veſſel, or boat, in any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek, in this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, although bulk ſhall not appear to have been broken, or any of the ſaid goods or commodities before mentioned, or any of them, run or attempted to have been run out of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, then and in every ſuch caſe, all ſuch goods and commodities ſo found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel

or teas (except directly from Great Britain) or tobacco in packages under 425lb. found in any veſſel within 4 leagues of ſhore, or diſcovered to have been, although bulk not broken, &c.

all ſuch goods with ſhip, &c. forfeited;

or

or boat, together with ſuch ſhip, veſſel or boat, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel, and all goods and commodities found on board ſhall be forfeited; or if any ſhip, veſſel or boat, ſhall be found in any bay, port, harbour, haven, river, or creek of this kingdom, or within four leagues of the ſhore thereof, or ſhall be diſcovered ſo to have been, although ſuch goods or commodities before mentioned, or any of them, as aforeſaid, ſhall not be found on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel or boat, upon proof made that ſuch goods or commodities, or any of them have been taken from on board ſuch ſhip, veſſel or boat, and landed in any part of this kingdom, then and in every ſuch caſe, every ſuch ſhip, veſſel or boat, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel, and all goods and commodities on board ſhall be forfeited, over and above any other penalty or forfeiture, for the ſaid offence, by any law now of force in this kingdom; provided always, that no ſuch forfeitures ſhall be incurred, in caſe ſuch veſſels ſhall be driven in by unavoidable neceſſity and diſtreſs; and that the maſter, purſer, or other perſon having or taking the charge or command of ſuch ſhip, veſſel or boat, ſhall, immediately after the arrival of ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, into any bay, port, harbour, haven, river or creek of or belonging to this kingdom, give notice, and make proof of ſuch neceſſity and diſtreſs before the chief officer of the revenue, reſident at the neareſt place where ſuch ſhip, veſſel or boat ſhall arrive; provided alſo, that it ſhall be lawful to have ſo much tea, brandy, rum or other ſpirits, for the uſe of the ſeamen then belonging to and on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, as ſhall not exceed in quantity more than two gallons of ſpirits for each ſeaman, nor more than one pound of tea for each ſeaman belonging to ſuch ſhip or veſſel.

ſhips, forfeited, from which goods proved to be landed although not found therein.

Penalties not incurred, where veſſels are proved to have been driven by diſtreſs.

2 gallons ſpirits allowed for each ſeaman, and 1lb. of tea.

CXXII. And whereas perſons under pretence of being wholeſale merchants, have fraudulently obtained certificates thereof, by which means they became exempted from a duty of ſix per cent. upon the duties payable on the importation of goods, wares and merchandizes into this kingdom, to which retailers are ſubject, whereby the real wholeſale importers, and his Majeſty's revenue are injured; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, all documents, entitling perſons to the benefit of the ſaid exemption from the payment

Retailers have been exempted from 6 per cent.

From 24th June, 1794, none ſhall be free of the

payment of the ſaid duty of ſix per cent. ſhall be null and void; and from and after that day, no perſon whatſoever ſhall be entitled to ſuch exemption, until he ſhall perform ſuch acts, and ſubmit to ſuch rules and regulations as ſhall be directed by the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe or cuſtoms, or any three or more of them.

6 per cent. without doing as ſhall be required by chief commiſſioners.

No potaſhes to be exported during the war, except to Great Britain, or ſhips, and aſhes forfeited.

CXXIII. And be it enacted, That during the continuance of the preſent war, no pot-aſhes, or pearl-aſhes whatſoever, ſhall be exported from this kingdom, in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, to any place, except Great Britain; and if any ſuch aſhes ſhall be laden on board any ſhip or veſſel bound to any place, except Great Britain, or ſhall be exported to any place except Great Britain, the ſhip or veſſel in which ſuch aſhes ſhall be ſo laden or exported, together with ſuch aſhes, ſhall be forfeited, with all her guns, tackle, furniture and apparel.

Exporter of aſhes to enter into a bond for 200l. that ſuch ſhall be landed in Great Britain;

bond to be given up, on proof, within three months, that aſhes were landed in Great Britain, or taken or loſt at ſea.

CXXIV. And be it enacted, That before ſuch aſhes ſhall be laden on board any ſhip or veſſel in this kingdom, the perſon exporting the ſame, ſhall enter into a bond, with two ſufficient ſureties, in the ſum of two hundred pounds, conditioned, that ſuch aſhes ſhall be landed in Great Britain, and no where elſe; and upon certificate returned within three months from the day of the date of ſuch bond, under the hand and ſeal of the chief officer of the port in Great Britain, where ſuch aſhes ſhall have been landed, that the ſaid aſhes were there landed, or upon proof made within ſuch time to the ſatisfaction of any one of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's cuſtoms of exciſe, that ſuch aſhes were taken by enemies or periſhed in the ſeas, the ſaid bond ſhall be delivered up to ſuch exporter, without any fee for the ſame.

Fines, &c. by this act, or by any act hereby continued, not otherwiſe provided for, may be recovered as by 14 and 15 Cha. 2.

CXXV. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties and forfeitures, inflicted by this act, or by the ſeveral acts of parliament hereby continued, or by any of them, other than and except as by this act, or by any of the ſaid acts of parliament ſo hereby continued, are otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, and levied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities, as are preſcribed, directed and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty Charles the

ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, as fully and effectually to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act, or this preſent act is provided.

Appeal.

CXXVI. Be it further enacted, That no veſſel, the greater part of the cargo of which ſhall conſiſt of coals, ſhall be liable to the payment of any duty impoſed this ſeſſion of parliament, upon the tonnage of ſuch veſſels, on entering any port of this kingdom, where ſhips trading to ſuch port from any other country are liable by any act of parliament now in force, to the payment of any local duty exceeding five pence per ton, to be applied to the payment of improving the harbour of ſaid port.

Coal ſhips not liable to any duty impoſed this ſeſſion, where they pay a local duty exceeding 5d. per ton.

CXXVII. And be it enacted, That an act made in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and for more effectually preventing frauds therein*, and all and ſingular the acts thereby continued, and every clauſe in the ſaid acts reſpectively contained, except ſuch parts thereof as are altered, repealed, or amended by this act, or by any of the ſaid acts ſo continued, or by any act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, together with this act, ſhall continue to be in force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

Revenue act of laſt ſeſſion, and acts thereby continued, except as altered or amended by this or other acts; and this act in force to 24th June, 1795, and end of next ſeſſion.

A. D. 1794.

CHAP. XI.

An Act for continuing the ſeveral Laws relating to Licenſes for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and the Regulations for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate Uſe of ſuch Liquors.

Expired.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue the ſeveral laws lately made for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes, for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe thereof; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors by retail, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*, as was revived and continued by an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for continuing the duties granted to his Majeſty on licenſes for the retail of ſpirituous liquors, and for continuing the regulations for iſſuing ſuch licenſes, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*; and alſo an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act*, entitled, *An act for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes, for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors by retail, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*, ſo far as the ſame hath not been altered by the ſaid act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, and alſo the ſaid act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, ſhall continue of force, until the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer.

II. And be it enacted, That any perſon who ſhall take out ſuch licenſe to ſell ſpirituous liquors by wholeſale, as is mentioned in the ſaid act, paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his Majeſty's reign, and who ſhall have given ſuch bond in reſpect thereof, as is preſcribed in the ſaid act, ſhall not be ſubject to the payment of any duty on ſuch licenſe.

CHAP. XII.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act paſſed in the Thirty-third Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, in Regard to the Impriſonment of their Perſons.*

Expired.

WHEREAS doubts have ariſen whether Walter Crofton, now a priſoner in the Four-courts Marſhalſea, and Edward Reynolds, late of Cottage in the county of Kildare, brewer, perſons ſpecifically named and included in an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, in regard to the impriſonment of their perſons*, are under the ſtrict conſtruction thereof, now entitled to receive the benefit thereof; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Walter Crofton and Edward Reynolds,

be,

be, and are hereby declared to be entitled to receive the full benefit of the ſaid recited act, any thing in ſaid act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding. A. D. 1794.

CHAP. XIII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for one Year, from the Twenty-fifth of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and for the more eaſily raiſing the ſame.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that proviſion ſhould be made for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia in this kingdom for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall iſſue in money the ſums required, to the agent or agents, or clerk or clerks of ſuch regiments or battalions of militia, as ſhall be raiſed, which he is to apply in the manner, and for the ſeveral uſes hereinafter mentioned, that is to ſay, for the pay of the ſaid militia for four calendar months in advance, at the rate of ſix ſhillings a day for each adjutant, from the date of his commiſſion where an adjutant is appointed; and at the rate of one ſhilling and one penny for each ſerjeant from the date of his enliſtment, with the addition of two ſhillings and ſix pence a week for each ſerjeant-major where a ſerjeant-major is appointed; and at the rate of eight pence a day for each drummer from the date of his enliſtment, with the addition of ſix pence a day for each drum-major where a drum-major is appointed; and at the rate of eight pence a day for each corporal from the date of his enliſtment; and alſo at the rate of four pence a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the contingeut expences of each regiment and battalion of militia, one penny whereof ſhall be applied for defraying the hoſpital expences of each regiment or battalion during the time of the men's being from home, upon account of their annual exerciſe, and alſo for half a year's ſalary for the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia belonging to ſuch county, or county of a city, at the rate of fifty pounds a year. Expired.

II. And be it enacted, That all ſuch ſums of money granted for the pay of the militia as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury into the hands of the agent or agents, or clerk or clerks of the regiments or battalions of militia belonging to ſuch counties, or county of a city or town, upon his or their producing his or their warrant or warrants of appointment to them, under the hand and ſeal of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or where there is no lieutenant-colonel-commandant, under the hand and ſeal of the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia for ſuch county, county of a city or town; and ſuch lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall alſo within fourteen days after the expiration of the third calendar month from the time of ſuch firſt payment, make a ſecond payment for four calendar months in advance; and ſhall alſo within fourteen days after the expiration of the three calendar months from the time of ſuch ſecond payment, make a third payment for four calendar months in advance, for the pay and contingent expences of the militia, and for the allowances to the regimental or battalion clerk or clerks aforeſaid, in the proportions herein before mentioned; and the receipts of ſuch agent or agents,

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or clerk or clerks, shall be a sufficient discharge to such the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the several sums of money so by them paid.

III. And be it enacted, that the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, shall forthwith, after the receipt of such sums of money as aforesaid, pay, or cause to be paid one calendar month's pay in advance to the adjutant of such regiment or battalion respectively, and to the captain or officer commanding each company belonging to such regiment or battalion two months pay in advance for the serjeants, drummers, and corporals; and also to the officer commanding the company to which the serjeant-major and drum-major shall belong, two months pay in advance for such serjeant and drum-major, and so from time to time as long as any money on that account shall remain in his hands; which pay every such captain or officer commanding is hereby required to distribute to each person belonging to his company by this act entitled to receive the same, as it shall become due in pursuance of this act, according to the following form:

Debtor.	£.	s.	d.	*Per Contra.* Creditor.	£.	s.	d.
County of				Paid serjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following - - -			
To cash received of Mr. regimental or battalion clerk, or the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, (as the case shall be) for two months pay in advance - - -				Do. as serjeant-major (if one in the company) - -			
				Paid serjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following, -			
				Paid drummer, days, at eight pence *per* from the day of to the day of following, -			
				Ditto, as drum-major (if one in the company.) - -			
				Paid drummer, days, from the day of to the day of following, -			
				Paid corporal, days, from the day of to the day of following, -			

and

and ſhall pay back to the ſaid clerk, or to the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, (as the caſe ſhall be), the ſurplus, if any, by him from time to time received, and then remaining in his hands.

IV. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That in caſe the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, ſhall certify in writing to the agent or clerk of the ſame, that he had diſcharged any ſerjeant or drummer as unfit for the ſervice, that in ſuch caſe no pay be iſſued for the perſon ſo diſcharged, until another be duly appointed by him, and that no payment be made to any ſerjeant or drummer who hath been ſo diſcharged, or who has not previouſly been approved of by the commanding officer, in caſe of vacancy by death, or otherwiſe.

V. And be it enacted, That the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, out of the money hereby directed to be iſſued and paid to him, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment or battalion, ſhall yearly, and every year, pay to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion, one penny a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the hoſpital expences of each reſpective company of ſuch regiment or battalion, during the time of the mens being abſent from home, upon account of their annual exerciſe; and ſhall from time to time, iſſue out and pay ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for the repair of arms, and the carriage and removal thereof, upon an order in writing, ſigned by the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion; and after payment of ſuch ſums as ſhall be ſo ordered by ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer as aforeſaid, to be paid, he ſhall yearly, and every year, make up an account of all ſuch money, and the expenditure thereof, and of the balance remaining in his hands, which ſaid balance ſhall form a ſtock-purſe for the uſe of the regiment; and he ſhall tranſmit ſuch account to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of ſuch regiment or battalion, to be by him examined, allowed and ſigned, and the account ſo allowed and ſigned, ſhall be, and is hereby directed to be the proper voucher and acquittal of ſuch agent or clerk, for the application and diſpoſal of ſuch money.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the governor or governors, or deputy-governors, at a general meeting to be held for any county, county of a city, or town, ſhall have fixed the days of exerciſe for the militia, the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer ſhall, as ſoon as may be, certify the ſame to the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſpecifying the number of men, and the number of days ſuch men are to be abſent from home, on account of ſuch exerciſe, not exceeding in the whole twenty-eight days; and the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, are hereby required within fourteen days after the receipt of ſuch certificate, to iſſue and pay to the agents or clerks of the ſeveral regiments or battalions, at the rate of ten ſhillings *per* day for the captain of each company; and at the rate of four ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for each lieutenant; and of three ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for each enſign; and alſo at the rate of one ſhilling *per* day for each private militia man, for the number of days ſuch officer and men ſhall be abſent from home on account of ſuch exerciſe; and the ſaid regimental or battalion agents, or clerks, are hereby required forthwith to pay to each captain of the ſaid regiments or battalions, the proportion of pay belonging to each captain, and likewiſe the pay belonging to their reſpective companies.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the captain of each company, ſhall make up an account of all monies received and paid by him on account of ſuch exerciſe, according to the following form:

County of Debtor. *Per Contra.* Creditor.

To caſh received of the regimental or battalion agent, or clerk, or the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, (as the caſe ſhall be,) for days pay of men -	£.	s.	d.	By my pay as captain - Paid lieutenant - - Paid enſign - - Paid militia men days -	£.	s.	d.

which account ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid captain, and counterſigned by the commanding officer; and ſuch captain ſhall, within ten days after the time ſuch exerciſe is finiſhed, deliver ſuch account, and pay the balance (if there be any due), to the regimental or battalion agent, or clerk, and ſuch accounts ſhall be allowed as ſufficient vouchers by the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any regiment or battalion of militia is, or ſhall be embodied, and called out into actual ſervice, whereby the officers and private militia-men ſhall be entitled to the ſame pay, as the officers and private men in his Majeſty's other regiments of foot, all pay as aforeſaid, whether to the adjutants, ſerjeants, private militia-men, or others, and all money allowed as aforeſaid, for the contingent expences of ſuch regiment or battalion of militia; and alſo the allowance to the agent or clerk of ſuch regiment or battalion ſhall, during ſuch time of actual ſervice, and until ſuch regiment or battalion ſhall be diſembodied and return home, ceaſe and not be paid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That out of the duties and aids which have been or ſhall be granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors during this ſeſſion of parliament, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any ſum not exceeding the ſum of five hundred thouſand one hundred and eighty-two pounds eleven ſhillings and three pence half-penny, for defraying the charge of the embodied militia of the ſeveral counties and counties of cities and towns in this kingdom.

X. And be it enacted, That the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or agent or clerk to every regiment or battalion of militia, ſhall once in every year return accounts in writing in like manner as agents of the ſeveral regiments of cavalry or infantry.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all penalties, coſts, and charges of ſuits, and all ſums of money for which any perſon or perſons is or are by this act made anſwerable, may and ſhall be recovered in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, wager at law, or protection, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed.

35 G. 3. c. 8. ſ. 16.

XII. And for the more ſpeedy and effectual array of the militia within this kingdom; be it enacted, That all perſons who have heretofore voluntarily offered, or who ſhall hereafter voluntarily offer to ſerve in the ſame, and who have taken the oath appointed by law to be taken by perſons balloted to ſerve in the militia, or approved of to ſerve as ſubſtitutes therein, or who ſhall take the oath appointed by law to be taken by perſons approved of to ſerve as ſubſtitutes, ſhall be deemed and taken to be militia-men, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, as if they had been choſen by ballot, or received as ſubſtitutes to ſerve in ſuch militia, purſuant to the proviſions of an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the militia in Ireland*: and all ſuch perſons ſhall be ſet down to the account of ſuch pariſh as they ſhall reſpectively declare their intention or deſire to ſerve for, and the deputy governors ſhall cauſe only ſuch number of perſons to be

choſen by ballot out of the liſts returned for ſuch pariſh as ſhall be wanted at the time to make up the whole number appointed to ſerve for the ſame.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if in any county there ſhall be more governors than one, in every ſuch caſe all matters and things reſpecting the arraying, embodying, and ordering the militia therein, in which the concurrence or conſent of the majority of the governors is required, it ſhall be deemed ſufficient to all intents and purpoſes, if ſuch matters and things ſhall have been done with the concurrence of the majority of the governors reſident in this kingdom.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if it ſhall be deemed inexpedient by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom in council, to raiſe, embody, or continue the militia in any county or counties, it ſhall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, by and with the advice of the privy council, to forbid the raiſing, aſſembling, or embodying of the militia of ſuch county or counties, and to ſtay all proceedings therein for ſuch time as ſhall be deemed expedient.

XV. And be it enacted, That all clerks of regiments, or battalions of militia, may enter into ſimilar recognizances, before the magiſtrates aſſembled at quarter ſeſſions, as they are required by any law to enter into before any collector of his Majeſty's revenue in this kingdom, which recognizances ſhall be of equal effect, as if entered into before ſuch collector.

XVI. Whereas part of the pariſh of Templemore, lies in the county of Donegall, and is united to the deanery of the cathedral of the ſee of Londonderry, which cathedral is ſituate within the city and county of Londonderry; and doubts may ariſe for which of the ſaid counties the inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh ought to ſerve in the ſaid militia, for removing ſuch doubts; be it enacted, that ſuch of inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh who pay the public ceſs in the county of Donegall, ſhall be balloted for, and ſerve in the militia of the county of Donegall, to all intents as if the ſame were not united to any other pariſh or eccleſiaſtical benefice.

XVII. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether as the law now ſtands, the ſtudents of the univerſity of Dublin are exempt from ſerving in the militia, or finding a ſubſtitute for the ſame; be it enacted, That whenever any ſtudent of not more than ſeven years ſtanding of the ſaid univerſity, ſhall be drawn by ballot to ſerve in the militia, it ſhall not be neceſſary for him either to ſerve perſonally, or to find a ſubſtitute, or to pay any fine, but his being a ſtudent of the ſaid univerſity ſhall be conſidered a ſufficient exemption.

XVIII. And whereas doubts have ariſen reſpecting the manner of appointing ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers of the militia, during ſuch time as they may be embodied and called out into actual ſervice; be it therefore enacted, That at any time when regiments, battalions, or companies of militia ſhall be embodied, purſuant to the act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the militia in Ireland*, the ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers of ſuch regiments, battalions, or companies, ſhall, during the time of their being embodied as aforeſaid, be appointed, reduced to the ranks, or diſcharged in ſuch and the like manner, as ſerjeants, corporals and drummers are, and ſhall be appointed, reduced, and diſcharged in his Majeſty's regular forces, and not otherwiſe.

CHAP. XIV.

An Act for preventing Money or Effects in the Hands of His Majesty's Subjects belonging to, or disposeable by Persons resident in France, being applied to the Use of the Persons exercising the Powers of Government in France, and for preserving the Property thereof, for the Benefit of the Individual Owners thereof.

Order issued by the government of France:

WHEREAS the persons exercising the powers of government in France, have issued an order compelling all merchants, bankers, and other persons who are possessed of any money, funded property or effects in the different parts of Europe, to declare all such money, funded property, and effects, in order that the same by violence may be taken and applied for the purpose of maintaining and carrying on the unjust war, in which the persons so exercising the powers of government in France are engaged against the greater part of Europe: and whereas the direct and violent seizure under the said order of the property of persons secured to them by the laws of the country in which it is placed, is in itself destructive of all commercial credit, and is accompanied by a declaration that no debts due to the subjects of any of the belligerent powers shall be paid; in order therefore to prevent the effect intended to be produced by these unjust and violent measures, and to protect the property of individuals as far as circumstances will admit; may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted and declared, and be it enacted and declared by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that if any person residing or being in Ireland, shall after the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and during the said war, knowingly and wilfully pay, send, supply, or deliver, or cause to be paid, sent, supplied or delivered, either in Ireland or in any other country, any money to or for the use of the persons exercising, or who shall exercise the powers of government in France, or to or for the use of any persons or person who on the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, were or was, or at any time

Seizure of property, under said order, is destructive of commercial credit, &c.

Persons who after 24th March, 1794, and during the war, in any manner pay or supply any money to the government of France, or to any persons who on or since 1 January, 1794, was, or shall be, during the war, in deno-

since

since have or has been, or at any time during the said war shall be residing, or being within any of the dominions of France, or any country, territory or place, which was on the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, or during the said war shall be under the government of the persons exercising, or who shall hereafter exercise the powers of government in France, either by payment or remittance of any bill of exchange, note, draft, or order for money, or in any other manner whatsoever, every person so offending being thereof lawfully convicted or attainted, shall be deemed, declared, and adjudged to be a traitor, and shall suffer the pains of death, and also lose and forfeit as in cases of high treason.

nions of France deemed traitors, and shall suffer death, &c.

II. And be it further declared and enacted, that if any person residing or being in Ireland, shall after the said twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and during the said war, knowingly and wilfully send, supply, or deliver, or cause or procure to be sent, supplied, or delivered, either in Ireland or any other country or place whatsoever, any goods, wares, merchandize, or effects whatsoever, to or for the use of the persons exercising, or who shall hereafter exercise the powers of government in France, or to or for the use of any persons or person who on the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, were, or was, or at any time since have or has been, or at any time during the said war, shall be residing, or being within any of the dominions of France, or in any other country, territory, or place, which was on the said first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, under the government of the persons exercising, or who shall hereafter exercise the powers of government in France, every person so offending being thereof legally convicted, shall incur and suffer the pains and penalties ordered and provided by the statute of provision and premunire, made in the sixteenth year of the reign of King Richard the second.

Persons who during the war, send any effects to the government of France, or to any person who on or since 1 January, 1794, shall have been, or during the war, shall be in the dominions of France, shall suffer pains and penalties provided by 16 Rich. 2.

III. And whereas notwithstanding the prohibition herein contained, a false credit may be given to bills of exchange, promissory notes, drafts, or orders for money, by accepting or endorsing the same, or undertaking to become answerable for the payment thereof; be it enacted, that if any person residing or being in Ireland, shall after the twenty-fourth day of

Persons who after 24th March, 1794, and during the war accept or become answer-

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of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and during the ſaid war, knowingly and wilfully in any manner accept or endorſe, or undertake to be anſwerable for the payment in the whole, or in any part of any bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, obligation, or order for payment of money, drawn, endorſed, or negotiated, by or on account, or for the uſe of, or on the credit of the effects of the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall hereafter exerciſe the powers of government in France, or any perſon or perſons who on the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, were, or was, or at any time ſince have, or has been, or at any time during the ſaid war, ſhall be reſiding, or being in any of the dominions of France, or in any country, territory, or place, which was on the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, or during the ſaid war, ſhall be under the government of the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall hereafter exerciſe the powers of government in France, every perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe double the value of ſuch bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, obligation, or order.

able for bills, notes, &c. for uſe of French government of France, as before, ſhall forfeit double the value.

IV. And be it further enacted, that if any perſon reſiding or being in Ireland, ſhall after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, knowingly and wilfully in any manner, pay or ſatisfy any bill of exchange, note, draft, obligation, or order for money in part, or in the whole, which ſince the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, has been, or at any time during the ſaid war, ſhall be drawn or accepted, or endorſed, or in any manner negotiated in any part of the dominions of France, or in any country, territory, or place, which was on the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, or at any time during the ſaid war, ſhall be under the government of the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall hereafter exerciſe the powers of government in France, or drawn, accepted, or endorſed, or in any mannernegotiated by, or for the uſe of, or upon the credit of, or upon the credit of the effects of the perſons exerciſing the powers of government in France, or of any perſon or perſons who on the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, were, or was, or at any time during the ſaid war, ſhall be reſiding, or being in any of the dominions of France, or in any ſuch country, territory, or place as aforeſaid, every per-

Perſons who pay or ſatisfy bills, &c. drawn or negotiated in dominions of France, ſince 1 January, 1794, ſhall forfeit double the value, and the claims for ſuch ſhall remain in full force, &c.

ſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe double the value of ſuch bill of exchange, note, draft, obligation, or order reſpectively, to be recovered and applied as herein after directed, and the payment of ſuch bill of exchange, note, draft, obligation, or order reſpectively, ſhall not be effectual againſt any perſons or perſon whatſoever, who might otherwiſe have demanded the ſame, or the money thereby made payable, but the demands of all perſons whatſoever, in reſpect of the money expreſſed therein, and every part thereof, ſhall remain and be in full force, notwithſtanding ſuch payment, and notwithſtanding ſuch bill, note, draft, obligation, or order, ſhall have been paid, delivered up, or cancelled, or any diſcharge ſhall be given thereon.

Perſons who on or ſince 1 January, 1794, had or ſhall have money, ſecurities, or goods belonging to the government of France, or to perſons in dominions thereof, and who part with ſuch, after 24th March, 1794, except to retain the amount thereof, forfeit double the value, and claims for ſuch remain in full force &c.

V. And be it further enacted, that if any perſon reſiding or being in Ireland, who had on the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, or had or ſhall have at any time after the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and during the ſaid war, any money, bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, drafts, obligations, or orders for money, ſecurities for money, goods, wares, merchandizes, or effects whatſoever, of or belonging to the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall hereafter exerciſe the powers of government in France, or to any perſons or perſon who on the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, were, or was, or any time ſince have or has been, or at any time during the ſaid war, ſhall be reſiding or being in any of the dominions of France, or in any country, territory, or place, which was on the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, or at any time during the ſaid war, ſhall be under the government of the perſons exerciſing, or who ſhall hereafter exerciſe the powers of government in France, ſhall after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, pay, or otherwiſe ſatisfy any ſuch money, to any other perſon, or deliver, or otherwiſe part with ſuch bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, drafts, obligations, or orders for money, or ſecurities for money, goods, wares, merchandizes or effects, unleſs ſuch bills of exchange, notes, drafts, obligations, or orders for money, ſhall be delivered or parted with, for the purpoſe only of receiving and retaining the money due thereon reſpectively; and ſuch goods, wares, merchandizes and effects, ſhall be delivered or parted

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with for the purpoſe only of ſelling the ſame, and converting the ſame into money, to be received and retained by the perſon or perſons ſo ſelling the ſame; every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and loſe double the value of ſuch money, bills of exchange, notes, drafts, obligations, orders, ſecurities, goods, wares, merchandizes, and effects reſpectively, and no payment of any ſuch money, or delivery or diſpoſition of any ſuch bills of exchange, notes, drafts, obligations, orders or ſecurities for money, nor any payment or diſcharge of any money, for which any ſuch goods, wares, merchandizes or effects as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſold as aforeſaid, except for the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be effectual againſt any perſons or perſon whatſoever, who might have demanded the ſame, if ſuch acts had not been done; but the demands of all perſons whatſoever, in reſpect of ſuch property, ſhall remain and be in full force, notwithſtanding any diſcharge of any nature whatſoever which may be given for the ſame, ſave only and except that no ſuch demand ſhall prejudice or affect any perſon who ſhall have received or purchaſed ſuch money, bills, notes, drafts, obligations, orders ſecurities, goods, wares, merchandizes or effects reſpectively, *bona fide* for full conſideration, and without notice that the ſame was or were paid, ſold, delivered, or diſpoſed of reſpectively, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Not to extend to perſons authorized by his Majeſty or privy council, or to perſons in his Majeſty's ſervice, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any act which ſhall be done by any perſon, or in any place, by virtue of or in obedience to a licenſe and authority from his Majeſty, either under his ſign manual, or by order in council, or proclamation, or from any perſons or perſon to be authoriſed by his Majeſty, under his ſign manual, or otherwiſe, as his Majeſty ſhall think fit, to give ſuch licenſe and authority, or to any act which ſhall be done in his Majeſty's ſervice, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall be employed therein, or to any act which ſhall be done in aiding or aſſiſting ſuch perſons whilſt ſo employed, or to any perſon employed, or to be employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, who have been, or ſhall be during, and for the purpoſe of ſuch employment, in any of the dominions of France, or in any country, territory, or place, which was on the ſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, or ſhall be at any time during the ſaid war, under the government of the perſons exerciſing the powers of government in France.

VII. And

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that if any action or ſuit, either in law or equity, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted for the recovery of any debt or demand contrary to the proviſions of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the court in which ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be commenced in term time, or any one or more of the judges of ſuch court, out of term, in a ſummary way, to diſcharge the defendant or defendants arreſted on meſne proceſs, and to ſtay all further proceedings in ſuch action or ſuit, upon ſuch terms, as to ſuch court or judges reſpectively ſhall appear neceſſary to enforce the proviſions of this act.

Judges may ſtay actions or ſuits for recovery of debts, contrary to this act, and diſcharge defendants.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that all fines, penalties and forfeitures impoſed by this act, ſhall be to the King's Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be ſued for and recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Ireland.

All fines, &c. to the King, and recoverable by action, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that in caſe any perſon ſhall be committed for any offence againſt this act, to any common gaol or other place, there to remain until delivered by due courſe of law, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of the juſtices of his Majeſty's courts at Dublin, or any of the barons of his Majeſty's court of exchequer, if upon application made, he ſhall think it reaſonable to admit ſuch perſon to bail, he or ſhe giving ſufficient ſecurity for his or her appearance, to anſwer the matters wherewith he or ſhe ſhall be charged.

Judges may admit perſons to bail for offences againſt this act, on good ſecurity,

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that any offence againſt this act, committed out of this realm, may be alledged and be laid, enquired of and tried in any county of this kingdom; and that any offence againſt this act committed within this kingdom, may be alledged and be laid, enquired of, and tried in the county where ſuch offence ſhall have been committed, or in the city of Dublin.

Offences committed out of this realm, may be tried in any county.

Offences may be tried in co. where committed, or in Dublin.

XI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, that nothing done in obedience to this act, ſhall alter or affect the right, title, or intereſt of any perſon whomſoever, to, or in any property whatſoever, real or perſonal, or any contract or agreement whatſoever, further or otherwiſe than as in this act is expreſſed.

Not to alter or affect the property of any perſon, otherwiſe than as expreſſed.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, that it ſhall and may be lawful to repeal, vary, or alter this act, or any clauſe, matter,

This act may be repealed or altered.

A. D. 1794. matter, or thing therein contained, during this preſent ſeſſion of parliament.

CHAP. XV.

An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Five Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, granted by Parliament to the Dublin Society, for the Improvement of Huſbandry, and other uſeful Arts, and for the more effectual Recovery of ſuch Money as appears due to ſaid Society, and to the Royal Iriſh Academy, and for enabling the Incorporated Society to elect their Officers and Members of the Committee of Fifteen, on the Firſt Wedneſday in February in every Year.

Expired. Recital 34 G. 3. c. 4.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed this ſeſſion of Parliament, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time, in manner therein mentioned, and for granting to his Majeſty a certain ſum of money out of the conſolidated fund, and for applying a certain ſum of money therein mentioned, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and for other purpoſes*, it is enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies, that there ſhall and may be iſſued to the Dublin ſociety, the ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds, for the improvement of huſbandry, and other uſeful arts in Ireland, to be applied in ſuch manner, as ſhall be directed by Parliament, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that three thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds, granted as aforeſaid, to the Dublin ſociety, for the improvement of huſbandry, and other uſeful arts, ſhall be applied by the ſaid ſociety to the encouragement of agriculture, and planting and finiſhing the repoſitory for implements of huſbandry, and the remaining two thouſand five hundred pounds, in manner following; that is to ſay, one hundred pounds to the encouragement of the glaſs manufacture in the city of Dublin, and its environs; fifty pounds for the encouragement of ſaid manufacture in Cork; fifty pounds for like purpoſes in Waterford; and fifty pounds for the like in Belfaſt; five hundred pounds, part of the aforeſaid two thouſand five hundred pounds, together with all ſums heretofore granted for the providing and maintaining a botanic garden, towards the providing and maintaining a botanic garden, for the improvement of agriculture and planting; and the remaining ſum of one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds, for the payment of ſalaries to officers of the ſociety, houſe-rent and taxes, and for the ſupport of the ſchools for drawing, and other uſeful ſciences, in promoting arts, in completing a cabinet of mineralogy, and building and fitting up a repoſitory for the ſame, and for the encouragement of ſuch manufactures as are not, nor ſhall not be entitled to receive any bounties whatſoever, by virtue of any act or acts of Parliament, in ſuch manner, time and times, and by ſuch ways and methods, as the ſaid ſociety ſhall think proper, any law, bye-law, uſage or cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; provided, that of the above ſum of one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds, no greater ſum than the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds,

shall be appropriated for the payment of premiums or bounties for the encouragement of manufactures and arts; and provided also, that two-thirds of whatever balance may remain in the treasurer's hands, on the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall be applied to the encouragement of the growth of oak, in such manner, as the said society shall think proper, any law, bye-law, usage, or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Arrear due to the society;

II. And whereas by the thirteenth report of the commissioners of Impress accounts, it appears that there is an arrear of nearly seven thousand pounds due to the said society, on the annual subscriptions of the members thereof, at the rate of two guineas *per annum*, and the said arrear has since encreased; be it further enacted, that the sums so in arrear, shall and may be sued for and recovered by civil bill, in the name of the secretary or treasurer of the said society, for its use, in the same manner as any debt or demand may be sued for and recovered by civil bill; and that a copy or account of the several and respective debts and arrears due by the members of the said society, under the corporation seal thereof, and attested by one of the vice-presidents and treasurer, shall be sufficient evidence of such debt, arrear, or sum being due, by the person or persons, or member or members respectively, and shall be deemed and taken as sufficient evidence of such debts and arrears being due in any suit, to be instituted by civil bill or otherwise, for the recovery of the same; provided that no appeal shall be brought from any decree on any such civil bill, unless the same shall be brought before the ensuing assizes, or sessions of the peace, as the case may be.

sums in arrear may be recovered by civil bill;

an account of debts due by members to the society, shall be sufficient evidence thereof, attested by a vice-president and treasurer;

appeal before ensuing assizes or sessions.

III. Provided always, That if any person so in arrear for any sum, not exceeding sixteen guineas, shall, before the first day of July next, pay to the said society, the sum of four guineas, and if any person so in arrear for more than sixteen guineas, shall before the said day, pay to the said society, one-fourth part of the arrear which shall be due by him, every such payment shall be deemed to be in full satisfaction of all arrear due by every such person, and he shall be discharged from all further demand on account thereof; or if any such person shall, on or before the said day, pay unto the said society, the sum of twenty guineas, such person shall be deemed a subscriber for life, and be also discharged from all arrear, and from all further annual payments.

Persons in arrear for 16 guineas, or more, who before 1st July pay 1 4th, discharged from further demand;

any such person paying 20 guineas, deemed a subscriber for life, and discharged for ever.

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Application of ſaid money.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all money which ſhall be ſo paid ſhall be applied by the ſaid ſociety, towards the purchaſe of a cabinet of mineralogy, and a repoſitory for the ſame, and of models for the drawing ſchool, and the eſtabliſhment of a botanic garden, for the improvement of agriculture and planting.

Arrears hereafter to be recovered by civil bill;

V. And be it further enacted, That all ſums which ſhall at any time after the paſſing of this act become due, or be in arrear, by any member of the ſaid ſociety, on account of the annual ſubſcription, ſhall and may, from time to time, be ſued for and recovered in like manner by civil bill; and that every member of the ſaid ſociety, except a member for life, or an honorary member, who ſhall not withdraw himſelf therefrom, by entering with the ſecretary thereof, a notice ſigned by himſelf, of his withdrawing himſelf, ſhall be deemed to continue an annual ſubſcriber thereto, from the day of his admiſſion; provided, that no member ſhall be allowed ſo to withdraw himſelf, until he ſhall have paid all arrears due by him, and the treaſurer ſhall have certified to the ſecretary his receipt thereof.

members who withdraw without notice, (except for life, or honorary members) deemed to continue;

arrears to be paid off.

Nearly 1000l. due by members of R. Iriſh academy:

VI. And whereas there is now due, a ſum of nearly one thouſand pounds, to the Royal Iriſh academy, for the advancement of the ſtudy of the ſciences of polite literature and antiquity, on the annual ſubſcriptions of the members, at two guineas *per annum*, be it enacted, that the ſeveral ſums ſo in arrear, may be recovered in like manner, as is by this act directed for the recovery of ſuch ſums as are due to the Dublin ſociety by the members thereof; and that all ſuits for the recovery of ſaid ſeveral ſums ſo in arrear to the Royal Iriſh academy as aforeſaid, ſhall be in the name of the ſecretary or treaſurer of ſaid academy for its uſe; and that a copy or account of the ſeveral and reſpective debts and arrears due by the members of the ſaid academy, under the corporation ſeal thereof, and atteſted by the ſecretary and treaſurer, ſhall be ſufficient evidence of ſaid debt, arrear, or ſum being due by the perſon or perſons, or member or members reſpectively, and ſhall be deemed and taken as ſufficient evidence of ſuch debts and arrears being due, in any ſuit to be inſtituted by civil bill or otherwiſe, for the recovery of the ſame; and provided that no appeal ſhall be brought from any decree, on any ſuch civil bill, un-

ſaid arrear &c. may be recovered as arrears due to Dublin ſociety are recoverable, &c.

account of debts and arrears, as herein, ſufficient evidence thereof:

appeal before next aſſizes or ſeſſions.

leſs

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leſs the ſame ſhall be brought before the enſuing aſſizes, or ſeſſions of the peace, as the caſe may be.

Incorporated ſociety's charter directs a preſident, vice-preſident, &c. to be choſen every firſt Wedneſday in Nov. firſt Wedneſday in Feb. more convenient: officers, committee, &c. ſhall be choſen every firſt Wedneſday in Feb. &c. thoſe choſen laſt Nov. to continue to Feb.

VII. And whereas by his late majeſty's charter, granted to the incorporated ſociety, for promoting Engliſh proteſtant ſchools in Ireland, it is directed, that the preſident, vice-preſident, officers and ſervants of the ſaid ſociety, and a committee of fifteen of the members thereof, be choſen annually on the firſt Wedneſday in November, in every year; and it is found that the firſt Wedneſday in February, would be a more convenient day for that purpoſe; be it enacted, that from henceforth the preſident, vice-preſident, and other officers and ſervants of the ſaid incorporated ſociety for promoting Engliſh proteſtant ſchools in Ireland, and the ſaid committee ſhall not be choſen in November, but ſhall be choſen annually, at a general board of the ſaid ſociety, to be held on the firſt Wedneſday in February in every year, between the hours of one and three in the afternoon, and that the ſeveral officers, and the committee of fifteen, choſen in November laſt, ſhall continue in their reſpective offices until the firſt Wedneſday in February next.

CHAP. XVI.

An Act for continuing an Act, paſſed laſt Seſſion of Parliament, entitled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain Caſes, and Subjects of this Kingdom, who have ſerved, or are ſerving in Foreign Armies, and for continuing another Act paſſed in the ſame Seſſion of Parliament*, entitled, *An Act to prevent the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition into this Kingdom, and the removing and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition without Licenſe.*

Expired.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue an act, paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting aliens arriving in this kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain caſes, and ſubjects of this kingdom who have ſerved, or are ſerving in foreign armies*, alſo another act paſſed in the ſame ſeſſion of Parliament, entitled, *An act to prevent the importation of arms, gunpowder, and ammunition into this kingdom, and the removing and keeping of gunpowder, arms, and ammunition without licenſe*, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid ſeveral acts ſhall continue and be of force until the firſt day of January, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of Parliament.

CHAP. XVII.

An Act for a more effectual Redreſs in Caſes of fraudulent or damaged Linens, and for enforcing County Inſpectors to an effectual Execution of their Duty, and otherwiſe promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufactures.

Recital 21 & 22 G. 3. for prohibiting the uſe of lime in bleaching; &c. &c.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for prohibiting the uſe of lime in bleaching, regulating ſeal maſters of linens, encouraging the home manufacture of aſhes for bleachers uſe, enlarging and rendering more commodious the linen-hall in the city of Dublin, and other purpoſes therein mentioned*, the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, upon complaints made before them for fraudulent, unſound, damaged, or unmerchantable linens, are authorized to deſire the attendance of merchants, drapers, bleachers, or other perſons ſkilled in ſaid manufactures, to examine ſaid linens, and give their opinion upon oath, as to the ſtate and quality of them, and whether the ſeal-maſter or lapper has acted improperly, negligently, or fraudulently, in ſtamping or ſealing the ſame; and ſuch opinion of the perſons ſo ſworn, or the majority of them, delivered in writing, is enacted to be concluſive evidence to the ſaid truſtees, of the ſtate or quality of the linen, and conduct of the ſeal-maſter or lapper, in reſpect thereto: and whereas the ſaid regulations have proved ſatisfactory, and highly beneficial to the trade, but the redreſs intended thereby, is often delayed by the want of attendance of the perſons ſo deſired to attend; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that regular entries ſhall be made by the ſaid truſtees, in a book to be by them kept for the purpoſe, of the names of all perſons who ſhall from time to time, be ſummoned by them, for the purpoſe or purpoſes aforeſaid; and that if any merchant, draper, bleacher, or other perſon as aforeſaid, whom it ſhall be lawful for them to deſire the attendance of, for the purpoſe or purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall, after being duly ſummoned, omit to appear and examine upon oath, in manner directed by the ſaid act, and ſhall not

when complaints are lodged, truſtees are authorized to deſire attendance of merchants, &c. to examine linens, &c. whoſe opinions are concluſive:

ſaid regulations are beneficial, but redreſs delayed for want of attendance:

truſtees to enter names of perſons ſummoned;

truſtees ſhall not proceed upon complaint of perſons ſo ſummoned, who do not appear, or give ſufficient excuſe in 7

within ſeven days after ſuch his omiſſion, give in upon oath a ſufficient excuſe for the ſame, to be approved of by the ſaid truſtees, and entered by them in the ſaid book, it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, during two years immediately following ſaid omiſſion, to receive or proceed on any complaint made by ſuch perſon for fraudulent, unſound, damaged, or unmerchantable linens, or hempen cloth, or againſt any ſeal-maſter or lapper; nor ſhall it be lawful for the ſaid truſtees to allow any ſuch perſon during ſaid time, to have or enjoy for the ſale, or expoſing to ſale of linen or other goods, any room within their buildings.

days after, &c. for 2 years after omiſſion, nor ſhall ſuch perſons have rooms, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That all perſons ſo deſired or ſummoned to attend, for the purpoſe or purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall, before they proceed to examine the ſtate or quality of the linen or hempen cloth, or into any complaint in reſpect thereof, be ſworn by one of the ſaid truſtees, or by their acting ſecretary, or one of the inſpectors general, in the form following:

Perſons ſummoned to examine linen, &c. ſhall be ſworn as herein.

You ſhall well and truly examine the ſtate and quality of the linen or hempen cloth now laid before you, and the matter of ſaid complaint, and true verdict give, according to the evidence, to the beſt of your judgment and opinion.

III. And be it further enacted, That each ſuch opinion ſigned and delivered by the ſaid jury, or the majority of them as aforeſaid, and which by the ſaid act is made concluſive evidence to the ſaid truſtees, ſhall in all actions or ſuits at law, on account of damages reſpecting the ſtate or quality of ſuch linen or hempen cloth, be deemed in like manner full and concluſive evidence of the ſtate and quality thereof.

Opinions of jury concluſive.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no complaint for mildew in linen ſhall be proceeded upon by the ſaid truſtees, unleſs the ſame, if ſold into Great Britain, or in this kingdom, be made within ſix months after the ſale thereof, or if ſold into any foreign or other places, within twelve months after the ſale.

Complaints for mildewed linen ſold in G. Britain or Ireland, to be made within 6 months, in other countries, 12 months.

V. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any ſeal-maſter or lapper ſhall be fined by the ſaid truſtees, in any ſum or ſums allowed by law for his puniſhment, or for or towards recompenſing the damages to the party injured, ſuch fine

Fines on ſeal-maſters or lappers may be recovered as by law preſcribed, although

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fine ſhall and may be levied or ſued for and recovered by ſaid truſtees, in manner preſcribed by law, although his appointment as ſeal-maſter or lapper may be defective in form or otherwiſe, or although any of the requiſites preſcribed by law reſpecting ſuch appointment may have been omitted.

appointment defective in form.

Salaries of inſpectors not to be paid, but on certificate of truſtees, as herein.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid truſtees to order payment of ſalary to any county inſpector, unleſs ſuch inſpector ſhall have duly made the returns required by law, and a board conſiſting of two at leaſt, of the ſaid truſtees, ſhall approve of the ſame, and certify ſuch their approbation, under their hands, and that ſuch inſpector deſerves his ſalary.

Linen or hempen cloth ſold, expoſed to ſale, or entered for exportation, the breadth of which ſhall not be marked, as herein, ſhall be forfeited, and 40s. per piece.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if at any time after the paſſing of this act, any linen or hempen cloth be ſold, or expoſed to ſale, or entered for exportation, without having the number of inches and half inches in breadth, without regard to leſſer fractions, truly marked with ſtone blue or vermillion, and ſize, on the outſide lap or fold thereof, ſo as to be legible and open to view, every piece of ſuch linen or hempen cloth ſo ſold, expoſed to ſale, or entered for exportation, ſhall be forfeited, and the perſon or perſons ſelling or expoſing to ſale, or entering the ſame for exportation, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings for each piece, ſuch forfeitures to be adjudged, determined, levied, and diſpoſed of in like manner, as any forfeiture and penalty may be adjudged, determined, levied, or diſpoſed of, by virtue of any law for regulating or extending the linen and hempen manufactures.

Truſtees required to apply 4000l. to manufacture of aſhes, &c.

yearly appropriation of ſo large a ſum, for that purpoſe, not now neceſſary:

truſtees need not apply more than 400l. a year for that purpoſe.

VIII. And whereas the ſaid truſtees were required by the ſaid act, to apply the ſum of four thouſand pounds a year, towards encouraging the manufacture of aſhes, and diſcovering and promoting the cultivation of thoſe vegetables which afford the greateſt quantity of alkaline ſubſtances when burned: and whereas by means thereof, it has been aſcertained, that aſhes can be made of materials the growth and product of this kingdom, of a good quality for bleachers uſe, and the yearly appropriation of ſo large a ſum for the ſaid purpoſes, is now no longer neceſſary, at leaſt for ſome time; be it enacted, that the ſaid truſtees need not apply more than the ſum of four hundred pounds a year, towards encouraging the manufacture of aſhes, in ſuch manner as

they, or any ſeven or more of them ſhall think proper, any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary notwithſtanding. A. D. 1794.

CHAP. XVIII.

An Act for reducing the Time of the Impriſonment of Debtors, committed to Priſon for ſmall Debts, upon Suits in the Court of Conſcience, of the City of Dublin.

Poor manufacturers and labourers are often impriſoned for ſmall debts;

WHEREAS it often happens in the city of Dublin, that poor manufacturers and labouring men who are poſſeſſed of no property whatſoever, (excepting their neceſſary apparel, and the tools of their trade) and who have no means of diſcharging their debts, or of obtaining ſubſiſtence for themſelves and their families, but by the wages they receive for their labour, do contract ſmall debts which they are not able to pay, and for the ſame, by virtue of warrants from the court of conſcience, are impriſoned in the city marſhalſea for many months, without any allowance of food whatſoever, and without any poſſible means of earning their own ſubſiſtence, at the great hazard of their healths, and even of their lives, and to the utter ruin of themſelves and their families: and whereas the proviſion made in the ſtatute paſſed in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty King George the ſecond, reſpecting the city of Dublin, which provides that no perſons ſhall be confined, by virtue of ſuch warrant, for a longer term than ſix months, for a debt exceeding twenty ſhillings, and not exceeding forty ſhillings, nor longer than three months for a debt not exceeding twenty ſhillings, does not ſufficiently remedy this evil, in as much as ſuch priſoners having no allowance of food during their impriſonment, and being by ſuch confinement rendered unable to earn their own bread, do uſually contract other debts for the neceſſary ſupport of their exiſtence during their impriſonment, and in conſequence thereof become more involved in debt, and leſs able to extricate themſelves at the expiration of that term, than they were on the firſt day of their impriſonment, ſo that the intentions of the legiſlature are thereby defeated, the poor debtors and their families entirely ruined, and the benefit of their labour loſt to their country; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of May, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, no perſon whatſoever being a debtor, and who hath been,

33 Geo. 2. does not ſufficiently remedy this evil.

from 1ſt May, 1794, no perſon committed by order of court of conſcience,

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been, or who shall be committed to the city marshalsea, or to any other gaol or prison in the city of Dublin, by order of the court of conscience, where the debt does not exceed twenty shillings, shall be kept or continued in custody on any pretence whatsoever, more than twenty days from the time of his or her commitment to prison; and where the debt does not exceed forty shillings, more than forty days from the time of his or her her commitment as aforesaid; and the marshal of said marshalsea, and all gaolers, keepers or turnkeys in the city of Dublin, are hereby required and directed to discharge such persons accordingly.

where debt does not exceed 20s. shall be confined more than 20 days; where the debt does not exceed 40s. not more than 40 days confinement.

Such persons not to pay fees.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when the time shall expire for which such person or persons may be imprisoned as aforesaid, every such person or persons shall immediately be discharged and set at liberty, without paying any sum or sums of money, fee or fees, or other reward or gratuity whatsoever, to the marshal of the said marshalsea, or to any gaoler, keeper, or turnkey of such prison wherein he or she may be confined, or others, by way of gaol fees, fees for discharge, or on any pretence whatsoever: and the said marshal, or every gaoler, keeper or turnkey, or others demanding, taking or receiving any fee or fees, sum or sums of money whatsoever, upon the discharge of any such person or persons so committed, or to be committed to his custody, as aforesaid, or who shall keep or detain such prisoner after the expiration of the term aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds, which penalty shall be recovered by any person or persons who shall sue for the same by civil bill, at the sessions of the city of Dublin, one moiety whereof to be divided equally among the prisoners in the city marshalsea, and the other moiety to be given to the person suing for the same.

gaoler taking any fee from any such person, shall forfeit 5l. one moiety to prisoners, the other to person suing.

A publick act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

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CHAP. XIX.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.

Expired.

WHEREAS the raiſing or keeping a ſtanding army within this kingdom, in time of peace, unleſs it be with the conſent of parliament, is againſt law: and whereas it is judged neceſſary by his Majeſty, and this preſent parliament, that a body of forces ſhould be continued for the ſafety of this kingdom, and the defence of the poſſeſſions of his Majeſty's crown; and that the whole number of ſuch forces ſhould conſiſt of twenty thouſand two hundred and thirty-two men; whereof twelve thouſand men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, ſhall be kept within this kingdom, for the neceſſary defence of the ſame at all times, except in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain; and five thouſand men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, for the defence of the country in the preſent ſituation of affairs: and whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or ſubjected in time of peace to any kind of puniſhment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers, and according to the known and eſtabliſhed law of this realm; yet nevertheleſs, it being requiſite for the retaining all the before mentioned forces in their duty, that an exact diſcipline be obſerved, and that ſoldiers who ſhall mutiny or ſtir up ſedition, or ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice, be brought to a more exemplary and ſpeedy puniſhment than the uſual forms of the law will allow: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if any perſon being muſtered, or in pay as an officer, or who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, ſhall at any time during the continuance of this act, begin, excite, cauſe, or join in any mutiny or ſedition in the regiment, troop, or company to which he doth belong, or in any other regiment, troop, or company, either of his Majeſty's land or marine forces in his Majeſty's ſervice, or ſhall not uſe his utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, or intended mutiny, ſhall not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer; or ſhall miſbehave himſelf before the enemy, or ſhall ſhamefully abandon or deliver up any garriſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to his charge, or which he ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall compel the governor or commanding officer of any garriſon, fortreſs, or poſt, to deliver up to the enemy, or to abandon the ſame, or ſhall ſpeak words, or uſe any other means to induce ſuch governor or commanding officer or others, to miſbehave before the enemy, or ſhamefully to abandon or deliver up any garriſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to their reſpective charge, or which he or they ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall leave his poſt before relieved, or ſhall be found ſleeping on his poſt, or ſhall hold correſpondence with, or give advice or intelligence to any rebel, or enemy of his Majeſty, either by letters, meſſages, ſigns, or tokens, in any manner or way whatſoever, or ſhall treat or enter into any terms with ſuch rebel, or enemy, without his Majeſty's licenſe, or licenſe of the general, or chief commander, or ſhall ſtrike, or uſe any violence againſt his ſuperior officer, being in the execution of his office, or ſhall diſobey any lawful command of his ſuperior officer, or ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice; all and

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every perſon or perſons ſo offending in any of the matters before mentioned, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

II. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, enliſted or in pay in any regiment, troop, or company, who ſhall, without having firſt obtained a regular diſcharge therefrom, enliſt himſelf in any other regiment, troop, or company, ſhall be deemed to have deſerted his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall in like manner ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

III. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether ſoldiers who of right belong to another corps in which they firſt enliſted, and from which they have not obtained a diſcharge, may be proceeded againſt and tried for deſerting any corps in which they may afterwards have enliſted, or for any crime committed by them whilſt ſerving therein: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, in any regiment, troop, or company in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall deſert the ſame, or ſhall, whilſt ſerving therein, commit any offence againſt this act, or againſt the rules or articles of war, ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to be tried by a court martial, and puniſhed in like manner as if he had originally enliſted in, and of right belonged to the ſame, notwithſtanding it ſhall have been diſcovered or known that he had previouſly belonged to ſome other regiment, troop, or company, and not been diſcharged therefrom.

IV. Provided always, That if ſuch perſon ſhall be claimed by ſuch other regiment, troop, or company, and be proceeded againſt as a deſerter therefrom, his ſubſequent deſertion from any one or more corps in which he may have unwarrantably enliſted, may, unleſs he ſhall already have been tried for the ſame, be given in evidence, as an aggravation of his crime, previous notice being always given to ſuch deſerter, of the fact or facts intended to be produced in evidence upon his trial.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That his Majeſty may from time to time by his royal commiſſion, empower the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, or other chief governor or governors of the ſame for the time being, to appoint general courts martial, from time to time, as well as to direct his o their warrant to any general officer having the chief command of a body of forces within this kingdom, authorizing him to convene general courts martial, as occaſion may require, for the trial of offences committed by any of the forces under his command; all which general courts martial ſhall be conſtituted, and ſhall regulate their proceedings according to the ſeveral proviſions herein after ſpecified.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch courts martial by their ſentence or judgment, to inflict corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, on any ſoldier for immoralities, miſbehaviour, or neglect of duty.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no general court martial which ſhall be held under the authority of this act, ſhall conſiſt of a leſs number than thirteen commiſſioned officers, and the preſident of ſuch general court-martial ſhall not be the commander in chief nor governor of the garriſon where the offender ſhall be tried, nor under the degree of a field officer, unleſs where a field officer cannot be had, nor in any caſe whatſoever under the degree of a captain; and that all general courts martial ſhall have power and authority, and are hereby required to adminiſter an oath to every witneſs, in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences that ſhall come before them.

VIII. Provided always, That in all trials by general courts martial, to be held by virtue of this act, every member aſſiſting at ſuch trial, before any proceedings

be

be had thereupon, ſhall take the following oaths upon the holy Evangeliſts, before the judge advocate, or his deputy, (who are hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame,) that is to ſay, " you ſhall well and truly try and determine according to " your evidence in the matter now before you.

So help you God."

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will duly adminiſter juſtice, according to the rules and articles for the better government of his Majeſty's forces, and according to an act of parliament now in force for the puniſhment of mutiny and deſertion, and other crimes therein mentioned, without partiality, favour, or affection; and if any doubt ſhall ariſe which is not explained by the ſaid articles or act of parliament, according to my conſcience, the beſt of my underſtanding, and the cuſtom of war in like caſes. And I further ſwear, that I will not divulge the ſentence of the court until it ſhall be approved by his Majeſty, or by ſome perſon duly authorized by him; neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unleſs required to give evidence thereof, as a witneſs, by a court of juſtice, in a due courſe of law.*

So help me God.

And as ſoon as the ſaid oath ſhall have been adminiſtered to the reſpective members, the preſident of the court is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter to the judge advocate, or the perſon officiating as ſuch, an oath in the following words.

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will not, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unleſs required to give evidence thereof, as a witneſs, in a due courſe of law.*

So help me God.

And no ſentence of death ſhall be given againſt any offender in ſuch caſe by any general court martial, unleſs nine officers preſent ſhall concur therein; and in all caſes where a court martial ſhall conſiſt of more officers than thirteen, then the judgment ſhall paſs by the concurrence of two-thirds at the leaſt of the officers preſent; and no proceedings or trial ſhall be had upon any offence, but between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, except in caſes which require an immediate example.

IX. And be it further enacted and declared, That in caſe of any ſoldier tried and convicted of deſertion, whenſoever the court martial which ſhall paſs ſentence upon ſuch trial, ſhall not think the offence deſerving of capital puniſhment, ſuch court martial may, inſtead of awarding a corporal puniſhment, adjudge the offender, if they ſhall think fit, to ſerve as a ſoldier in any of the corps ſtationed in any of his Majeſty's dominions beyond the ſeas, or in foreign parts for life, or for a certain term of years, according to the degree of offence; and if ſuch ſoldier ſhall afterwards, without leave from his Majeſty, or from the commanding officer of the corps in which he ſhall be appointed to ſerve, return into this realm before the expiration of the term limited by ſuch ſentence, and ſhall be convicted thereof by a court-martial, he ſhall ſuffer death.

X. Provided always, That the party tried by any general court-martial, ſhall be entitled to a copy of the ſentence and proceedings of ſuch court-martial upon demand thereof made by himſelf, or by any other perſon or perſons on his behalf, he or they paying reaſonably for the ſame, at any time not ſooner than three months after ſuch ſentence, whether ſuch ſentence be approved of or not, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

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XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every judge advocate, or perſon officiating as ſuch, at any general court martial, do, and he is hereby required to tranſmit with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and diſtance of place can admit, the original proceedings and ſentence of ſuch court martial to the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of the kingdom of Ireland, to be laid before him or them, and when the determination ſhall have been made upon the ſentence therein contained, to be lodged with the judge advocate general in Dublin; which ſaid original proceedings and ſentence ſhall be carefully kept and preſerved in the office of ſuch judge advocate general, to the end that the perſon entitled thereto may be enabled upon application to the office to obtain copies thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted and declared, That none of the proceedings of any general or regimental court-martial, nor any entry or copy thereof, ſhall be charged or chargeable with any ſtamp duty whatſoever, any thing contained in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted, That no officer or ſoldier being acquitted or convicted of any offence, be liable to be tried a ſecond time by the ſame or any other court-martial for the ſame offence, unleſs in the caſe of an appeal from a regimental to a general court martial; and that no ſentence given by any court martial, and ſigned by the preſident thereof, be liable to be reviſed more than once.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to exempt any officer or ſoldier whatſoever from being proceeded againſt by the ordinary courſe of law.

XV. And for preventing of frauds and deceit in the muſtering of ſoldiers, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon do make or give, or procure to be made or given, any falſe or untrue certificate whereby to excuſe any ſoldier for his abſence from any muſter, or any other ſervice which he ought to attend or perform, upon pretence of being employed on ſome other duty of the regiment, or of ſickneſs, being in priſon, or on furlough; then every ſuch perſon ſo making, giving, or procuring ſuch certificate, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and ſhall be forthwith caſhiered and diſplaced from his office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any military office or employment within this realm; and no certificate ſhall excuſe the abſence of any ſoldier, but for the reaſons above mentioned, or one of them; and the commiſſary of the muſters, is hereby directed to ſet down on the roll, at the time of taking of the muſter, the reaſon of the abſence of ſuch ſoldier reſpectively, and by whom certified, and not to ſet down any ſuch excuſe without view of ſuch certificate.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every officer that ſhall make any falſe or untrue muſter of man or horſe, and every commiſſary, muſter-maſter, or other officer, who ſhall wittingly or willingly allow or ſign the muſter-roll, wherein ſuch falſe muſter is contained, or any duplicate thereof; and alſo every commiſſary, muſter-maſter, or other officer who ſhall directly or indirectly take, or cauſe to be taken, any ſum or ſums of money, or any other gratuity, on or for the muſtering of any regiment, troop, or company, or on or for the ſigning of any muſter-rolls, or any duplicate thereof, upon proof thereof upon oath made by two witneſſes before a general court-martial to be thereupon called, which is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſhall for ſuch offence be forthwith caſhiered and diſplaced from ſuch his office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this realm.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissary or muster-master upon any muster to be made, had, or taken by him or them, shall, by a convenient time before such muster made, give notice to the mayor, or other chief magistrate or officer of the place where the said soldiers so to be mustered shall be quartered, who is hereby required to be present at every such muster, and give his utmost assistance for the discovering any false or untrue muster there made, or offered to be made; and that every such commissary or muster-master making or taking such muster, that shall neglect to give such notice as aforesaid, or shall refuse to take the aid and assistance of such mayor, chief magistrate, or officer where the soldiers to be mustered shall be quartered, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and shall be discharged from his office; and no muster-roll shall be allowed, unless the same be signed by the said mayor, or other chief magistrate or officer respectively; but in case such mayor, chief magistrate or officer shall not, upon due notice given, attend such muster, or shall refuse to sign such muster-roll, without giving good and sufficient reasons for such his refusal, that then the commissary may proceed to muster such regiment, troop, or company, without incurring the said penalty, and such muster-roll shall be allowed, though not signed as aforesaid; provided that as soon after taking such muster as conveniently may be, oath be made by the commissary or muster-master, before any of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county where such muster shall be taken, or otherwise before one of his Majesty's courts of record, or before a master in chancery in Dublin, that such notice was duly given to the said mayor, chief magistrate, or officer as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall be falsely mustered, or offer himself falsely or deceitfully to be mustered, upon proof thereof made upon oath by two witnesses, before the next justice of the peace for the county where such muster shall be made, and upon certificate thereof in writing under the hand of the commissary of the musters, or chief magistrates as aforesaid, made to such justice of the peace, the said justice is hereby authorised and required to commit such offender to the house of correction, there to remain for the space of ten days; and if any person shall wittingly or willingly lend or furnish any horse to be mustered, which shall not truly belong to the trooper or troop so mustered, the said horse so falsely mustered shall be forfeited to the informer, if the same doth belong to the person lending or furnishing the said horse; or otherwise the person lending or furnishing the said horse, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds, upon oath made by two witnesses before the next justice of the peace; which twenty pounds shall be levied by warrant under the hand and seal of the said justice, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person so offending, rendering the overplus, if any be, to the owner; and in case such offender shall not have sufficient goods and chattels whereon distress may be made, to the value of the penalty to be recovered against him, or shall not pay such penalty within four days after such conviction, then, and in such case, such justice of the peace shall and may, by warrant under his hand and seal, either commit such offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for the space of three months, or cause such offender to be publickly whipped at the discretion of such justice; and the said forfeiture shall be to such person or persons that shall give information thereof; and the said informer or informers, if belonging to the service, shall have a right to be discharged forthwith if he or they shall demand the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissioned officer, store-keeper, or commissary, that shall embezzle or manifestly cause to be embezzled or misapplied, or shall wilfully or through neglect, suffer any provisions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or other military stores to

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be ſpoiled or damaged, upon proof thereof upon oath, made by two witneſſes before a general court-martial, which is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſhall be forthwith diſmiſſed his Majeſty's ſervice, and forfeit the ſum o one hundred pounds, and is hereby required to make good at his own expence the loſs and damage thereby ſuſtained, to be aſcertained by ſuch court-martial, which ſhall have power to ſeize the goods and chattels of the perſon ſo offending, and ſell them for the payment of the ſaid one hundred pounds, and ſuch damage; and if ſufficient goods and chattels cannot be found and ſeized, then the perſon ſo offending ſhall be committed to priſon, or the common gaol, to remain there for ſix months, without bail or mainprize, and until he ſhall pay ſuch deficiency; and after the ſaid ſum ſhall be recovered and levied, the ſame ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of as his Majeſty ſhall direct and appoint.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſary of the muſters, or muſter-maſter, either of the land forces or marines, making or taking a muſter, do make oath before the mayor or chief magiſtrate attending the making or taking ſuch muſter as aforeſaid, if ſuch mayor or chief magiſtrate ſo attending be a juſtice of the peace, or otherwiſe before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery in Dublin, who is hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame in manner following:

I A. B. do ſwear, that I ſaw, at the time of taking a muſter of ſuch troops or companies of this regiment as lay within my preſent circuit, ſuch men or horſes of ſuch troops or companies ſo muſtered by me as are borne and not reſpited, on the muſter-roll, for which men or horſes a ſigned certificate or certificates, are not endorſed on the back of the roll, certifying their being abſent from the muſter by reaſon of being employed on ſome other duty of the regiment, or by being ſick, in priſon, on furlough, or at graſs, or by a ſigned leave from the colonel or field officer, or officer commanding the regiment, troop, or company. I likewiſe ſwear, that I aſſiſted in examining and comparing this muſter-roll with the regimental book; that I have ſeen and examined the atteſtations of all the recruits of the periods, that I find them compleat, and believe them to be juſt and correct.

Which oaths the ſaid commiſſary, or muſter-maſter is hereby directed to inſert, and ſubſcribe on the back of the muſter-roll by him delivered into the office of the commiſſary-general of the muſters, and as ſoon as the commiſſaries of the muſters ſhall have ſeverally compleated their circuits within twenty-one days after the ſame, they are hereby directed perſonally to appear at the office of the muſter-maſter general in Dublin, and in his preſence, or in that of his deputy, who is hereby directed to attend, before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery, to make and ſubſcribe the following oath, viz.

I. A. B. do ſwear, that at the times and places ſeverally named in the muſter-rolls taken by me of the following regiments, viz.

I was perſonally preſent, and did at the time of taking the ſaid muſters, aſſiſt in comparing the ſeveral muſter-rolls with the regimental books of the ſeveral regiments, troops, or companies, and that I believe them juſt and correct. Taken before me.

Which ſaid oath is to be atteſted by the ſaid muſter-maſter general, or his deputy.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company, ſhall wilfully detain or withhold by the ſpace of one month the pay of any officer or ſoldier, clothes and all other juſt allowances being deducted, after ſuch pay ſhall be

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by him or them received, or if any officer having received his ſoldiers pay, ſhall refuſe to pay each reſpective non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier their reſpective pay, when it ſhall become due, according to the ſeveral rates eſtabliſhed by order of government, then upon proof thereof before a court-martial as aforeſaid, to be for that purpoſe held and ſummoned, every ſuch paymaſter, agent, clerk, or officer ſo offending, ſhall be diſcharged from his employment, and ſhall forfeit to the informer upon conviction before the ſaid court, one hundred pounds, to be levied as aforeſaid, and the informer, if a ſoldier, if he demands it, ſhall be, and he is hereby diſcharged from any further ſervice; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXII. And for the better execution thereof, and that a true and regular account may be kept and rendered by the agents of the ſeveral regiments and independent troops and companies, the ſaid agents are hereby required and directed to obſerve ſuch orders and directions as ſhall from time to time be given by his Majeſty, under his ſign manual, or by his Majeſty's chief governor or governors of this kingdom; and if any agent ſhall refuſe or neglect to obſerve and comply with ſuch orders and directions, he ſhall be diſcharged from his office, and be utterly diſabled to have or hold any ſuch office in his Majeſty's ſervice in this kingdom.

XXIII. And it is enacted, That if any officer or commiſſary ſhall muſter any perſon by a wrong name, knowingly, upon conviction thereof before a general court-martial, the ſaid officer or commiſſary ſhall ſuffer ſuch penalties, and in ſuch manner as is directed and inflicted by this act upon thoſe who ſhall make falſe muſters.

XXIV. And whereas by an act paſſed in the ſixth year of the reign of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the diſorders that may happen by the marching of ſoldiers, and providing carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march*, it is amongſt other things enacted and declared, "That no officer, ſoldier, or trooper in her "Majeſty's army, nor the ſervant of any officer, nor any attendant on the train "of artillery, nor any yeoman of the guard of battle-axes, nor any officer com- "manding the ſaid yeomen, nor any ſervant of any ſuch officer, ſhall at any time "hereafter have, receive, or be allowed any quarters in any part of this kingdom, "ſave only during ſuch time as he or they ſhall be, and remain in ſome ſeaport "town, in order to be tranſported, or during ſuch time as there ſhall be any "commotion in any part of this kingdom, by reaſon of which emergency, her "Majeſty's army, or any conſiderable part thereof ſhall be commanded to march "from any part of this kingdom to another, or during ſuch time or times as "he or they ſhall be on their march as aforeſaid." And whereas the barracks in this kingdom are not at preſent ſufficient to lodge all the forces upon its military eſtabliſhment: and whereas it may be neceſſary to ſtation part of the troops in places where there are not barracks, or not ſufficient barracks to hold them: be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, notwithſtanding the ſaid recited act, to and for the conſtables and other chief officers and magiſtrates of cities, towns, villages, and other places within this kingdom, and in their default or abſence, for any one juſtice of the peace, inhabiting in or near any ſuch city, town, village, or place, and for no others, and ſuch conſtables, and other chief magiſtrates as aforeſaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the officers and ſoldiers in his Majeſty's ſervice in inns, livery-ſtables, ale-houſes, and the houſes of ſellers of wine by retail, to be drank in their own houſes, or places thereunto belonging; and all houſes of perſons ſelling brandy, ſtrong waters, cyder or metheglin by retail; and where there ſhall not be found ſufficient room in ſuch houſes, then in ſuch manner as has been heretofore cuſtomary; nor

ſhall any more billets at any time be ordered, than there are effective ſoldiers preſent to be quartered; all which billets, when made out by ſuch chief magiſtrates or conſtables, ſhall be delivered into the hands of the commanding officer preſent; and if any conſtable or ſuch like officer or magiſtrate as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to quarter or billet any ſuch officer or ſoldier in any houſe not within the meaning of this act, without the conſent of the owner or occupier, then ſuch owner or occupier ſhall have his, her, or their remedy at law againſt ſuch magiſtrate or officer for the damage that ſuch owner or occupier ſhall ſuſtain thereby; and if any military officer ſhall take upon him to quarter ſoldiers otherwiſe than is limited and allowed by this act, or ſhall uſe or offer any menace or compulſion to or upon any mayors, conſtables, or other civil officers before mentioned, tending to deter or diſcourage any of them from performing any part of their duty hereby required or appointed, ſuch military officer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, being thereof convicted before any two or more of the next juſtices of the peace of the county, by the oath of two credible witneſſes, be deemed and taken to be *ipſo facto* caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any military employment within this kingdom; provided the ſaid conviction be affirmed at the next aſſizes or quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the ſaid county, or county of the city, and a certificate thereof tranſmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next court-martial; and in caſe any perſon ſhall find himſelf aggrieved, in that ſuch conſtable, chief officer or magiſtrate, not being a juſtice of the peace, has quartered or billeted in his houſe, a greater number of ſoldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his neighbours, and ſhall complain thereof to one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the diviſion, city, or liberty where ſuch ſoldiers are quartered; or in caſe ſuch chief officer or magiſtrate ſhall be a juſtice of the peace, then on complaint made to two or more juſtices of the peace, of ſuch diviſion, city, or liberty, ſuch juſtices reſpectively ſhall have, and have hereby power to relieve ſuch perſons, by ordering ſuch and ſo many of the ſoldiers to be removed and quartered upon ſuch other perſon or perſons as they ſhall ſee cauſe; and ſuch other perſon or perſons ſhall be obliged to receive ſuch ſoldiers accordingly.

XXV. And whereas great inconvenience happens from the billeting of ſoldiers ſingly: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at no time hereafter, a leſs number than two men ſhall be billeted in any one houſe, and ſuch billets may be changed once in every month if thought neceſſary by the chief magiſtrate, to prevent any burthen thereby ariſing from falling heavy on particular individuals.

XXVI. And as very great detriment and inconvenience ariſes to the ſervice from the diſperſing and billeting of ſoldiers when on a march at a great diſtance from the place or places where they are meant to be quartered, and contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid laſt recited act, and by reaſon of which they are placed wide of their intended route for the next day's march: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at no time when troops are on a march, ſhall any of them be billeted above one mile from the place or places mentioned in the route.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer ſhall take, or cauſe to be taken, or knowingly ſuffer to be taken, any money of any perſon for excuſing the quarters of officers or ſoldiers, or any of them, in any houſe allowed by this act, every ſuch officer ſhall be caſhiered, and be incapable of ſerving in any military employment whatſoever.

XXVIII. And whereas great inconveniences have ariſen, and may ariſe in ſuch places where horſe or dragoons are, or may be quartered, by the billeting of the men and their horſes at different houſes, and often at great diſtances from one another, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act: be it therefore enacted

by the authority aforeſaid, That in all places where horſe or dragoons ſhall be quartered or billeted in purſuance of this act for the future, the men and their horſes ſhall be billeted in one and the ſame houſe, except in caſe of neceſſity, and that in no other caſe whatſoever there be leſs than one man billeted where there ſhall be one or two horſes, nor leſs than two men where there ſhall be four horſes, and ſo in proportion for a greater number; and in ſuch caſe each man ſhall be billeted as near his horſe as poſſible.

XXIX. And whereas ſome doubts have ariſen whether commanding officers of any regiment, troop, or company, may exchange any men or horſes quartered in any town or place with another man or horſe quartered in the ſame place for the benefit of the ſervice; be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch exchange as above mentioned, may be made by ſuch commanding officers reſpectively, provided the number of men or horſes do not exceed the number at that time billeted on ſuch houſe or houſes, and the conſtables, tithing-men, headboroughs, and other chief officers and magiſtrates of the cities, towns, villages, or other places where any regiment, troop, or company ſhall be quartered, are hereby required to billet ſuch men and horſes ſo exchanged accordingly.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, no paymaſter-general, or paymaſter of the army, paymaſter of the marines, ſecretary at war, commiſſary, or muſter-maſter, or any other officer whatſoever or their under officers, ſhall receive any fees, or make any deductions whatſoever out of the pay of any officer or ſoldier in his Majeſty's army, or from their agents, which ſhall grow due from and after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, other than the uſual deductions for clothing, and ſuch other neceſſary deductions as are now made, or ſhall from time to time be directed by his Majeſty under his royal ſign manual.

XXXI. And that the quarters of officers and ſoldiers in this kingdom, may hereafter be duly paid and ſatisfied, his Majeſty's duties of exciſe better anſwered, and that the owners of houſes on whom officers and ſoldiers ſhall be billeted, may be encouraged to provide proper accommodation for ſuch officers, ſoldiers and their horſes: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That except during ſuch times as the troops ſhall be on their march, or during ſuch times as there ſhall be any commotion in any part of this kingdom, payment ſhall be made for each officer and ſoldier during the time he or they ſhall occupy ſuch billet, at the following weekly rates, *videlicet*, in Dublin, for each field officer and captain, eight ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, ſeven ſhillings; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling and one penny; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix pence halfpenny: in the country, for each field officer or captain five ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, three ſhillings and ſix pence; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix pence; the payment of the officers lodgings, to be made by the officers themſelves, in the preſent accuſtomed manner; the payment of the men's lodgings to be made monthly by the commanding officer of each corps, in each quarter, in conſequence of money ſent them for that purpoſe, by their ſeveral regimental agents; and in order to enable the agents to remit ſuch money, ſuch ſums ſhall be advanced to them as ſhall be neceſſary, for which the regiments ſhall be accountable, and which ſums ſhall be accounted for in the uſual manner.

XXXII. And as an encouragement to provide proper and ſufficient ſtabling for the horſes ſo billeted, four pence *per* week ſhall be paid to the owners of ſtables for each horſe, during the time each ſhall remain, in ſuch manner, and under ſuch circumſtances, as the quarters of the men are paid; and in caſe of any troop or company being ſuddenly ordered to march, and that the reſpective commanding officers are not enabled to make payment of the ſums due for the lodging of the men and ſtabling of the horſes, every ſuch officer ſhall, before his departure, make up the ac-

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count with every perſon with whom ſuch troop or company may have been quartered, and ſign a certificate thereof; which account and certificate ſhall be tranſmitted to the agent of the regiment, that immediate payment may be made in the accuſtomed manner.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the clauſes and circumſtances of this act, ſhall, in every particular, extend to all recruiting parties whatſoever, and their recruits of his Majeſty's land or marine forces, that may be employed on that ſervice within this kingdom; and quarters ſhall at all times, upon requiſition, be granted to ſuch parties and their recruits as preſcribed by this act, they paying for the ſame at the rates before directed, notwithſtanding there may be barracks in the places where ſuch quarters are ſo demanded.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier, who ſhall be billeted according to the proviſions of this act, ſhall be entitled to and receive proper and ſufficient accommodation reſpectively, and alſo the uſe of kitchen utenſils, to cook and eat their victuals in their quarters.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more regular proviſion of carriages for his Majeſty's forces in their marches, or for their arms, clothes, or accoutrements, all juſtices of the peace within their ſeveral counties, ſhires, diviſions, liberties, and precincts, being duly required thereunto by an order from the chief governor, or governors of this kingdom, or the general of his Majeſty's forces, or the maſter-general of his Majeſty's ordnance, ſhall, as often as ſuch order is brought and ſhewn unto one or more of them by the quarter-maſter, adjutant, or other officer, or non-commiſſioned officer of the regiment, detachment, troop, or company ſo ordered to march, iſſue out his or their warrants to the conſtables or petty conſtables of the diviſion, city, liberty, hundred, and precinct, from, through, near, or to which ſuch regiment, detachment, troop, or company ſhall be ordered to march, requiring them to make ſuch proviſion for carriages, with able men to drive the ſame, as is mentioned in the ſaid warrant, allowing them ſufficient time to do the ſame, that the neighbouring parts may not always bear the burthen; and in caſe ſufficient carriages cannot be provided within any ſuch liberty, diviſion, or precinct, then the juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the next county or diviſion, ſhall, upon ſuch order as aforeſaid, being brought or ſhewn to one or more of them, by any of the officers aforeſaid, iſſue his or their warrant to the conſtables or petty conſtables of ſuch next county, liberty, diviſion or precinct, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to make up ſuch deficiency; and ſuch conſtables or petty conſtables ſhall order and appoint ſuch perſon or perſons, having carriages within their reſpective liberties, as they ſhall think proper, to provide and furniſh ſuch carriages and men according to the warrant aforeſaid, who are hereby required to provide and furniſh the ſame accordingly; and if any military officer or officers, for the uſe of whoſe troop or company the carriage was provided, ſhall force and conſtrain any carriage to travel more than one day's journey, except as hereafter excepted, or ſhall not diſcharge the ſame in due time for their return home, or ſhall ſuffer any ſoldier or ſervant, (except ſuch as are ſick) or any woman to ride in the carriage aforeſaid, or ſhall force any conſtable or petty conſtable by threatening or menacing words to provide ſaddle-horſes for themſelves or ſervants, or ſhall force horſes from the owners by themſelves, ſervants, or ſoldiers, every ſuch officer, for every ſuch offence ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, proof thereof being made upon oath before two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace of the ſame county, who are to certify the ſame to the paymaſter-general, or other reſpective paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforeſaid ſum of five pounds, according to the order and appointment under the hands and ſeals of the aforeſaid juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county, who are hereby impowered to deduct the ſame out of ſuch officer's pay; and the aforeſaid officer or officers, who by virtue of the aforeſaid warrant from the juſtices of the peace are to demand the carriage or carriages therein mentioned, of the conſtable

or petty conſtable to whom the warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, before the owner of ſuch carriage ſhall be compelled to take any loading, or be forced to proceed in the march with his carriage, to pay down in hand to the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, the ſums herein after mentioned, for every mile or reputed mile they are to march, that is to ſay, for every hundred weight which the owner or owners of any wheel-carriage ſhall take as loading on ſuch wheel-carriage, the ſum of one halfpenny for every mile, or reputed mile he or they ſhall therewith march; and if any officer or perſon requiring ſuch carriages as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay to the owner of ſuch carriage, the ſum hereby appointed to be paid, he and they ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings ſterling to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no owner of ſuch carriage be compelled or obliged to take any loading, until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed at the expence of the owner or owners of ſuch carriage, if he or they ſhall think fit, and the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time, without let or hindrance of his Majeſty's ſervice; and if any officer or other perſon requiring ſuch carriage, ſhall force or compel the owner to take any loading until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed, if the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time as aforeſaid, or ſhall contrary to the will of the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, put, or permit any perſon whatſoever to put any greater load upon any carriage than as is herein after directed, either at the time of loading, or on the march, every ſuch officer, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no carriage impreſſed by authority of this act, ſhall be liable or obliged to carry above ſix hundred weight; and if the owner ſhall conſent to carry above ſix hundred weight on any carriage, he ſhall be allowed and paid at the rate of one halfpenny *per* mile, for every hundred above the weight of ſix hundred pounds put on his carriage; and the owner or owners of ſuch carriage or carriages ſhall not be compelled or obliged to proceed with ſuch carriage or carriages under the ſum of three pence *per* mile or reputed mile at the leaſt, in caſe he or they ſhall be required to carry a leſs weight on ſuch carriage or carriages than ſix hundred pounds weight for each carriage.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect of any conſtable, after notice given as aforeſaid, to provide carriages as before mentioned, the officer commanding in chief ſhall be neceſſitated to halt, that then, and in ſuch caſe only, it ſhall be lawful to and for ſaid officer to take the carriages one day's march more according to the route, paying one halfpenny per mile for each hundred weight of loading as before mentioned; and the owners of ſuch carriages, upon complaint made by them or their ſervant or ſervants to any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate next adjoining to the place where ſuch carriages were to have been provided, ſhall receive, over and above the halfpenny per mile per hundred weight of loading before ſpecified, three pence more per mile for each carriage, to be paid by the conſtable who made default in providing carriages; the ſaid laſt ſum to be levied immediately after demand and refuſal, by warrant of any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate of the place next adjoining; which ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate is hereby required to grant the ſame immediately on demand, without fee or reward.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That notice ſhall be given to the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, at leaſt twenty-four hours before the march of any troops or companies of ſoldiers out of the ſaid city, of the number of the troops or companies appointed to march; whereupon the lord mayor for the time being, ſhall ſummon a proportionable number of cars out of the licenſed cars, brick cars, and other cars within the county of the ſaid city, and ſo from time to time the ſaid cars are by turns to be employed in carrying the baggage of ſuch

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troops or companies at the prices, and under the regulations herein before mentioned; and it is hereby directed, that no country cars or carriages coming to the market of ſaid city, nor any cars or carriages coming to any of the markets of this kingdom, ſhall be detained or employed in carrying the baggage of the army on any pretence whatſoever.

XL. And whereas ſeveral acts of parliament of the ſixth of Queen Anne, and the ſecond and fifteenth of George the ſecond, and of the eighth and nineteenth of George the third, are now in force for the providing of carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march, be it enacted, That the ſeveral clauſes contained in the ſaid acts relative to the carriage of the army-baggage, do, from the paſſing of this act, ceaſe and determine.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the number of carriages to be allowed each troop or company, ſhall be from time to time regulated by order of government, in proportion to the eſtabliſhment of ſuch troop or company; and the ſums ordered to be advanced as aforeſaid, for the payment of carriage of baggage by the officer or officers reſpectively, ſhall be to them repaid by the paymaſter-general, or lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury of this kingdom for the time being, without fee or reward, on oath made by ſuch officer or officers before one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate of any city or corporate town, of his or their payment of ſuch ſum or ſums for carriages as aforeſaid; and an account of the ſame being produced by the agent of the regiment, which account ſhall have been certified by the quarter-maſter-general, or deputy quarter-maſter-general, to be charged conformably to the orders of government, and the regulations preſcribed by this act.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high conſtabl, or petty-conſtable, ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe to execute ſuch warrants of the juſtices of the peace, as ſhall be directed unto them, for providing carriages as aforeſaid; or if any perſon or perſons appointed by ſuch conſtable or petty-conſtable to provide or furniſh any carriage and man, ſhall refuſe or neglect to provide the ſame, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall wilfully do any act or thing whereby the execution of the ſaid warrant ſhall be hindered or fruſtrated; every ſuch conſtable or other perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings nor leſs than twenty ſhillings, to the uſe of the poor of the pariſh where any ſuch offence ſhall be committed; and all and every ſuch offence and offences, ſhall and may be inquired of, heard, and finally determined by two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, dwelling in or near the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, who have hereby power to cauſe the ſaid penalty to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattels, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer, military or civil, by this act authorized to quarter ſoldiers in any houſes hereby appointed for that purpoſe, ſhall at any time, during the continuance of this act, quarter any of the wives, children, men or maid ſervants of any officer or ſoldier in any ſuch houſes, againſt the conſent of the owners, the party offending, if an officer of the army, ſhall, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the commander in chief of the army, or judge advocate, be *ipſo facto* caſhiered; and if a conſtable, tithingman, or other civil officer, he ſhall forfeit to the party aggrieved twenty ſhillings, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the next juſtice of the peace, to be levied by warrant of ſuch juſtice, by diſtreſs and ſale of his goods, rendering the overplus to the party, after deducting reaſonable charges in taking the ſame.

XLIV. And for the better preſervation of the game, in or near ſuch places where any officers or ſoldiers ſhall at any time be quartered: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, any officer or ſoldier, ſhall, without leave of the lord of

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the manor, under his hand and ſeal, firſt had and obtained, take, kill, or deſtroy, any hare, coney, pheaſant, partridge, or any other ſort of fowls, or any poultry, or fiſh, or his Majeſty's game within this kingdom, and upon complaint thereof ſhall be, upon oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, convicted before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, who is and are hereby empowered and authorized to hear and determine the ſame, that is to ſay, every officer ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be diſtributed amongſt the poor of the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed; and every officer commanding in chief upon the place, for every ſuch offence committed by any ſoldier under his command, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be paid and diſtributed in manner aforeſaid; and if upon conviction made by the juſtices of the peace, and demand thereof alſo made by the conſtable or overſeers of the poor, ſuch officer ſhall refuſe or neglect, and not within two days pay the ſaid reſpective penalties, ſuch officer ſo refuſing or neglecting, ſhall forfeit, and he is hereby declared to have forfeited his commiſſion, and his commiſſion is hereby declared to be null and void.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every non-commiſſioned officer who ſhall be convicted at a general or regimental court martial of having embezzled or miſapplied any money, with which he may have been entruſted for the payment of the men under his command, or for enliſting men into his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall be reduced to ſerve in the ranks as a private ſoldier, and be put under ſtoppages until the money be made good, and ſuffer ſuch corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, as the court-martial ſhall think fit.

XLVI. And whereas ſeveral ſoldiers being duly liſted, do afterwards deſert, and are often found wandering, or otherwiſe abſent themſelves illegally from his Majeſty's ſervice: it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the conſtable of the town or place where any perſon, who may be reaſonably ſuſpected to be ſuch a deſerter, ſhall be found, to apprehend, or cauſe him to be apprehended, and to cauſe ſuch perſon to be brought before any juſtice of the peace living in or near ſuch town or place, who hath hereby power to examine ſuch ſuſpected perſon, and if by his confeſſion, or the teſtimony of one or more witneſs or witneſſes upon oath, or by the knowledge of ſuch juſtice of peace, it ſhall appear or be found, that ſuch ſuſpected perſon is a liſted ſoldier, and ought to be with the troop or company to which he belongs, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county or place where he ſhall be found, or the houſe of correction, or other publick priſon in ſuch town or place where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, or to the provoſt-martial, in caſe ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended within the city or liberties of Dublin, or places adjacent, and tranſmit an account thereof to the chief ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to the end ſuch perſon may be proceeded againſt according to law; and the keeper of ſuch gaol, houſe of correction, or priſon, ſhall receive the full ſubſiſtence of ſuch deſerter or deſerters during the time that he or they ſhall continue in his cuſtody, for the maintenance of the ſaid deſerter or deſerters, but ſhall not be entitled to any fee or reward on account of the impriſonment of ſuch deſerter or deſerters; any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XLVII. And for the better encouragement of any perſon or perſons to ſecure or apprehend ſuch deſerters as aforeſaid: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall alſo iſſue his warrant in writing to the collector or collectors of his Majeſty's revenue, in the diſtrict where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, for paying out of the revenue by him collected, into the hands of ſuch perſon who ſhall apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every ſuch deſerter

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that ſhall be ſo apprehended and committed; which ſum of twenty ſhillings ſhall be ſatisfied by ſuch collector or collectors to whom ſuch warrant ſhall be directed and allowed upon his account.

XLVIII. Provided always, That if any perſon ſhall harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, knowing him to be ſuch, the perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds; or if any perſon ſhall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwiſe receive any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, from any ſoldier or deſerter, or any other perſon upon any account or pretence whatſoever, or cauſe the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed, the perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds upon conviction, by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, the ſaid reſpective penalties of five pounds and five pounds, ſhall be levied by warrants under the hands of the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender, one moiety of the ſaid firſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer by whoſe means ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, and one moiety of the laſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer, and the reſidue of the ſaid reſpective penalties to be paid to the officer to whom any ſuch deſerter or ſoldier did belong; and in caſe any offender who ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid of harbouring or aſſiſting any ſuch deſerter or deſerters, or having knowingly received any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, or having cauſed the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed contrary to the intent of this act, ſhall not have ſufficient goods and chattels whereupon diſtreſs may be made to the value of the penalties recovered againſt him for ſuch offence, or ſhall not pay ſuch penalties within four days after ſuch conviction, then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall and may by warrant under his hand and ſeal, either commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the ſpace of three months, or cauſe ſuch offender to be publickly whipped, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice.

XLIX. Provided always, That no commiſſioned officer ſhall break open any houſe to ſearch for deſerters without warrant from the juſtice of the peace; and that every commiſſioned officer, who ſhall, without warrant from one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, which ſaid warrants the ſaid juſtice or juſtices are hereby empowered to grant, forcibly enter into, or break open the dwelling-houſe or outhouſes of any perſon whatſoever, under pretence of ſearching for deſerters, ſhall upon due proof thereof forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

L. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to form, make, and eſtabliſh articles of war, for the better government of his Majeſty's forces.

LI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for bringing offenders againſt ſuch articles of war to juſtice, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to empower the chief governor or governors of this kingdom to erect and conſtitute courts martial with power to hear, try, and determine any crimes and offences by ſuch articles of war, and to inflict penalties by ſentence or judgment of the ſame within this kingdom.

LII. Provided always, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer any puniſhment extending to life or limb by the ſaid articles of war within this kingdom, except for ſuch crimes as are expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable by this act.

LIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any officer or ſoldier ſhall in any of his Majeſty's dominions beyond the ſeas, or elſewhere beyond the ſeas, commit any of the offences triable by courts-martial by virtue of this act, and ſhall come or be brought into this realm before he be tried by a court-martial

for such offence, such officer or soldier shall be tried and punished for the same, as if the said offence had been committed within this realm.

LIV. Provided also, That no person or persons being acquitted or convicted of any capital crimes, violences, or offences by the civil magistrate, shall be liable to be punished by a court-martial for the same, otherwise than by cashiering

LV. Provided also, That if any officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier, shall be accused of any capital crime, or of any violence or offence against the person, estate, or property of any of his Majesty's subjects, which is punishable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer or officers of any regiment, troop, or company, or party, is and are hereby required to use his utmost endeavours to deliver over such accused person to the civil magistrate; and shall also be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in the seizing and apprehending such offender in order to bring him to trial; and if any such commanding officer shall wilfully neglect or refuse upon application made to him for that purpose, to deliver over any such accused person to the civil magistrate, or to be aiding and assisting to the officers of justice in apprehending such offenders, every such officer so offending, and being thereof convicted before any two or more justices of the peace for the county where such fact is committed, by the oath of two credible witnesses, shall be deemed and taken to be *ipso facto* cashiered, and shall be utterly disabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom, or in his Majesty's service; provided the said conviction be affirmed at the next quarter sessions of the peace for the said county, and a certificate thereof be transmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the same to the next court-martial.

LVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every present and future paymaster, agent, or clerk of any garrison, regiment, troop, or company, who is or shall be liable to account with any of the executors or administrators of every officer or soldier for any of the pay of such officer or soldier by him or them received, shall, on reasonable demand made by such executor or administrator, deliver a just and true account to any such executor or administrator, of such sum or sums of money as he or they shall have so respectively received for such officer or soldier, and for which they ought so to account as aforesaid, such executor or administrator paying for the same, and shall account with such executor or administrator for the same; and that every such paymaster, agent, or clerk of any garrison, regiment, troop, or company offending herein, shall forfeit the like penalties, and to be recovered in like manner as appointed by this act, for such colonels or agents not giving due accounts of or for the pay of the said officers or soldiers, to and for such officers and soldiers themselves.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action, bill, plaint, or suit, shall be brought against any person or persons for any act, matter, or thing to be acted or done in pursuance of this act, that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every person or persons sued as aforesaid, to plead thereunto the general issue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give such special matter in evidence to the jury, which shall try the issue, which special matter being pleaded, had been a good and sufficient matter in law to have discharged the said defendant or defendants to the trespass or other matter laid to his or their charge; and if the verdict shall pass with the said defendant or defendants in any such action, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein become nonsuit, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, that in every such case the justice or justices, or such other judge before whom the said matter shall be tried, shall, by force and virtue of this act, allow unto the defendant or defendants, his or their treble costs, which he or they shall have sustained by reason of their wrongful vexation in defence of the said action or suit, for which the said defendant or defendants shall have the like remedy as in other cases where costs by the laws of this realm are given to defendants.

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LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every bill, plaint, action, or ſuit againſt any perſon or perſons for any act, matter or thing to be acted or done in purſuance of this act, or againſt any member or miniſter of a court-martial in reſpect of any ſentence of ſuch court, or of any thing done by virtue, or in purſuance of ſuch ſentence, ſhall be brought in ſome of the courts of record at Dublin, and in no other court whatſoever.

LIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons whatſoever who ſhall directly or indirectly perſuade, or procure, or endeavour to perſuade, or procure any ſoldier or ſoldiers in the ſervice of his Majeſty, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors to deſert, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, and, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty pounds, to be recovered in any of the courts of record in Dublin.

LX. And to prevent as far as may be any unjuſt or fraudulent arreſts that may be made upon ſoldiers, whereby his Majeſty and the publick may be deprived of their ſervice; it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon whatſoever, who is or ſhall be liſted, or who ſhall liſt and enter himſelf as a volunteer in his Majeſty's ſervice as a ſoldier, ſhall be liable to be taken out of his Majeſty's ſervice by any proceſs or execution whatſoever, other than for ſome criminal matter, unleſs for a real debt, or other juſt cauſe of action, and unleſs before the taking out of ſuch proceſs or execution, not being for a criminal matter, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein, or ſome other perſon or perſons on his or their behalf, ſhall make affidavit before one or more judge or judges of the court of record, or other court out of which ſuch proceſs or execution ſhall iſſue, or before ſome perſon authorized to take affidavits in ſuch courts, that to his or their knowledge the original ſum juſtly due and owing to the plaintiff or plaintiffs from the defendant or defendants in the action or cauſe of action on which ſuch proceſs ſhall iſſue, or the original debt for which ſuch execution ſhall be iſſued out, amounts to twenty pounds at leaſt, over and above all coſts of ſuit in the ſame action, or in any other action on which the ſame ſhall be grounded, a memorandum of which oath ſhall be marked on the back of ſuch proceſs or writ, for which memorandum no fee ſhall be taken; and if any perſon ſhall nevertheleſs be arreſted contrary to the intent of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for one or more judge or judges of ſuch court, upon complaint thereof made by the party himſelf, or by any his ſuperior officer, to examine into the ſame by the oath of the parties or otherwiſe, and by warrant under his or their hands and ſeals to diſcharge ſuch ſoldier ſo arreſted contrary to the intent of this act, without paying any fee or fees, upon due proof made before him or them, that ſuch ſoldier ſo arreſted was legally enliſted as a ſoldier in his Majeſty's ſervice, and arreſted contrary to the intent of this act; and alſo to award to the party ſo complaining ſuch coſts as ſuch judge or judges ſhall think reaſonable, for the recovery whereof he ſhall have the like remedy that the perſon who takes out the ſaid execution might have had for his coſts, or the plaintiff in the like action might have had for the recovery of his coſts in caſe judgment had been given for him with coſts againſt the defendant in the ſaid action.

LXI. And to the end that honeſt creditors who aim only at the recovery of their juſt debts due to them from perſons entered into, and enliſted in his Majeſty's ſervice, may not be hindered from ſuing for the ſame, but on the contrary may be aſſiſted and forwarded in their ſuits, and inſtead of an arreſt, which may at once hurt the ſervice, and occaſion a great expence and delay to themſelves, may be enabled to proceed in a more eaſy and cheap method: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, upon notice firſt given in writing of the cauſe of action, to ſuch perſon or perſons ſo entered, or left at his or their laſt place of reſidence before ſuch liſting, to file a common appearance in any action to be brought for or upon account of any debt whatſoever,

ſoever, ſo as to entitle ſuch plaintiff to proceed therein to judgment and outlawry, and to have an execution thereupon, other than againſt the body or bodies of him or them ſo liſted as aforeſaid; this act or any thing herein, or any former law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from the paſſing of this act, no ſoldier being arreſted, or confined for debt in any priſon, gaol, or other place, ſhall be entitled to any part of his pay from the day of ſuch arreſt or confinement, until the day of his return to the regiment, troop, or company to which he ſhall belong.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer or perſon whatſoever, who by virtue or colour of this act, ſhall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any officers or ſoldiers, ſhall neglect or refuſe to quarter or billet ſuch officers or ſoldiers when thereunto required, in ſuch manner as is by this act directed, provided ſufficient notice be given before the arrival of ſuch troops, or ſhall receive, demand, contract, or agree for any ſum or ſums of money, or any reward whatſoever, for or on account of excuſing, or in order to excuſe any perſon or perſons whatſoever from quartering or receiving into his, her, or their houſe or houſes, any ſuch officer or ſoldier; or in caſe any victualler, or any other perſon liable by this act, to have any officer or ſoldier billeted or quartered on him or her, ſhall refuſe to receive any ſuch officer or ſoldier, or ſhall refuſe to furniſh or allow ſufficient and proper accommodation, according to the intention of this act, or utenſils to cook and eat their victuals to non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers ſo quartered or billeted on him or her as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to furniſh good and ſufficient ſtabling for each horſe ſo quartered on him or her as aforeſaid, at the rate herein before mentioned, and ſhall be thereof convicted before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the county, city, or liberty within which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, either by his own confeſſion, or by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, which oath the ſaid juſtice or juſtices is and are hereby empowered to adminiſter, every ſuch high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer or perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds, or any ſum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, as the ſaid juſtice or juſtices, before whom the matter ſhall be heard, ſhall in his or their diſcretion think fit, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the perſon ſo offending, by warrant under the hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals of ſuch juſtice or juſtices before whom ſuch offender ſhall be convicted, or of one or more of them, to be directed to any other conſtable within the county, city, or liberty, or to any of the overſeers of the poor of the pariſh where ſuch offender ſhall dwell; which ſaid ſum of five pounds, or the ſaid ſum not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, when levied, ſhall be applied in the firſt place in making ſuch ſatisfaction to any ſoldier for the expence he may have been put to by reaſon of his not being billeted or quartered as aforeſaid, as ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall order and direct, and the remainder ſhall be paid to the overſeers of the poor of the pariſh wherein the offence ſhall be committed, or to ſome one of them for the uſe of the poor of the ſaid pariſh.

LXIV. And for the better preventing abuſes in quartering or billeting the ſoldiers in purſuance of this act: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace within their reſpective counties, cities, or liberties, by warrant or order under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, at any time or times during the continuance of this act, to require or command any high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer who ſhall quarter or billet any ſoldiers in purſuance of this act, to give an account in writing unto the ſaid juſtice or juſtices requiring the ſame, of the

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number of officers and ſoldiers who ſhall be quartered or billeted by them, and the names of the houſe-keepers or perſons upon whom every ſuch officer or ſoldier ſhall be quartered or billeted, together with an account of the ſtreet or place where every ſuch houſe-keeper dwells, and of the ſign, if any, belonging to their houſes, to the end it may appear to the ſaid juſtice or juſtices where ſuch officers and ſoldiers are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be better enabled to prevent or puniſh all abuſes in the quartering or billeting of them.

LXV. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, when and as often as any perſon or perſons ſhall be enliſted as a ſoldier or ſoldiers in his Majeſty's land ſervice, he and they ſhall within four days, but not ſooner than twenty-four hours after ſuch enliſting reſpectively, be carried before the next juſtice of the peace of any county, city, or place, or chief magiſtrate of any city, or town-corporate, not being an officer in the army, and before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, he or they ſhall be at liberty to declare his or their diſſent to ſuch enliſting, and upon ſuch declaration and returning the enliſting money, and alſo each perſon ſo diſſenting paying the ſum of twenty ſhillings for the charges expended or laid out upon him, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo enliſted, ſhall be forthwith diſcharged and ſet at liberty in the preſence of ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate; but if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect within the ſpace of twenty-four hours to return or pay ſuch money as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted, as if he or they had given his or their aſſent thereto before the ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate; or if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall declare his or their having voluntarily enliſted himſelf or themſelves, then ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his hand, that ſuch perſon or perſons is or are duly enliſted, ſetting forth the place of the birth, age, and calling of him or them reſpectively, if known, and that the ſecond and ſixth ſections of the articles of war againſt mutiny and deſertion were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the oath mentioned in the ſaid articles of war; and if any ſuch perſon or perſons, ſo to be certified as duly enliſted, ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid oath of fidelity before the ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch officer from whom he has received ſuch money as aforeſaid, to detain or confine ſuch perſon or perſons, until he or they ſhall take the oath before required; and every military officer that ſhall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, ſhall incur the like penalty and forfeiture, as is by this act to be inflicted upon any officer for making a falſe and untrue muſter; and the penalty and forfeiture ſhall be levied and recovered in the ſame manner as any penalties and forfeitures are by this act to be levied or recovered.

LXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall receive the enliſting money from any officer, knowing it to be ſuch, and ſhall abſcond, or refuſe to go before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, in order to declare his aſſent or diſſent as aforeſaid, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, and ſhall and may be proceeded againſt as if he or they had taken the oath directed by the ſaid articles of war to be taken before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate.

LXVII. And whereas it is neceſſary that accounts of the recruiting ſervice ſhould be regularly tranſmitted: be it enacted, That every officer employed in the recruiting any regiment, troop, or company of his Majeſty's forces ſerving in and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required every two months to make up and tranſmit, examined and certified by his commanding officer, if reſident in Ireland, (who in this caſe ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to certify the ſame) to the adjutant-general of his Majeſty's forces, an abſtract of the numbers recruited during the two preceding months, and

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alſo to tranſmit a copy of the ſaid abſtract, together with a regular and exact account of the expences which have attended the ſaid ſervice during the two preceding months to the agent of the corps for which ſuch officer is recruiting reſpectively, and on failure herein the officer through whoſe neglect ſuch abſtract and account, or a copy thereof, ſhall not have been tranſmitted to the adjutant-general, or to the agent of the corps reſpectively, ſhall be liable to be tried for ſuch neglect by a general court-martial, and if convicted ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other puniſhment as by ſuch court-martial ſhall be awarded, and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company in which ſuch neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a report thereof to his colonel, if in Ireland, who ſhall report the ſame to the commander in chief, or to the ſecretary of the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his abſence to the under ſecretary for the military department, in order that the officer ſo neglecting may be brought to trial for the ſame.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That every pay-maſter of a regiment, troop, or company, of his Majeſty's regular forces ſerving in and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make out and tranſmit to the agent of ſuch regiment, troop, or company, an account every two months of the exact ſubſiſtence actually paid to effective officers and men, and of the broken periods ariſing from deaths, deſertions, or diſcharges of men in the courſe of the ſaid two months, and on the thirty-firſt day of March, and thirtieth day of September in every year, the ſaid paymaſter ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make up, and within three months from each of the above periods to tranſmit to the ſaid agent the following accounts, that is to ſay, an account of all the expences which have attended the recruiting ſervice of his Majeſty's regular forces for the preceding ſix months, diſtinguiſhing the ſubſiſtence of recruits, levy money, and every other article of expence under their ſeveral heads, an account of the poundage paid to the effective men in the preceding ſix months, an account of hoſpital expences, travelling expences of officers and horſes before they join the troop or regiment, and all other leſſer contingencies which are now or which his Majeſty ſhall by any future regulations under his royal ſign manual, direct to be allowed for the preceding ſix months, under their ſeveral heads, the ſaid reſpective accounts to be examined and certified by the commanding officer of each reſpective corps, who ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and certify the ſame, and on failure herein, the paymaſter, through whoſe neglect the ſaid reſpective accounts ſhall not be tranſmitted as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to a trial for ſuch neglect, by a general court-martial, and if convicted ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other puniſhment as by ſuch court-martial ſhall be awarded; and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company, in which ſuch neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required, to make a report thereof to his colonel (if in Ireland) who ſhall report the ſame to the commander in chief, or to the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his abſence, to the under ſecretary for the military department, in order that the officers offending may be brought to a trial for the ſame.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, the agent of every regiment, troop, or company of his Majeſty's regular forces, ſerving in, and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and they are hereby directed and required, to make up an annual account of each regiment, troop, and company for the preceding year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, the ſaid accounts to be made up within ſix months after the expiration of the year, and in the ſaid accounts the ſeveral impreſts or monies received, including the monies received for caſt horſes ſold, and every other receipt which belongs, and ought to be brought to to the credit of the pub-

lick, in the accounts of the respective corps, and the several disbursements of monies paid shall be properly distinguished under their several heads of service, the arrears due to the several officers, and the agency due to them upon the full pay of the commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and private men of the several corps then and there to be charged, and the balance then struck which is due from the publick to the said regiment, troop, or company, and to transmit the same within the said limited time, together with the said proper vouchers, agreeable to the present standing regulations, or any future regulations which his Majesty shall, under his royal sign manual, direct to the office of the secretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and on failure herein, or in any other of the regulations prescribed to the said agents by this act, the agent or agents so offending, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds for every offence, to be recovered by any person or persons who shall sue for the same; and the secretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and settle, or cause to be examined and settled, the aforesaid annual accounts: provided always, That the same shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge any agent or agents from making up, in the course of the year, such account or accounts as the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being may have occasion for, or require; and any agent or agents refusing obedience to such requisition or requisitions shall be liable to the penalty aforesaid.

LXX. And in order to prevent all doubts that may arise in relation to punishing crimes and offences committed against a former act of Parliament for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters: be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all crimes and offences which have been committed against the said act, shall and may, during the continuance of this present act, be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined, adjudged, and punished before, and by the like courts, persons, powers, authorities, ways, means, and methods, as the like crimes and offences committed against this act, may be enquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and punished; and the proceedings of a court-martial upon any trial begun under the authority of such former act, shall not be discontinued by the expiration of the same, but it shall be lawful to proceed to judgment upon such trial, and to carry such judgment into execution in the like manner, as if the proceedings had been commenced under the authority of this act.

LXXI. Provided always, That no person shall be liable to be tried and punished for any offence against the said act, which shall appear to have been committed more than three years before the issuing of the commission or warrant for such trial, except only for the offence of desertion.

LXXII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the officers and persons employed, or that shall be employed in the several trains of artillery, be at all times subject to all penalties and punishments mentioned in this act, and shall in all respects whatsoever, be holden to be within the intent and meaning of every part of this act, during the continuance of the same.

LXXIII. And whereas it may be expedient in certain cases, and particularly in such matters wherein any of his Majesty's marine forces may be interested, that the officers of the marine forces shall be associated with the officers of the land forces for the purpose of holding courts-martial: be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as it may be necessary, it shall and may be lawful for officers of the land and marine forces to sit in conjunction upon courts-martial, and to proceed in the trial of any officer or soldier of the land forces in like manner

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to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch courts-martial were compoſed of officers of the land forces only; and the officers of the land and marine forces are in ſuch caſes to take rank according to the ſeniority of their commiſſions in either ſervice.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be and continue in force within the realm of Ireland, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer.

CHAP. XX.

An Act for ſecuring a Capital Stock, belonging to the Members of the Iriſh Muſical-Fund, applicable to charitable Purpoſes.

In January 1787, a ſubſcription was begun for ſupport of infirm muſicians, &c.

WHEREAS ſome time in the month of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, a ſubſcription was begun in the city of Dublin, amongſt the profeſſors of muſick, towards the charitable purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a fund for the ſupport of ſuch profeſſors, belonging to the ſaid ſociety, as through age, infirmity, or accident, ſhould be rendered incapable of earning a ſufficiency to ſupport themſelves and their families, and for the occaſional relief of profeſſors belonging to the ſaid ſociety in caſe of ſickneſs; and alſo for the relief and ſupport of the widows and children of ſuch deceaſed profeſſors as did belong to the ſaid ſociety: and whereas by the profits ariſing from ſuch ſubſcription, and alſo by the profits which have ariſen from ſome muſical publick performances for the increaſe of ſaid fund, a capital ſtock to the amount of one thouſand pounds, or thereabouts, is now lodged in the hands of the right honourable David Latouche, the treaſurer to the ſaid ſociety, applicable to the purpoſes aforeſaid: to the end therefore, that the ſaid fund and the growing produce thereof may be effectually ſecured and applied; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that from and after the paſſing this act, all and every the ſubſcribers to the ſaid fund, for the time being, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be one body-corporate and politick, in deed and in name; and ſhall be called by the name of the Iriſh Muſical-fund, and by that name ſhall have perpetual ſucceſſion, and a common ſeal, and that they and their ſucceſſors by the ſame

By ſubſcriptions and muſical performances, about 1000*l.* is lodged with the Right Hon. D. Latouche, for ſaid purpoſes.

Subſcribers declared a body corporate, &c.

to ſue and be ſued by the name of "the Iriſh muſical fund;"

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same name, may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and be answered unto in all or any court or courts of record, and places of record and judicature within this kingdom of Ireland; and that they and their successors, by the name aforesaid, shall be able and capable in law to have, hold, receive, enjoy, possess, and retain, for the purposes aforesaid, all and every such sum and sums of money as have been, or may hereafter be paid, given, devised or bequeathed to and for the ends and purposes herein before mentioned, and that they and their successors, by the name aforesaid, shall and may at any time hereafter, without license in mortmain, purchase, take or receive, hold and enjoy any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, not exceeding the value of five hundred pounds a year, at the time of such purchase; and shall and may also grant, alien, demise or dispose of the same, or any part thereof, at their free will and pleasure.

and to receive all sums, for said purposes;

and may purchase lands, &c. not exceeding 500l. a year at the time, and may dispose of same.

II. And be it further enacted, that from and after the passing this act, Thomas Giordani, the now president, Philip Coogan, the now vice-president, the right honourable David Latouche, the now treasurer, Robert Stokes, the now collector, and George Fitzgerald, the now secretary, together with John Gorman Kennedy, esquire, Andrew Buck, esquire, the reverend Thomas Gamble, Frederick Rhames, Henry Mountain, Anthony Bartoli, Bartholomew Cooke, David Weyman, Thomas Bird, Alexander Thompson, William Adams, Frederick Seafort, and William Stephens, gentlemen, shall, and they are hereby appointed a committee for managing the said fund, until the first day of January, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and that the said committee and their successors, to be elected in manner herein after mentioned, or the majority of such committee, for the time being, shall have full power and authority from time to time, to dispose of the said common seal, and to alter or make new the same, and to direct the use and application thereof, and to make, ordain, and constitute such and so many bye-laws, constitutions, orders, and regulations, as to them, or the major part of them shall seem necessary and convenient, for the appropriation of the said funds, or touching or in any wise concerning the affairs and business of the said society; and the same bye-laws, constitutions, orders, and regulations so made as aforesaid, or any of them, at their will and pleasure, to revoke, change, and

Names of committee, appointed to act until 1st Jan. 1795.

Powers of committee.

alter; and that the ſaid bye-laws, conſtitutions, orders and regulations, ſo as aforeſaid made, ſhall be duly kept and obſerved by the ſaid ſociety, and by every member thereof, provided the ſame be not contrary or repugnant to the ſtatutes, cuſtoms, or laws of this kingdom, or the true intent and meaning of this act.

Committee may appoint a treaſurer, and other officers;

III. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid committee, or the major part of them, at a meeting to be aſſembled by virtue of this act, may, and they are hereby empowered to appoint a treaſurer or treaſurers, and ſuch other officers as they ſhall think neceſſary for the purpoſes of this act; and from time to time to remove any ſuch treaſurer or other officer or officers, and appoint another or others in his or their ſtead; and if they, the ſaid committee, or the majority of them ſhall think fit, they ſhall and are hereby required to take ſuch ſecurity from their treaſurer or treaſurers, or other officers as ſhall be adequate to the truſt repoſed in him or them.

and may remove ſuch;

and take ſecurity from treaſurer.

Members to meet on 1ſt Jan. 1795, or within ten days after, to elect a committee;

IV. And be it further enacted, That the members of the ſaid ſociety, or ſuch of them as ſhall think fit, ſhall meet together at ſome convenient place in the city of Dublin, on the aforeſaid firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, or within ten days after, for the purpoſe of electing out of their body a new committee for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, which committee ſhall conſiſt of a preſident, vice-preſident, treaſurer, collector, and ſecretary, aſſiſted by thirteen other members, that is to ſay, nine profeſſors, and four non-profeſſors of muſic, provided that previous to ſuch election the ſecretary ſhall ſend ſummonſes to all the members of the ſaid ſociety, to be preſent at ſuch election, and to vote for ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit; and the ſaid five officers, and the ſaid nine profeſſors, and four non-profeſſors of muſic ſo to be elected, ſhall be the committee for putting this act in execution for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; and that the members of the ſaid ſociety at large, or ſuch of them as ſhall think fit, ſhall in like manner meet together in ſome convenient place in the city of Dublin, on the firſt day of January, in every ſucceeding year, or within ten days after, and elect a committee in the ſame manner before mentioned for ſuch year; and in caſe any one or more of the ſaid committee hereby appointed, or to be elected in manner aforeſaid, ſhall die or refuſe to act in the execution of

what the committee ſhall conſiſt of.

Secretary to ſummon members to vote at election.

Perſons ſo elected ſhall be the committee for 1795.

Committee elected in like manner every year in city of Dublin,

when members of the committee die, or refuſe to act, the others may elect in their place.

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this act, the ſurviving or remaining committee-men ſhall and may meet together at ſome convenient place in the city of Dublin, and the major part of ſuch as ſhall ſo attend, ſhall and may elect a committee-man in the room and ſtead of ſuch committee-man ſo dying or refuſing to act aforeſaid; and every committee-man ſo to be elected in any or either of the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall have the ſame powers and authorities for the purpoſes of carrying this act into execution, as the committee herein and hereby nominated and appointed, are inveſted with.

A publick act.

V. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a public act, and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch, by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CHAP. XXI.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty the Duties therein mentioned upon Hides and Skins, and Manufactures of Leather.

Expired.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies for the ſupport of your Majeſty's government, have reſolved to grant unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties herein after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be granted, levied, collected and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from and after the twenty fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, upon the ſeveral hides and ſkins, and all parts and pieces thereof, and manufactures of tanned leather mentioned and ſet forth in the ſchedule or table hereunto annexed, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedule or table, which duties ſhall be in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all cuſtoms, ſubſidies, and duties whatſoever, payable upon the importation of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandize into this kingdom, and that upon the exportation of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandize, the ſaid duties ſhall be drawn back, paid and allowed in like manner, and upon performing the like requiſites as are neceſſary in any caſe for obtaining drawbacks.

II. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto, and for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon all hides and ſkins and pieces of hides and ſkins herein after mentioned, which ſhall at any time or times from and after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred

dred and ninety-four, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, be tanned within this kingdom, the ſeveral and reſpective rates and duties herein after expreſſed, that is to ſay, for and upon every ſuch hide and ſkin or piece of any ſuch hide or ſkin of what kind or denomination ſoever, other than ſuch as are herein after deſcribed and mentioned, the ſum of one penny for every pound weight, avoirdupoiſe, thereof, and after ſuch rate for any greater or leſs quantity; for and upon all hides of horſes, mares, or geldings, the ſum of one ſhilling for every hide; for and upon all ſkins called veal-ſkins, kips, and runners, and on all ſkins of hogs, pigs, and ſows, the ſum of five ſhillings for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number; for and upon all ſkins for ſhoes and other like purpoſes, and on all ſeal-ſkins, the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix-pence, for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number; and for and upon all other ſkins for book-binders uſe, the ſum of one ſhilling for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number; the ſaid ſeveral duties to be paid by the tanners of ſuch hides and ſkins and pieces of hides and ſkins reſpectively.

III. And for the better collecting and levying the ſaid duty upon tanned-hides and ſkins; be it enacted, That from andafter the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, every tanner of hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins to be tanned, ſhall give notice in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which he ſhall reſide, of his, or her name and ſurname, and place of abode, and of every tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe and other places for the tanning of any hides or ſkins by him or her uſed, and of the number and ſituation of the pits and vats therein reſpectively; and every perſon who ſhall become a tanner of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall give a like notice before he or ſhe ſhall make uſe of any tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place, or of any pits or vats therein, and if any perſon ſhall tan or cauſe to be tanned any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or ſhall make uſe of any tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place, or any pit or vat therein for the tanning of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, before he or ſhe ſhall have given ſuch notice, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit fifty pounds.

IV. And be it enacted, That no tanner of hides or ſkins, or other perſon, ſhall make uſe of any place for drying or keeping of any tanned-hides or ſkins, or pieces of tanned-hides or ſkins, other than ſuch whereof he or ſhe ſhall have given ſuch notice as aforeſaid, to be the place or places for his or her drying or keeping the ſame; and every tanner of hides or ſkins, ſhall give notice in writing to the officer of exciſe, in charge of the diviſion or walk in which ſuch tanner ſhall reſide, of the time when ſuch tanner ſhall take any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins out of the ooze, liquor, or other material in which the ſame ſhall have been tanned, in order to be dried, which notice ſhall every time be given two days at the leaſt before ſuch hides or ſkins ſhall be taken out of the ooze, liquor, or other material, or the time of hanging up or diſpoſing of the ſame to be dried; and every tanner of hides or ſkins ſhall from time to time, permit any officer of exciſe, and every ſuch officer is hereby empowered to take an account of the quantity of all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides or ſkins, which every ſuch tanner or his principal ſervant, by or for himſelf or themſelves only, or for any other perſon, ſhall take out of the ooze liquor, in order to be dried, and ſhall within two days after ſuch taking out, and before the carrying away of any of ſuch hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, from the place or places where ſuch hides or ſkins or pieces thereof, ſhall be dried, make true entry with the collector or ſurveyor of the diſtrict, or gauger of the walk, of the number and quality of the hides or ſkins, and pieces of hides or ſkins ſo taken out to be dried, and ſhall verify ſuch entry upon oath, which oath any juſtice of the

peace, or any collector, ſub-commiſſioner, or ſurveyor, in his Majeſty's revenue, is empowered to adminiſter; and that no tanner of hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins ſo taken out of the ooze, or other material, ſhall remove or carry away, or ſuffer to be removed or carried away, the ſame or any part thereof, from his or her work-houſe, yard, or other place, unleſs the duty payable to his Majeſty, for ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins ſo to be removed, be firſt charged and entered, and a mark to be put thereupon, to denote the charge and entry thereof, as by this act is directed.

V. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of exciſe, at all ſeaſonable times in the day time, to enter into any tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place uſed by any tanner, currier, or dreſſer of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or where any ſuch ſhall be, to ſearch and ſee what quantities of ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, are taken out of the ooze liquor, or other material in order to be dried or made fit for ſale or uſe; and alſo into the houſes and other places belonging to every ſeller of leather, to ſearch and ſee whether the hides and ſkins therein be duly ſtamped; and if any owner or occupier of any ſuch tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place, or ſeller of leather, or his or her ſervant ſhall refuſe entrance to any officer of exciſe, ſuch tanner or occupier ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any tanner of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall keep or uſe any tan-yard, tan-houſe, work-houſe or other place, or any pit or vat therein for the tanning or keeping of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, of which ſuch notice as aforeſaid, ſhall not have been given, or ſhall take any hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins out of the ooze, liquor, or other material, without having given ſuch notice as aforeſaid, or ſhall not make ſuch entry, or give ſuch account of the number and quality of the hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins ſo taken out as aforeſaid to be dried, or ſhall remove or carry the ſame, or any part thereof away before the duty payable to his Majeſty for ſuch hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides and ſkins, ſhall be charged and entered as aforeſaid, or ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, to the intent to deceive his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of the duty payable thereon, then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit twenty pounds, and all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins which ſhall be found in any tan-yard, tan-houſe, work-houſe, or other place of which no entry ſhall have been made, or which ſhall be removed or carried away before the duty payable for ſuch hides or ſkins ſhall be charged and entered as aforeſaid, or which ſhall be fraudulently hidden or concealed, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

VI. And be it enacted, That every tanner of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall, from time to time, before any hides or ſkins, or pieces thereof ſhall be removed from any of his, her, or their yards, work-houſes, or other places of drying or keeping the ſame reſpectively, give two days notice in writing to the officer of exciſe, of all hides or ſkins, and pieces thereof, which he or ſhe ſhall intend to remove, to the intent that the officers of exciſe may aſcertain the duties payable for the ſame; and every ſuch tanner ſhall permit all ſuch hides and ſkins to be weighed by the officer of exciſe, at the yard or place of ſuch tanner, where the ſame ſhall be dried or kept, before the ſame ſhall be removed as aforeſaid, and ſhall permit ſuch officer to take an account of the numbers and weights of all ſuch ſkins and hides, and pieces thereof, before the ſame ſhall be removed from the places of drying and keeping the ſame reſpectively.

VII. And be it enacted, That when the duties chargeable on ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſhall be aſcertained, the officer of exciſe ſhall enter in a book, to be kept by him for that purpoſe, the reſpective weights of all ſuch hides,

and

and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, whereof the duties ſhall have been ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſhall make a return or report thereof in writing, to the collector of the diſtrict, leaving a copy thereof under his hand with the tanner of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which return or report ſhall be a charge on the tanner of ſuch hides and ſkins, or pieces of ſuch hides and ſkins.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the duty of the ſaid hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins ſo intended to be removed, ſhall be aſcertained by weight, or tale, as aforeſaid, and an entry thereof made in a book to be kept by the officer or officers as aforeſaid, ſuch officer or officers who ſhall have ſo aſcertained the ſame, ſhall cauſe every hide or ſkin, and every piece of a hide or ſkin whereof the duty ſhall be ſo aſcertained, to be marked with ſuch mark as this act directs to be provided and uſed, to denote the charging of ſuch duty as aforeſaid.

IX. Provided always, That in caſe any ſuch tanner of ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall deſire the ſaid mark to be made upon any particular part thereof, then the ſaid officer or officers marking ſuch hides and ſkins, ſhall mark the ſame accordingly, and ſuch officers in marking ſuch hides and ſkins, ſhall do no hurt or damage, or the leaſt damage that may be to the ſame.

X. And for the better aſcertaining of the duty chargeable on hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and for preventing frauds between the officers of exciſe and the dealers in the ſaid manufacture, be it enacted, That every tanner of hides or ſkins, and pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall keep all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins which have not been duly ſtamped by the officers of exciſe, ſeparate and apart from all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall have been duly ſtamped by ſuch officers with the ſtamp denoting the charging of ſuch duty; and ſhall alſo keep all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſeparate from all other hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which at any time or times before ſhall have been ſtamped by the officers as aforeſaid, for the ſpace of two days after ſuch ſtamping thereof, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been ſooner re-weighed by an inſpector or ſurveyor of exciſe, on pain of forfeiting for every offence therein the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any tanner of hides or ſkins, chargeable or charged with duty, ſhall at any time remove or convey, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed or conveyed from his, her, or their yard or drying-place, or from his, her, or their ſtores, any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins before the expiration of two days next after the ſtamping thereof by the officers as aforeſaid, unleſs the ſame ſhall ſooner have been again weighed by an inſpector, ſurveyor, or other officer of exciſe, every ſuch tanner of hides, ſhall for every time he ſhall offend herein, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XI. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall tan any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, chargeable or charged with duty, ſhall at their ſeveral and reſpective yards or places uſed by them reſpectively for drying the ſame, provide and keep at their own coſts and charges, ſufficient and juſt ſcales and weights for weighing and re-weighing all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall be in their reſpective yards and other places, and bring or cauſe the ſame to be brought to the ſcales, and aſſiſt the officers of exciſe in weighing and re-weighing ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and in examining from time to time the depending ſtock of every tanner of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins.

XII. And be it enacted, That if upon any re-weighing of any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, the ſame ſhall be found to be of greater weight than the weight according to which the ſame were reſpectively charged with duty on the firſt weighing of the ſame, all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins,

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ſhall be charged with duty according to ſuch laſt mentioned weight; and the officer of exciſe who ſhall have weighed the ſame, ſhall make a return or report thereof to the collector of the diſtrict, in the ſame manner as any officer is hereby directed to make a return or report of the original weight thereof, and ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge on ſuch tanner of hides or ſkins.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any diſpute or difference ſhall ariſe between any tanner or other perſon chargeable with the duty aforeſaid, and any officer of the revenue reſpecting the amount of any charge made as aforeſaid, the return or report, in which ſuch charge ſhall be contained, ſhall be verified by the oath of ſuch officer, to be made before one of the chief commiſſioners, or ſub-commiſſioners of exciſe of the proper diſtrict, who are reſpectively authorized to adminiſter the ſame, that the return or report ſo made by him was truly and fairly made to the beſt of his ſkill and knowledge, and thereupon ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge upon the perſon or perſons diſputing the ſame, and not otherwiſe.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the reſpective tanners of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſhall pay off and diſcharge all the duties payable upon the ſaid hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins ſo marked as aforeſaid, within one month, if in the city of Dublin, or the liberties adjoining, and within two months in all other parts of the kingdom, after the ſame ſhall be ſo marked and ſtamped as aforeſaid, to the reſpective collectors of the ſeveral diſtricts in this kingdom, in which they ſhall reſide; and ſuch collectors are hereby required to give receipts for all the monies they ſhall from time to time receive for the duties aforeſaid, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall pay ſuch monies.

XV. And be it enacted, That every ſuch tanner of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins chargeable with the ſaid duties, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch payment as aforeſaid, within the time aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch offence double the amount of the duty, the payment whereof ſhall not have been ſo made; and that no ſuch tanner or other perſon after ſuch default, ſhall ſend, deliver, or carry out any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, until he, ſhe, or they have or hath paid, and cleared off all ſuch duty as aforeſaid, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds, and double the value of ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, delivered or carried out.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any tanner of any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins chargeable with any of the ſaid duties, ſhall not keep at their reſpective yards or other places of drying the ſame, juſt ſcales or weights as this act directs, or ſhall not permit the hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, belonging to ſuch tanner, which are to be weighed at ſuch yards and drying-places as aforeſaid, to be there weighed, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to bring the ſame to the ſcales, or to aſſiſt at the weighing of the ſame, or if any tanner of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins chargeable with any of the ſaid duties, ſhall remove or convey, or cauſe or procure to be removed or conveyed from his, her, or their yard, or drying-place, any hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, chargeable with any duty, before ſuch duty ſhall be fully charged by weight or tale, as this act in the reſpective caſes doth require, and before the ſame hides or ſkins ſhall be marked to denote the charging of the duty as this act directs; or if any buyer or contractor ſhall take or carry away, or cauſe or procure to be taken or carried away from any ſuch yard or drying-place, any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins chargeable with any duty before ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall be marked as this act directs, that then and in every ſuch caſe, all and every ſuch tanners, dreſſers, buyers, contractors, or other perſons reſpectively, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall be ſold and removed con-

trary to this act ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

XVII. And be it enacted, That every tanner of any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall, once in every three months at leaſt, ſettle an account with the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of and for the hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins which ſuch tanner reſpectively by himſelf or any other, within the time of every ſuch account, ſhall have taken out of the ooze, mill, liquor or ingredients uſed for tanning or ſteeping the ſame, and of his entries thereof with the officers, and ſhall at the ſame time balance the ſaid account by hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, for which the duty ſhall then have been charged as aforeſaid; and by ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins then remaining in his hands unmarked, and for which the duty ſhall not have been charged as aforeſaid, which account every ſuch tanner ſhall truly and faithfully make as aforeſaid, under the penalty of fifty pounds; and that every officer upon taking of every ſuch account, ſhall inform himſelf concerning the truth or falſehood thereof, to the end and purpoſe, that if ſuch tanner ſhall have unlawfully conveyed away any of the ſaid hides or ſkins, contrary to this act, or ſhall have defrauded his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any part of the duties hereby payable for the ſame, he may be proceeded againſt in ſuch manner and form, and for ſuch penalties and forfeitures as are by this act preſcribed for ſuch offence.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no fee or reward ſhall be taken by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, from any tanner, dreſſer, buyer or ſeller of hides or ſkins, or other perſon, for any entry, account, permiſſion, certificate, mark or receipt in this act mentioned, under the penalty of five pounds, to be forfeited to the party aggrieved for every ſuch offence.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, ſhall provide marks or ſtamps, with which all the hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins imported as aforeſaid, ſhall be marked or ſtamped upon the payment of the duties thereof; and alſo marks and ſtamps with which all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins tanned in this kingdom, upon charging of the ſaid reſpective duties for the ſame, ſhall be ſtamped or marked; and alſo ſtamps and marks with which all the ſtock of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins in this kingdom, on the ſaid twenty-ninth day of September, ſhall be ſtamped and marked, and ſhall cauſe the ſaid reſpective marks or ſtamps to be diſtributed to the reſpective officers for the ſeveral purpoſes before mentioned; and ſuch marks and ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall or may be altered or renewed from time to time as the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three or more of them ſhall think fit; and if any perſon or perſons, ſhall at any time or times, hereafter counterfeit or forge any ſtamp or mark, to reſemble any ſtamp or mark, which ſhall be kept or uſed for denoting the charging of any duty chargeable on hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or ſhall counterfeit, mark, or impreſs, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impreſſed upon any hide or ſkin, or any piece of any hide or ſkin, any mark or device, to reſemble any of the marks or devices aforeſaid, thereby to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, of any of the duties hereby granted; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, or cauſe or procure to be uttered, vended, or ſold, any hide or ſkin, or piece of any hide or ſkin, with ſuch counterfeit mark, or impreſſion thereupon, knowing ſuch mark or impreſſion to be counterfeited, then every ſuch perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted in due form of law, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſhall ſuffer death as in caſes of felony without benefit of clergy.

XX. And be it enacted, That all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall be in the poſſeſſion of any perſon on the ſaid twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and which ſhall be marked

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or ſtamped with the mark or ſtamp which ſhall be provided or uſed for that purpoſe as aforeſaid, ſhall not be ſubject to the payment of any duty whatſoever.

XXI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be allowed and paid to every perſon exporting tanned hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, or any manufacture of tanned hides or ſkins, on which the duty by this act charged upon hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, tanned in this kingdom, ſhall have been paid, the ſeveral drawbacks following, as a compenſation for the duty by this act charged thereon; that is to ſay, upon every ſuch hide and ſkin, or piece of ſuch hide or ſkin, the ſum of one penny for every pound weight, avoirdupoiſe, thereof; and upon any manufacture whereof tanned leather is the moſt valuable part, the ſum of one penny halfpenny for every pound weight thereof; which payment ſhall be made by the collector of the port from which ſuch hides or ſkins, or manufacture of hides or ſkins, ſhall be exported, out of any monies in his hands ariſing from any aids or duties granted to your Majeſty, upon the perſon or perſons exporting the ſame performing regularly the ſame requiſites, and complying with the ſame regulations as are or may be required by law to be made and obſerved by perſons exporting any article whereon any drawbacks are payable, for obtaining the ſame.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all and ſingular the duties, rates, and impoſitions hereby granted, ſhall be raiſed, anſwered, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, in like manner except as to bonding the ſame, or any diſcount for prompt payment, and all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, other than and except ſuch as are by this act otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and applied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe, or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; or by any other law or laws relative to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned and expreſſed, and re-enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party and parties, who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, is provided.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That neither the ſix pence per pound, nor any other fee, ſhall be payable to, or deducted, or received by any officer of his Majeſty's treaſury, for, or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on account of the aids hereby granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be received and duly accounted for to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

A SCHEDULE

A SCHEDULE

Of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of Hides and Skins tanned or untanned, and upon Leather worked up into any Manufactures, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the moſt valuable Part, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries, which Duties ſo paid, are upon due Exportation thereof, within Three Years after Import, wholly drawn back, except thoſe paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the Britiſh Plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. Britiſh.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
HIDES.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Buff hides, the hide	—	2	7½	—	2	7½	—	3	—
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Cow hides of Barbary, or Muſcovy, the hide				—	—	8	—	—	9
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of				—	—	1	—	—	1½
Cow, or horſe hides, in the hair, (not American) the piece	—	—	9½	—	—	9½	—	—	10½
———, tanned, (not American) the piece	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Loſh hides, (not American) the piece	—	1	1½	—	1	3½	—	1	5
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Red, or Muſcovia hides, tanned, coloured, or uncoloured, the hide				—	—	9	—	—	10
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois				—	—	1	—	—	1½

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INWARDS.

SKINS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Buck, or deer skins, in the hair, the skin	— — 3¼	— — 3¼	— — 4
———, dressed, the skin	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Calf skins in the hair, the piece	— — 2	— — 2½	— — 2½
———, raw, the dozen	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
———, tanned, the dozen	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 6
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Cordovant, of Scotland, the dozen	— 2 10		
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1		
Dog-fish skins for fletchers, the dozen	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Fox skins, dressed, the dozen	— 2 2	— 3 —	— 3 3½
Goat skins, if raw and undressed, and imported in British or Irish vessels, navigated according to law, free.			
———, of Barbary, or the East country, in the hair, the dozen skins		— 1 10	— 2 2
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois		— — 1	— — 1½
———, of England and Scotland, in the hair, the dozen skins	— — 9		
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1		
———, tanned, the dozen	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Huss skins for fletchers, the skin	¼	¼	— — 1
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Kid skins, in the hair, the hundred containing five score	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
———, dressed, the hundred containing five score	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Portugal skins, the dozen skins		— 4 3	— 4 11
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois		— — 1	— — 1½
Seal skins, the skin	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Shamois skins, the dozen	— 3 —	— 3 —	— 3 6

Sheep

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SKINS.			
Sheep ſkins, in the wool, the ſkin -	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Spaniſh, Turkey, Eaſt India, Seville, or Cordovant ſkins, the dozen ſkins -	———	— 10 6	— 12 3
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	———	— — 1	— — 1½
Spruce ſkins, tawed, the dozen -	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Spruce, Muſcovia, or Danſk ſkins tanned, the dozen - - -	———	— 4 3	— 4 11
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois -	———	— — 1	— — 1½
———, all tanned hides and ſkins of what kind ſoever, and all parts and pieces thereof, not being manufactured, and not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with duty, for every £100. of the value thereof, upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois -	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
LEATHER.			
Baſil Leather, the dozen - -	2 2 —	2 2 —	2 9 —
Hangings, gilt, the piece - -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Leather for maſks, the pound - -	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
———, All tanned leather worked up into any manufactures, or any manufacture whereof tanned leather is the moſt valuable part, except ſadlery of the manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, imported in Iriſh or Britiſh ſhips, or in French ſhips navigated according to law, for every £100. of the value thereof upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois - -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 3

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CHAP. XXII.

An Act for aſcertaining the Fees payable by ſuch Roman Catholicks as qualify.

Roman Catholicks who take and ſubſcribe oath preſcribed by 33 G. 3. c. 21. and by 13 & 14 G. 3. c. 35. ſhall receive certificates from officer on payment of 1s.

FOR the better aſcertaining the fees payable by ſuch Roman Catholicks as qualify; be it declared and enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every Roman Catholick who ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath and declaration preſcribed by the act of the thirty-third year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the relief of his Majeſty's Popiſh or Roman Catholick ſubjects of Ireland*, as alſo the oath appointed by the act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to enable his Majeſty's ſubjects of whatever perſuaſion, to teſtify their allegiance to him*, ſhall be thereupon entitled forthwith to have and receive a certificate from the proper officer of the court wherein ſuch Roman Catholick ſhall have qualified, of his having taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oaths, and for which certificate the ſum of one ſhilling, and no more, ſhall be paid; and in caſe ſuch officer ſhall refuſe or delay to grant ſuch certificate upon payment of the ſaid fee, that he ſhall incur a penalty of twenty pounds, to be recovered by civil bill.

Penalty on officer refuſing 20l.

CHAP. XXIII.

An Act for reviving and continuing certain Temporary Statutes.

WHEREAS the temporary ſtatutes herein after mentioned, are found neceſſary and fit to be continued, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in the eleventh and twelfth years of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for badging ſuch poor*,

Poor. Act 27 Geo. 3. c. 44. to explain and amend 11 and 12 Geo. 3. c. 30. for badging the poor, &c. revived and

poor, as ſhall be found unable to ſupport themſelves by labour, and otherwiſe providing for them, and for reſtraining ſuch as ſhall be found able to ſupport themſelves by labour or induſtry from begging, be revived and continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

continued to 24 June, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

Cork.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an act paſſed in the third year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending certain temporary ſtatutes heretofore made, for the better regulation of the city of Cork, and for enlarging the ſalary of the treaſurer, and for the better regulating the ſale of coals in the ſaid city, and for erecting and continuing lamps in the ſame, and for the better preſerving the ſtreets and highways therein, and for confirming and eſtabliſhing a court of conſcience in the ſaid city, and for regulating the aſſize of bread therein, and for ſecuring the quays by parapet walls*, as is not by the ſaid act made perpetual, be, and the ſame is hereby made perpetual.

So much of 3 G. 3. c. 17. for continuing and amending temporary ſtatutes for regulating the city of Cork, &c. as not thereby made perpetual, ſhall be perpetual.

Riots.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to prevent tumultuous riſings and aſſemblies, and for the more effectual puniſhment of perſons guilty of outrage, riot, and illegal combination, and of adminiſtering and taking unlawful oaths*, and which hath been ſince continued, be further continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Riot act 27 G. 3. c. 15. continued to 24 June, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

Juries.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That an act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to take away the challenge to the array of panels of jurors, for want of a knight on trials in which a peer or lord of parliament is a party*, and which inadvertently was ſuffered to expire, be revived and made perpetual.

25 G. 3. c. 31. to take away challenge, &c. where a peer is a party, made perpetual.

Forgery.

V. And whereas by a clauſe in an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the amendment of the law in relation to forgery, and the ſalvage of ſhips and goods ſtranded*, it is enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhould be indicted for felony, for falſely making, forging, or counterfeiting, or procuring to be falſely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly acting or aſſiſting in the falſe making, forging, or counterfeiting any deed, laſt will or teſtament, bond, writing obligatory, bill of

Clauſe in 17 G. 2. c. 11. ſ. 1. relative to forgery, made perpetual.

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exchange, promiſſory note for the payment of money to the value of five pounds, endorſement or aſſignment of any bill of exchange, or of ſuch note or any acquittance or receipt, either for money or goods, to the value of five pounds, with intention to defraud any perſon, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be excluded from the benefit of clergy, or of the ſtatute; and that the ſaid clauſe ſhall continue in force to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-ſeven, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament; and whereas the ſaid clauſe was by an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of his preſent Majeſty, continued to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that the ſaid clauſe be, and the ſame is hereby revived and made perpetual.

Coals.

Coal and colliery act 31 G. 2. c. 14. continued to 24 June, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

VI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond's reign, entitled, *An act for the better ſupplying the city of Dublin with coals, and for the better encouragement of the collieries of this kingdom*, and which has been ſince continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, be, and is hereby further continued to the twenty-fourth of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Quit Rent, &c.

23 & 24 G. 3. c. 47. for diſcharging arrears of quit, crown, and compoſition rents, &c. ſo far as not altered by 27 G. 3. c. 49. for ſame purpoſe, and ſaid act continued to 24 June, 1800, and end of next ſeſſion.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for diſcharging certain arrears of quit, crown, and compoſition rents, which have been growing due for twenty years laſt paſt, on the terms, and in the manner therein mentioned*, ſo far as the ſame hath not been altered or amended, by an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for diſcharging certain arrears of quit, crown, and compoſition rents which have been growing due for twenty years laſt paſt, on the terms, and in the manner therein mentioned*, together with the ſaid laſt mentioned act, be continued until the twenty-fourth of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

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VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an act passed in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to prevent and punish tumultuous risings of persons within this kingdom, and for other purposes therein mentioned,* and which by an act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, was continued to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and from thence to the then next session of parliament, be continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next session of parlament.

Whiteboys. Riot act 15 & 16 G. 3. c. 21. continued to 24 June, 1800, and end of next session.

IX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to amend and continue an act, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his present Majesty,* entitled, *An act for the better regulation of the baking trade of the city of* Dublin, *and for other purposes*, and which has been by several acts continued in force, be further continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next session of parliament.

Dublin Bakers. Baking act 17 & 18 G. 3. c. 17. to amend and continue 13 & 14 G. 3. continued to 24 June, 1800, and end of next session.

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an act passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the second, entitled, *An act for the more effectual execution of orders of the courts of justice for giving and quieting possessions, and also for the more effectual bringing to justice such persons as shall enlist his Majesty's subjects to serve as soldiers in foreign service without license*, which act was by an act made in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of his present Majesty, continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, expired with the session one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, be revived and continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next session of parliament.

Possessions. Foreign service. 25 G. 2. c. 12. for execution of orders of courts of justice, quieting possessions, and for punishing persons who enlist soldiers for foreign service, &c. continued to 24 June, 1800, and end of next session.

XI. And be it enacted, That an act passed in the third year of his present Majesty, whereby the time within which converts from popery were to perform the legal requisites of conformity was limited, and that such time was from time to time enlarged, by several successive acts of parliament, and was finally by an act passed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of his

Converts. Time for converts from popery to perform requisites, as limited by 3 G. 3. c. 26. continued to 24 June, 1800, and end of next session.

A. D. 1794. preſent Majeſty, enlarged and extended to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, ſo that the time ſo limited has now expired, be revived and continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

CHAP. XXIV.

An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom and the United States of America.*

Expired.

WHEREAS an act which paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for facilitating the trade and intercourſe between this kingdom and the United States of America*, was by ſubſequent acts continued to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and no longer: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid act ſhould be further continued for a limited time; be it enacted by the king's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act, and all and every the clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer.

CHAP. XXV.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties, on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Expired.

WHEREAS the encouragement of various branches of linen and hempen manufactures, and of certain manufactures made of ſilk, by bounties on export, will tend to promote and enlarge the ſame, and it is neceſſary that the payment of ſuch bounties ſhould be under certain regulations and reſtrictions; be it enacted by the king's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every exporter, or ſeller for exportation of plain Iriſh linen, Iriſh chequed or ſtriped linen, and Iriſh huckabacks, diapers, ſheetings, and other ſpecies of linens, upwards of a yard in breadth, and of printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Iriſh linens, calicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed with linen to any places on the exportation to which bounties are payable, ſhall in the entry of ſuch goods at the port of exportation, expreſs the quantity thereof, and the value excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, and the marks on each box or package; and ſhall make and ſubſcribe an affidavit on ſuch entry, or if a known quaker, an affirmation to the following effect:

I A. B. make oath, or affirm, that the above entry or invoice of linen, is true and fair, and that the value of the ſaid linens as expreſſed in the ſaid entry, is not averaged in order to reduce the value of any parcel or piece of ſuch linen under one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard; and that no parcel or piece of ſuch linen for which I claim a bounty of three halfpence per yard, is of greater value, excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard,

And ſhall likewiſe endorſe on the cocket granted upon ſuch entry, the true quantity and value of the linens, or other goods intended to be ſhipped; and ſhall before he receives ſuch bounty, produce a certificate from the ſearcher, or other proper officer appointed to ſee the ſame ſhipped, verifying the ſhipping thereof; and likewiſe give ſufficient ſecurity to the collector, or other chief officer of the port, in the penalty of double the value of the goods intended to be exported, and of one hundred pounds more, which ſecurity every ſuch collector or other officer is hereby empowered and required to take by bond, payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned that ſuch linens, diapers, huckabacks, ſheetings, or other ſpecies of linens, callicoes or cottons, or cottons mixed, ſo ſhipped, or intended to be ſhipped, or any part thereof, ſhall not be landed or brought upon ſhore again, in any part or parts of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man; and ſhall alſo before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker, make affirmation, which affidavit, oath or affirmation, the ſaid officer is hereby empowered to adminiſter, of the value of ſuch linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed, and that the ſame were made in Ireland.

II. And be it enacted, That the exporter of all Iriſh made ſail cloth or canvas, ſhall, before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker make affirmation, which oath or affirmation the proper officer of the revenue, at the port where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, is hereby empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch ſail cloth or canvas was made in Ireland, and is actually exported, or ſhipped to be exported, without any intention to be landed in any part of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe; and that no former reward or bounty on export has been paid for the ſame.

III. And for the better credit of the ſaid manufactures, and to prevent frauds in obtaining bounties thereon; be it further enacted, That if the truſtees of the hempen and linen manufactures, ſhall appoint any perſon or perſons, at any of the ports in this kingdom, to inſpect linens intended to be exported on bounty, and ſhall give notice thereof in writing to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, no bounty ſhall be paid after ſuch notice, at any port at which ſuch perſon ſhall be appointed to inſpect, unleſs it ſhall appear to the ſurveyor, or other officer at the port, by ſome ſeal or mark affixed to each package of linen, by ſuch perſon or perſons in manner herein after mentioned, that he has examined the ſame, nor unleſs it ſhall alſo appear by the certificate of ſuch perſon or perſons, that ſuch linens are of good, ſound, and merchantable quality.

IV. And in order to prevent abuſes in obtaining ſuch bounty, be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſurveyor, or any officer of the revenue, after the entry of any linens or other goods, as being entitled to bounty, and before and after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine any bale, truſs, or other package, to ſee if the goods are duly entered and endorſed on the cocket; and if on any ſuch examination, the ſame ſhall be found to be duly entered and endorſed, the officer ſhall, at his own charge, cauſe the ſame to be repacked, which charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch officers by the commiſſioners of the revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable.

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V. And be it further enacted, That if upon view and examination by the proper officers of the revenue, it ſhall appear that all or any piece or pieces of linen, chequed or ſtriped linen, printed, painted, ſtained or dyed linen, callicoe, cotton, or cotton mixed, which ſhall be entered for exportation, as entitled to bounty, is or are of greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard, excluſive of any value ariſing from its being painted, printed, ſtained or dyed; or that any piece or pieces of diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other ſpecies of linen, upwards of one yard in breadth, which ſhall be entered for exportation, as entitled to the bounty hereby granted, is or are of greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny the ſquare yard, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the exporter or ſeller of ſuch linen for exportation, ſhall upon demand made in writing by the ſurveyor of the port where ſuch goods and merchandizes are entered, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſo many pieces of ſuch linen as ſhall be demanded by the ſaid officer, into his Majeſty's warehouſe, at the port of exportation, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and upon ſuch delivery, the ſurveyor of ſuch port, with the privity of the collector or other chief officer, ſhall, out of any money in the hands of ſuch collector applicable thereto, pay to ſuch exporter, or ſeller for exportation, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny per yard, and alſo if the ſame be printed, painted, ſtained or dyed, the full value, coſt, and expence of ſuch printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, taking a receipt for the ſame from ſuch exporter or ſeller for exportation, in full ſatisfaction for ſuch goods, as if they had been regularly ſold, and the commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall cauſe ſuch goods to be fairly and publickly ſold to the beſt advantage; and out of the produce thereof, the money ſo paid or advanced as aforeſaid, ſhall be repaid to ſuch collector, to be replaced to the account of his Majeſty's revenue; and if any overplus ſhall remain after defraying the expences of ſuch ſale, and the neceſſary charges incident thereto, one moiety of ſuch overplus ſhall be paid into the receipt of the exchequer, towards defraying the expences of his Majeſty's government, and the other moiety to the proper officers who ſhall have ſearched and examined ſuch linens.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall enter for exportation, any linen, callicoe, cotton, or cotton mixed, at any value, excluſive of the value of its being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, not exceeding the value of one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard; or any diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other linen, upwards of a yard in breadth, at any value as aforeſaid, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per ſquare yard, and which upon view and examination of the proper officer of the revenue, ſhall be thought to be of greater value before its being printed, painted, ſtained or dyed, than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard, or ſquare yard reſpectively, and ſhall on demand made in writing by the ſurveyor, or other officer of the port where ſuch linen is entered for exportation, refuſe to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, all or any one of the pieces of ſuch linen, diaper or huckaback, or ſheeting, into his Majeſty's warehouſe at ſuch port, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and to receive from the ſaid officers of the revenue, at the ſaid port, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny per yard, or ſquare yard reſpectively, for ſuch linen, together with the value, coſt, or expence of printing, dying, painting, or ſtaining the ſame, as the ſame may be, in full ſatisfaction for the ſame; or if the proper officers of the revenue ſhall, upon view or examination find any ſuch linen which ſhall be entered for exportation, at the value of ſix pence halfpenny per yard, or above that value, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of ſix pence halfpenny per yard, or which ſhall be entered at the value of five pence per yard, or above that value, and not amounting to the value of ſix pence halfpenny per

yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of five pence per yard; or if any ſuch linen ſhall be leſs in quantity than ſhall be expreſſed in the ſaid endorſement, on the ſaid entry or cocket, or ſhall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches at the leaſt, or of the breadth of one yard, if ſo entered; or if the ſame ſhall be entered or endorſed under a wrong denomination, whereby the ſaid bounty, or any part thereof, might have been fraudulently obtained, that then and in every ſuch caſe, all ſuch linen, callicoe, cotton, and cotton mixed, which ſhall be refuſed to be delivered, or that ſhall be under the value as aforeſaid, of ſix pence halfpenny per yard, or five pence per yard reſpectively, or ſhall appear to be leſs in quantity than expreſſed in ſuch endorſement, or be under the breadth of twenty-five inches, or one yard reſpectively, or entered or endorſed under a wrong denomination, and alſo the goods contained in all and every package or packages, endorſed on ſuch entry or cocket, ſhall be forfeited, together with ſuch package or packages, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue, and the owner or merchant ſhall not be entitled to receive any bounty for ſuch goods.

VII. And to prevent linen of a bad quality, or fraudulently made up, from being exported, be it enacted, That after notice given as aforeſaid, to the ſaid commiſſioners, no bounty ſhall be paid on any ſuch linen, callico, cotton, cotton mixed, diaper, or huckaback, which ſhall be exported as aforeſaid, out of any port where any inſpector or other perſon ſhall be appointed, unleſs ſuch inſpector or other perſon to be appointed as aforeſaid, by the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, ſhall by ſome ſeal or mark affixed to each package thereof, certify his having examined the ſame, or ſhall in the preſence of the ſurveyor or other officer of the revenue, examine the ſame, and affix his ſeal or mark thereto.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any plain, chequed, or ſtriped Iriſh linen, or ſtained, painted, printed, or dyed Iriſh linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or ſail cloth, or canvas, for which the bounty ſhall have been given or claimed, ſhall be landed in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe, the exporter or exporters thereof, ſhall forfeit the ſame, or the value thereof, and every perſon concerned in bringing back or landing the ſame as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit one ſhilling for every yard, or ſquare yard of ſuch linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed reſpectively; and two ſhillings for every ell of ſuch canvas or ſail cloth ſo brought back or landed.

IX. And be it enacted, That no allowance ſhall be given upon the exportation from hence, of any manufacture made in this kingdom, of ſilk, or ſilk mixed with any other material, unleſs oath, or in the caſe of a known quaker, ſolemn affirmation be made by the exporter before ſuch collector or other officer of the port of exportation, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture, and intended to be exported, and not intended to be relanded in any part of Ireland, and on the exporter's giving ſufficient ſecurity to the ſaid collector, or other officer of the port, which ſecurity any ſuch officer is empowered to take in the name, and to the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by bond in the penalty of the value of the goods, conditioned that ſuch goods ſhall not be relanded or brought on ſhore again in any port or place in this kingdom; and for ſuch part of ſuch goods as ſhall be entered for or landed in Great Britain, the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, a condition of the ſaid bond ſhall be to bring a certificate in diſcharge thereof, within ſix calendar months after the date of the ſaid bond, which certificate ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms there, and for want of ſuch officer reſiding in any of the ſaid iſlands, then by the governors of the ſaid iſlands, or by the deputy governors thereof reſpectively; and for ſuch of the ſaid goods as ſhall be entered for or landed in

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any of his Majeſty's plantations in America, or in the Britiſh dominions in the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, a condition of the bond ſhall be to bring a certificate within eighteen months after the date of ſuch bond, ſigned by the officer or officers uſually ſigning certificates of a like nature there, importing that ſuch goods were landed, and teſtifying the landing thereof, and for ſuch ſilks, ſtuffs, or other manufactures as aforeſaid, as ſhall be ſo entered for any foreign port or place, a condition of the bond ſhall be to bring a certificate under the common ſeal of the chief magiſtrate in ſuch port or place, or under the hands and ſeals of two known Britiſh merchants, then being at ſuch port or place, that ſuch ſilks or other manufactures were there landed, which certificates ſhall reſpectively teſtify that ſuch goods were landed at the places from whence ſuch certificates ſhall have been given, and when produced and duly proved, ſhall reſpectively be a full and ſufficient diſcharge for ſuch bonds ſo reſpectively entered into; and in caſe ſuch goods ſhall be taken by enemies, or periſh in the ſea, ſuch bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon ſatisfactory proof thereof being made before the commiſſioners of the revenue for the time being, or any four or more of them.

X. And for better preventing frauds on the entering of any ſuch goods under a wrong denomination, to the prejudice of his Majeſty's revenue; be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſearcher or any proper officer of the revenue, at any time after the entry of any ſuch goods, and before or after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine every bale, truſs, cheſt, or other package, and if on ſuch examination the goods ſhall be found to be rightly entered, the officer ſhall at his own charge cauſe the ſame to be repacked to the ſatisfaction of the exporter, which charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch officer by the commiſſioners of the revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable; but in caſe ſuch officer ſhall find ſuch goods or any part thereof, to have been entered under a wrong denomination, whereby his Majeſty might have been defrauded in the allowance to be paid on the exportation of ſuch goods, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, all ſuch goods ſo falſely entered, ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized, and the perſon or perſons making or cauſing ſuch falſe entry to be made, ſhall forfeit double the value of ſuch goods.

XI. Provided always, That no allowance ſhall be demanded or made for any of ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with gold and ſilver, where they are only mixed at the edges or ends of the pieces, nor for any of ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with any other materials, unleſs two-thirds at leaſt of the ends or threads of the warp be of ſilk, or mixed or twiſted with ſilk in the warp, ſo that ſuch ſilk ſhall be apparent, nor unleſs the ſilk therein uſed ſhall be at leaſt double the value of the allowance intended to be obtained on the exportation thereof, and if any doubt ſhall ariſe whether ſuch goods or manufactures were made in Ireland, or touching the quality of ſuch goods or manufactures, the proof ſhall be on the exporter, claimer, or owner thereof, and not on the officer.

XII. And be it enacted, That all bounties and allowances on the exportation of the manufactures aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of all or any of the monies ariſing from all or any of the duties granted by Parliament, and not appropriated to any particular purpoſe, in the hands of the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid bounties ſhall be paid on demand without fee or reward, to the exporter or ſeller for exportation, ſubject to the ſeveral regulations herein contained.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all the penalties and forfeitures aforeſaid, ſhall be ſued for, levied and recovered by ſuch ways, means, rules, and directions, and with ſuch powers as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed, in and by an act made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty Charles

Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe and new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; or by any other law now in force relative to the revenue of exciſe in this kingdom, concerning the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, ſpecified, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal for the party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws now of force relative to the duty of exciſe is provided. A. D. 1794.

XV. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer.

CHAP. XXVI.

An Act for the Improvement of the Town and Harbour of Wexford, and for building a Bridge or Bridges over the River Slaney, at or near ſaid Town.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the bar or entrance into the harbour of Wexford, is exceedingly dangerous and unſafe, by reaſon of the ſhallowneſs of the water thereon, whereby many veſſels have been loſt or otherwiſe much damaged, which might be remedied by confining the water, and deepening one or more channel or channels, and the trade of ſaid town would be much benefited by the making, erecting, and extending one or more quay or quays along the ſaid town, from Saint Paul's quay, to the ferry boat quay, or to where a bridge ſhall be built over the river Slaney, and by making proper graving and floating docks, and building a bridge over the river Slaney, from the ſaid town to Ferry-bank, on the oppoſite ſhore of ſaid river, or as convenient thereto as may be judged expedient: and the health of the inhabitants would be much benefited by the removing of nuiſances in the ſaid town, and a bridge over the ſaid river Slaney, at or near the ferry of Carrig, would tend much to the publick advantage; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the mayor, bailiffs, and burgeſſes of the town of Wexford for the time being, the collector of the port, the repreſentatives in parliament for the county of Wexford, and for the borough of Wexford, for the time being, Stephen Ram, Abel Ram, Charles Stanley Monk, William Hatton, Cornelius Grogan, Matthew Talbot, James Edward Devereux, Harvey Hay, Beauchamp Bagenal Harvey, John Harvey, junior, of Mount-pleaſant, John Hay, and John Grogan, eſquires, William Kearney, junior, Robert Sparrow,

Perſons herein named, appointed a body corporate, by the name of "the corporation for improving the bar, town, and harbour of Wexford."

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Loftus Richards, Robert Meyler, Edward Sutton, Thomas Rowe, Mathew Hughes, Arthur Meadows, junior, Nicholas Herron, John Cullimore, William Archer, Lawrence Murphy, William Hughes, John Cardiffe, Nathaniel Hughes, William Devereux, Patrick Devereux, John Pettit, Chriſtopher Richards, and Patrick Prendergaſt, merchants, Michael Vicary, and Richard Waddy, the honourable Francis Hely Hutchinſon, and Henry Ottiwell, eſquires, and the town clerk of the ſaid town or corporation of Wexford, for the time being, be, and are hereby appointed one body corporate and politic, for carrying into execution the purpoſes of this act, and as ſuch ſhall have perpetual ſucceſſion, and be capable of ſuing, and being ſued, and ſhall be called and known by the name of the corporation for improving the bar, town, and harbour of Wexford, and ſhall have a common ſeal.

Members or 7 of them, to meet at court-houſe in Wexford, on or before 24 June, 1794, to appoint a ballaſt-office;

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the members of the ſaid corporation hereby appointed, or ſome ſeven or more of them do, and ſhall meet at the court-houſe, in the ſaid town of Wexford, on or before the twenty-fourth day of June next, and do and ſhall at ſuch meeting, appoint and conſtitute one office, in ſome proper and convenient place in the ſaid town, which from thenceforth ſhall be called and known by the name of the ballaſt-office of the port of Wexford; and that each and every of the members of the ſaid corporation ſhall, before they or any of them proceed to execute the purpoſes of this act take and ſubſcribe the following oath or affirmation:

Oath or affirmation of each member:

I A. B. *do ſolemnly promiſe and ſwear, or affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, execute the ſeveral powers and truſts committed to me, in and by an act of parliament now in force in this kingdom,* entitled, *An act for the improvement of the town and harbour of Wexford, without favour or affection, prejudice or malice, and according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge,*

So help me God.

Adminiſtered by 7 Members, and entered in a book.

which oath or affirmation any ſeven or more of the ſaid members, are hereby empowered to adminiſter to each other, and the ſame is to be entered in a book to be kept particularly for that purpoſe.

Nothing deemed an act of the corporation,

III. And be it further enacted, that no act of the members of ſaid corporation, ſhall be deemed an act of the ſaid corpporation,

ration, unleſs there be at leaſt ſeven members of the ſaid corporation duly aſſembled, preſent at ſuch act, and that their act ſhall be, and be conſidered as the act of the corporation.

unleſs 7 members preſent.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after ſuch time as the ſaid corporation ſhall be incorporated as aforeſaid, the ſaid corporation ſhall and may at ſuch times, and as often as they ſhall think fit, meet and aſſemble themſelves at the place to be appointed within the ſaid town or corporation for that purpoſe, and ſhall and may at ſuch meetings, give and ſign orders for the neceſſary current and uſual expenditures, for the carrying on the general and uſual buſineſs of the ſaid corporation.

Corporation may meet and ſign orders as often as they pleaſe, after they are incorporated.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, from time to time, when and as often as they ſhall think neceſſary, or find it expedient, by ſummons to be left at the uſual place of abode of ſuch of the members of the ſaid corporation as are reſidents within the ſaid town, to convene a meeting or meetings of the ſaid corporation, to be held at the ſaid court-houſe, or ſuch other place of meeting, as the ſaid corporation ſhall appoint, with at leaſt fourteen days notice for election to any office, which ſummons ſhall expreſs the purpoſe for which ſuch meeting ſhall be intended; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, at ſuch reſpective meeting or meetings to be convened as aforeſaid, to elect and appoint proper officers for the purpoſe of carrying this act into execution, that is to ſay, a treaſurer, ſecretary, haven-maſter, ballaſt-maſter, and pilot-maſter, in caſe they ſhall judge it expedient ſo to do, who are to receive and be paid the ſalaries herein after mentioned, during all ſuch time as they ſhall continue to diſcharge the duties of their reſpective offices, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid corporation, out of the produce of the payments and duties herein after directed to be paid; and alſo from time to time, to make and ordain ſuch rules, orders, bye-laws and regulations, for cleanſing and improving the ſaid bar, harbour, and quay of Wexford; and for regulating the conduct of the maſters and owners of ſhipping, reſorting to the ſaid harbour and quay, in throwing out and taking in their ballaſt, and in ſtationing and mooring their ſhips and veſſels, and for regulating the conduct of the owners and managers of lighters, gabbards, and

Corporation may ſummon members reſident in Wexford to attend elections for a treaſurer, ſecretary, haven maſter, ballaſt maſter, and pilot-maſter, who ſhall be paid as hereafter;

and to make rules, bye-laws, &c.

and for regulating the conduct of maſters of ſhips, &c. &c.

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other veſſels, to be employed in furniſhing ballaſt to, and taking ballaſt from ſuch ſhipping; and for ſecuring of ſhips and veſſels trading to the ſaid harbour, and for regulating and conducting the buſineſs of the aforeſaid office; and for the well governing of the ſaid office, and the ſeveral officers and clerks to be employed therein, and in and about the buſineſs thereof, and for regulating the conduct of, and well governing the ſeveral officers to be appointed as herein before is mentioned; all which rules, bye-laws and regulations, ſhall be as binding and concluſive to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were enacted by this act, provided ſuch rules, orders, bye-laws and regulations, ſhall not be contrary to any of the laws or ſtatutes of this realm.

and for ſecuring ſhips, &c.

and for government of office, clerks, &c.

ſuch bye-laws binding.

When members die, reſign, or refuſe to act, remaining members ſhall elect others, on notice as herein.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for continuing the ſucceſſion of the ſaid corporation from time to time, and as often as any of the ſaid perſons hereby named, or hereafter to be elected members of the ſaid corporation, ſhall happen to die, or reſign, or refuſe, or decline to act, the remaining members of the ſaid corporation, at ſuch meeting, to be convened by public advertiſement, with at leaſt fourteen days notice, as ſeven or more of the ſaid members ſhall appoint, and alſo by ſuch ſummons as aforeſaid, ſhall from time to time elect, nominate, and appoint a fit and able perſon or perſons to be member or members of the ſaid corporation, in the room and ſtead of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo happening to die or reſign, or refuſing or declining to act.

Corporation may build a bridge, &c. &c. and make paſſages thereto;

and may erect works, &c.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid corporation ſhall have full power and authority from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to make and to build a bridge or bridges, with a lifting arch or portcullis over ſaid river, to erect and build all ſuch quays, wharfs and docks, and to make wide and convenient paſſages and avenues thereto, for the improvement of the trade of the ſaid town and harbour, and benefit of the ſhipping trading thereto; and alſo from time to time to erect works, embank, ſink, widen, deepen, and cleanſe the ſaid bar and harbour of Wexford, as any ſeven or more of the ſaid corporation ſhall think fit.

Quays, docks, paſſages, &c. will be of uſe to ſhips, &c. and will be expenſive:

VIII. And whereas the building of ſuch quays, wharfs and docks, and of making wide and convenient paſſages and avenues thereto, and improving and cleanſing of the ſaid bar, port and harbour, will be of great uſe to all ſhips that ſhall reſort to ſaid port, and to all lighters, gabbards and wherries, plying within the ſame, and a great and continual expence will be required to accompliſh and carry on the works neceſſary in building and making the ſaid quays and wharfs, and in purchaſing of houſes and grounds for that purpoſe,

and alſo for improving and cleanſing the ſaid bar and harbour; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the following rates and duties, over and beſides all ſum and ſums of money payable for ballaſt, as herein after is mentioned, ſhall be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons, as the ſaid corporation ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, by the maſter or owner of every ſhip or veſſel coming into the harbour of Wexford; that is to ſay, for and upon every ſhip or veſſel which ſhall not belong to any of his majeſty's ſubjects in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Britiſh plantations or iſlands, the ſum of one ſhilling for every ton, of the burthen of ſuch ſhip or veſſel; for and upon every ſhip or veſſel which ſhall belong to any of his Majeſty's ſubjects ſailing to, or arriving from any port not within the kingdom of Ireland, the ſum of ſix pence, for every ton of the burthen of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, on every voyage ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall make to the ſaid harbour of Wexford; and for and upon every ſhip or veſſel coming and trading from any part of Ireland, coaſtways to Wexford, the ſum of three pence, for every ton of the burthen of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective rates or duties to be paid on every voyage that any ſhip or veſſel ſhall make to the ſaid port or harbour of Wexford; which tonnage ſhall be computed by outward gauging of the ſaid ſhips or veſſels reſpectively, or by the regiſtry thereof; and the haven-maſter or ballaſt-maſter for the time being, and all and every other officer and officers as ſhall be appointed under this act, is and are hereby empowered to make ſuch outward gauge of every ſuch ſhip as ſhall come into, or go out of the ſaid harbour, from time to time, as they ſhall ſee occaſion; the ſaid duties to continue for the term of thirty-one years, from the twenty-fourth day of June next.

Rates and duties to be paid, beſides ſums payable for ballaſt;

Foreign veſſels 2s. per ton;

Veſſels belonging to Britiſh ſubjects, not ſailing to or from Iriſh ports, 6d. per ton;

Coaſters 1d. per ton;

Computation of tonage;

Officers appointed hereby, ſhall gauge ſhips;

Duties for 31 years from 24 June, 1794.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the proprietors and owners of all boats, ſmacks, cots, gabbards, lighters and wherries, which ſhall be uſually employed in the ſaid port, or in any part thereof, which ſhall not be regiſtered, above the burthen of four ton, and under the burthen of ten ton, except thoſe which ſhall be actually employed on the fiſhing trade, or in carrying of materials for buildings, of ſtones, ſand or lime, ſhall pay to the ſaid corporation reſpectively, five ſhillings for a license, and two ſhillings and ſix pence per annum, during ſuch time as ſuch boats, ſmacks, cots, gabbards, lighters and wherries ſhall be kept in, or navigated upon the ſaid port or harbour; and for every boat, ſmack, cot, gabbard, lighter and wherry, of the burthen of ten ton and upwards, except as aforeſaid, the ſum of ten ſhillings for a license, and five ſhillings per annum, during all

Proprietors of boats, wherries, &c. not regiſtered, above 4 and under 10 tons, to pay 5s. for license, and 2s. 6d. per ann. (except employ in fiſhing, or carrying building materials,)

Boats, wherries, &c. of 13 tons, and upwards, 10s. for a license,

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all such time as every such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter and wherry, shall be kept in, or navigated upon the said port or harbour.

and 5s. per ann. (except as before.)

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said corporation shall be, and they are hereby empowered to grant licenses to the owner or owners of such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter or wherry, as shall be employed to carry goods or merchandizes, or other articles or things whatsoever, or on the said fishing trade, or in carrying materials for building as aforesaid, in the said port or harbour of Wexford; provided that the owner or owners of any such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter or wherry, shall, previous to the granting of such license, enter into a security by himself or themselves, and two other good and sufficient persons as their securities, to be approved of by the said corporation by bond, in the penalty of ten pounds, conditioned to keep up such boats, smacks, cots, gabbards, lighters and wherries, in good order and condition, and properly manned at all times, and to abide and be determined by such reasonable and accustomed rate of freight or carriage within the said harbour, as the said corporation shall by any rule, order, or bye-law to be made and ordained as aforesaid, agree upon, and also to abide by, perform, and fulfil all and every such rules, orders, bye-laws and regulations, as the said corporation shall pursuant to the powers in them vested by this act, make and ordain for that purpose.

Corporation may grant licenses to owners of boats, &c. upon entering into security, conditioned as herein:

conditions of bond.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter or wherry, above the burthen of four tons, as aforesaid, which shall not be licensed as aforesaid, and the owner or owners of such not having given security as aforesaid, shall be found laden with any goods, merchandizes, matter or thing whatsoever, within the said harbour or port of Wexford; or if any such owner or owners of any such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter or wherry, shall refuse or neglect to enter into security, and perform the requisites enjoined by this act, then, and for every time such offence shall be committed, the owner or master of such boat, smack, cot, gabbard, lighter or wherry, shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, to be recovered as herein after is directed, one half thereof to be paid to the person who shall give information to the said corporation of such offence, and the other part thereof to be paid to the said corporation, for the purposes of this act.

Boats, &c. above 4 tons, not licensed, and owners not having given security, forfeit 20s. for every time laden in said harbour, half to informer, and half to corporation.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the better to enable the said corporation to build and erect the said quays, wharfs and docks, and also to embank, sink, widen, deepen, and cleanse the said bar and harbour, and to keep the same in re-

From passing this act, following duties to be paid by all ships, &c. (ex-

pair,

pair, that each and every ſhip and veſſel, which from and after the paſſing of this act, ſhall arrive in the ſaid port or harbour of Wexford, (except as herein before is mentioned,) ſhall pay to the ſaid corporation, or the officer or officers to be appointed to receive the ſame, over and above all other payments, rates and duties, herein before appointed to be paid as aforeſaid, the following ſums; that is to ſay, for all and every ſuch veſſel or veſſels, under the burthen of forty tons, the ſum of three ſhillings and ſix pence, for every trip or voyage ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall make to the ſaid harbour; and every ſhip or veſſel of forty tons burthen, and upwards, ſhall pay the ſum of five ſhillings, over and above ſuch payments, rates and duties as aforeſaid, for every ſuch trip or voyage ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall make to the ſaid harbour.

(except as before) above payments aforeſaid:

veſſels under 40 tons, 3s. 6d. per trip

40 tons and upwards, 5s.

XIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon (ſave the ſaid corporation, or their officers, as aforeſaid,) ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act, demand or receive from any maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever in the ſaid harbour or port, or from any perſon ſhipping or landing goods at, or upon any quays already made, or hereafter to be made within the ſaid town or harbour, or any of them, or any ſum or ſums of money for quayage, or on account of faſtening their cables to any rings, poſts, blocks, or otherwiſe whatſoever, or of permitting any goods to be landed from any veſſel on the ſaid quays or wharfs now made, or hereafter to be made, or any part thereof.

None but corporation to receive money from maſters in port, or perſons landing goods, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſaid corporation ſhall furniſh, or cauſe to be furniſhed, at the rates herein after mentioned, to the commanders or maſters of any ſhips or veſſels which ſhall from time to time arrive within the ſaid harbour or port of Wexford, ballaſt, and for that purpoſe, that the ſaid corporation do, and ſhall provide a ſufficient number of lighters or gabbards, together with proper and ſufficient workmen, tools, and engines for the raiſing ballaſt in ſuch part or parts of the ſaid harbour or river, as ſhall be by them judged expedient, and ſhall furniſh all ſhips and veſſels wanting or requiring ballaſt, within the ſaid port with ballaſt, at the rates herein after mentioned, within twenty-four hours after notice ſhall be given ſo to do, to the perſon who ſhall from time to time act as ballaſt-maſter under the ſaid corporation, provided wind and weather ſhall permit, but if wind and weather ſhall not permit, then within twelve hours after wind and weather ſhall ſo permit.

Corporation to furniſh ballaſt, &c.

ballaſt to be furniſhed within 24 hours after notice to ballaſt-maſter, wind and weather permitting, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ballaſt ſo to be furniſhed as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought to the ſides of the ſhips or veſſels which ſhall have occaſioned for the ſame

Manner of bringing ballaſt to ſhips.

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in the lighters or gabbards to be provided and kept as aforeſaid, and thence immediately thrown into ſuch ſhips or veſſels by the crews of ſuch ſhips or veſſels reſpectively.

When ballaſt-wharfs are erected, and ballaſt thereon, corporation may order veſſels to go along ſide ſuch for ballaſt.

XVI. Provided always, That when and as ſoon as one or more wharf or wharfs ſhall be erected for the ſaving and ſtoring of ballaſt in ſaid port or harbour, and that there ſhall be a ſufficient quantity of ballaſt in and upon ſuch wharf or wharfs for the ſupplying of any ſhip or veſſel wanting the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, or the officer or officers to be appointed by them for that purpoſe to order and direct at their diſcretion any ſhip or veſſel requiring ballaſt as aforeſaid, to go along ſide of ſuch wharf or wharfs, and take in ſuch ballaſt from the ſide or ſides thereof, as the ſaid officer ſhall direct or appoint, in which caſe the ſaid corporation, or their officer or officers, ſhall not be obliged to furniſh ſuch ſhip or veſſel with ballaſt in a lighter or lighters.

Corporation to furniſh lighters, workmen, and tools, for taking ballaſt from veſſels, within 24 hours after notice, as before.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid corporation ſhall furniſh, or cauſe to be furniſhed at the rates herein after mentioned, to the commanders, or maſters of any ſhips or veſſels which ſhall from time to time arrive within the ſaid port, laden with ballaſt, good and ſufficient lighters or gabbards, with proper and ſufficient workmen and tools, for the picking and carrying away ſuch ballaſt from ſuch ſhips or veſſels within twenty-four hours after notice for that purpoſe ſhall be given by ſuch commanders or maſters reſpectively, to the proper officer of the ſaid port, if wind and weather ſhall permit; and in caſe wind and weather ſhall not permit the ſame, then within twelve hours after wind and weather ſhall ſo permit.

When wharfs are erected, corporation may order veſſels to unload ballaſt thereat, if they conveniently can.

XVIII. Provided always, That when and ſo ſoon as ſuch quay or quays, wharf or wharfs as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſo built and erected, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, or the officer or officers to be appointed by them for that purpoſe, to order and direct at their diſcretion, any ſhip or veſſel requiring to diſcharge and unload ballaſt, to diſcharge and unload ſuch ballaſt at ſuch quays and wharfs as they ſhall direct; provided ſuch ſhip or veſſel can conveniently lay her ſide to ſuch quays or wharfs, in which caſe the ſaid corporation, or their ſaid officer or officers, ſhall not be obliged to furniſh to the commander or maſter of any ſuch ſhip or veſſel, any lighter or gabbard for the taking of ſuch ballaſt from ſuch ſhip or veſſel.

XIX. And in order that ſuch lighters or gabbards as ſhall or may be employed in bringing ballaſt to, and taking ballaſt from ſuch ſhips or veſſels as aforeſaid, ſhall not be longer detained than ſhall be neceſſary, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe

the crew of any ſhip or veſſel ſhall neglect or refuſe to take in, or caſt out their ballaſt, ſo as to occaſion any unreaſonable or unneceſſary delay to any lighter or lighters, gabbard or gabbards, which may be employed under the ſaid corporation to bring ballaſt to, or to take ballaſt from ſuch ſhip or veſſel, then and in ſuch caſe, the commander or maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel reſpectively ſo delaying, ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid to the proper officer appointed by the ſaid corporation for the damage that ſhall be ſuſtained by ſaid delay, ſuch ſum or ſums of money as the ſaid corporation ſhall in a ſummary manner finally judge and determine, the ſame to be levied by warrant under the ſeal of the ſaid corporation.

Maſters of veſſels to pay for unneceſſary delay in taking in or putting out ballaſt.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the commander or maſter of any ſhip or veſſel which ſhall be in the ſaid harbour, ſhall take, or permit or ſuffer to be taken into ſuch ſhip or veſſel, any ballaſt whatſoever, from any perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſave only ſuch as ſhall be thereto appointed by the ſaid corporation, or ſhall permit or ſuffer any ballaſt whatſoever to be taken from ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſave only by ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be thereunto appointed as aforeſaid, then not only the ſaid maſter or commander, but alſo the perſon or perſons who ſhall deliver to, or take from ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſuch ballaſt as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit any ſum not exceeding the ſum of ten pounds ſterling, to be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall give information of ſuch offence to ſaid corporation.

Maſters of veſſels who take in, or deliver out ballaſt to perſons not appointed by corporation, forfeit a ſum not exceeding 10l. to informer, and perſons delivering or receiving ſuch, forfeit the like.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel that ſhall take in ballaſt from the ſaid office within the ſaid port or harbour, ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid to the officer who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid corporation to receive the ſame, ſeven pence for every ton of ſuch ballaſt which ſhall be ſo delivered within the ſaid port or harbour.

Maſters of veſſels to pay 7d. per ton for ballaſt taken in.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel who ſhall put out ballaſt within the ſaid port or harbour, if the ſame ſhall be ſo put out at the expence of ſaid corporation, ſhall pay or cauſe to be paid to the officer who ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid, two pence per ton for every ton of ſuch ballaſt which ſhall be ſo put out.

Maſters to pay 2d. per ton for ballaſt put out at expence of corporation.

XXIII. And to the end that the ſaid reſpective fines and duties to be paid as aforeſaid, may be more effectually paid and levied, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the officers of his Majeſty's cuſtom-houſe of Wexford, ſhall not clear or diſcharge any ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels outward bound, or permit any

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ſhip or ſhips, veſſel or veſſels outward bound, to ſail, until the commander or maſter thereof ſhall have brought a diſcharge from the ballaſt-maſter, or other proper officer to be appointed as aforeſaid, teſtifying that ſuch ſhips or veſſels have paid and cleared the ballaſt-money payable by ſuch ſhips or veſſels, in caſe ſuch ſhips or veſſels ſhall have taken in ballaſt, and likewiſe all the payments and duties by this act charged as aforeſaid, which diſcharge from the ſaid ballaſt-maſter ſhall, in caſe the maſter or commander of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall have really and truly paid the ſaid ballaſt-money, payments and duties, be immediately granted, without fee or reward, fraud or delay, upon ſuch commander or maſter, firſt making oath, or if of the people called quakers, then an affirmation before ſuch ballaſt-maſter or perſon authorized by the ſaid corporation to act as ſuch, which oath or affirmation ſuch ballaſt-maſter or perſon is hereby empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch commander or maſter has paid at the ſaid office to the perſon who ſhall be empowered by the ſaid corporation to receive the ſame, the full amount of all money payable by him by virtue of this act, for the full quantity of ballaſt which had been taken in, or put out of ſuch ſhip.

Cuſtom-houſe officers not to diſcharge veſſels, until diſcharges from ballaſt office are produced, which ſhall be granted without fee if duties are paid, on oath or affirmation of maſters.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if ſuch oath or affirmation ſo to be taken by ſuch commander or maſter as aforeſaid, ſhall be falſe, ſuch commander or maſter ſhall upon being thereof convicted by indictment or information, ſuffer the pains and penalties which by law perſons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury are ſubject to.

Perſons taking a falſe oath or affirmation guilty of perjury.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the ſaid ballaſt maſter or perſon authorized by the ſaid corporation to act as ſuch, ſhall upon ſuch commander or maſter having performed ſuch requiſites as aforeſaid, refuſe or delay to grant ſuch diſcharge, the ſaid ballaſt maſter or perſon ſo refuſing or delaying, ſhall forfeit five pounds for every ſuch refuſal or delay, to the maſter of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, to be recovered as herein after is mentioned.

Ballaſt-maſter refuſing a diſcharge, after performance of requiſites, forfeits 5l. to maſter.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of non-payment of any ſum charged or chargeable from any lighter, gabbard, wherry, boat or boats by this preſent act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid ballaſt maſter for the time being, or any perſon appointed for that purpoſe by the ſaid corporation, to enter into every ſuch gabbard, lighter, wherry, and boat, and to ſeize and diſtrain the maſts, ſails, oars, or other matters therein found, and if no ſufficient diſtreſs can be found therein, then to ſeize and diſtrain ſuch gabbard, lighter, wherry, or boat, and ſuch diſtreſs or diſtreſſes to detain and keep, until he or they be ſatisfied and paid ſuch ſum and ſums of money charged on ſuch lighter, gabbard, wherry, or boat, and which ſhall be then

Ballaſt-maſter may enter lighters, boats, &c. and diſtrain;

in

in arrear and unpaid; and in case of non-payment of the sum or sums of money which shall be so in arrear as aforesaid, for ten days next after any distress or distresses shall be so taken as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said ballast master, or the person or persons so appointed, or any of them, to sell the distress so taken, and therewith to satisfy the sum so due and owing, and all reasonable costs and charges of taking, keeping, and selling such distress and distresses, he and they paying the overplus arising by such sale, if any, to the person or persons who shall work, sail, or ply in such lighter, gabbard, wherry, or boat.

distress may be sold in 10 days, for arrears and costs;

overplus returned.

XXVII. And for the more effectually cleansing of the said harbour; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all ballast that shall from henceforth be put on board any ship or vessel within the said harbour, pursuant to the directions of this act, shall be taken out of such part or parts only of the said harbour as shall from time to time be directed by the officer or officers to be appointed by the said corporation for that purpose; and that no ballast shall be carried from one ship to supply another, and that no ballast shall be thrown out of any ship into the said port or river, upon pain of forfeiting for every of the said offences, the sum of five pounds, to be recovered and levied as herein after directed, one half to be paid to the person who shall give information thereof, and the other to the said corporation.

Ballast to be taken out of such parts of harbour as directed by officer;

no ballast carried from one ship to another, or thrown into port or river, penalty 5l.

XXVIII. And to the end that such lighters which shall be employed by the said ballast office, may give good attendance to the service of the said office; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no lighter or lighters taken into the service of the said ballast-office, shall at any time carry any goods, wares, or merchandizes of any sort to or from any ship or ships, vessel or vessels in the said port or harbour, on pain of forfeiting treble the value of the gabardage or portage of such goods or merchandizes, to the party that shall discover the same, to be recovered as herein after directed.

Lighters employed by ballast-office not to carry any goods, &c. under penalty of treble gabardage.

XXIX. And in order that a sufficient number of skilful pilots may be appointed to take charge of ships or vessels trading to the said port, and in order that the conduct of such pilots to be appointed, may be properly regulated; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said corporation, or any seven or more of them present at any meeting as aforesaid, and they are hereby empowered from time

Corporation to appoint pilots, who shall be paid such wages by ships employing them, as shall be ascertained by corporation;

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time to time to licenſe and appoint during their will and pleaſure ſuch number of ſkilful pilots for the purpoſe aforeſaid, as they ſhall think expedient, who are to be paid ſuch wages and ſalaries by the ſhips or veſſels who ſhall require the ſame, as ſhall be aſcertained by the ſaid corporation; and that the ſaid corporation may, and they are hereby empowered to appoint and authorize a proper perſon to be treaſurer within the ſaid port and harbour, and alſo a proper perſon to be ſecretary within ſaid port and harbour, if ſuch ſecretary ſhall be thought neceſſary, and alſo proper perſons to be, and act as haven-maſter, ballaſt-maſter, and pilot-maſter, in caſe they ſhall judge it expedient as aforeſaid, within the ſaid port and harbour, which ſaid ſeveral officers ſhall continue in their reſpective offices during the will and pleaſure of the ſaid corporation, at and under the yearly wages and ſalaries herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, to the treaſurer of the ſaid port and harbour, any ſum not exceeding the ſum of ſix-pence per pound per annum for all ſuch ſums of money as he ſhall receive by virtue of his ſaid office; to the ſaid ſecretary any ſum not exceeding ten pounds per annum; to the haven-maſter, ballaſt-maſter, and pilot-maſter, any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding in the whole the ſum of forty pounds per annum; and that the ſaid haven-maſter ſhall as the duty and buſineſs for which his ſaid ſalary is to be paid to him, take care that buoys and floating perches ſhall be placed and conſtantly kept up in ſuch part or parts of the ſaid harbour, as the ſaid corporation ſhall from time to time appoint, for the better direction and ſecurity of the navigation to and from the ſaid harbour, and ſhall alſo regulate and ſtation the trading ſhips, veſſels and lighters, within the ſaid harbour, and the ſaid pilot-maſter ſhall as the duty and buſineſs for which ſuch his ſalary is to be paid to him, ſuperintend the conduct of the ſeveral pilots to be appointed as aforeſaid, and from time to time to report the ſame to the ſaid corporation.

Corporation to appoint a treaſurer, and a ſecretary if neceſſary; alſo a haven-maſter, ballaſt-maſter, and pilot-maſter, if expedient;

officers during pleaſure, paid as hereafter;

6d. per pound to treaſurer;

ſecretary 10l. per annum; haven-maſter, &c. 40l. per annum; duty of haven-maſter;

duty of pilot-maſter.

XXX. And for the better enabling the ſaid haven-maſter ſo to regulate the ſame; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid haven-maſter to order and cauſe to be placed and removed, ſhips or veſſels within the ſaid harbour, where ſuch ſhips or veſſels can more conveniently moor or lie, or ought to lie; and in caſe any maſter or owner of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall refuſe removing as aforeſaid, and continue ſo to do for the ſpace

Power veſted in haven-maſter;

of one hour next after receiving such order from the said haven-master, then and in that case it shall and may be lawful for the said haven-master to hire and employ proper persons to remove such ship or vessel to such part or place in the said harbour, as the said haven-master shall appoint; and that the expence or hire of such persons so to be employed in the said service, shall be paid and borne by the master or owner of said ship or vessel, together with a sum not exceeding forty shillings, as a fine or penalty to be recovered as herein after directed, and be paid before any clearance or discharge shall be allowed or granted for such ship or vessel; and also that the said haven-master shall and may, and is hereby empowered in cases of urgent necessity, and for preventing the loss of any ship or vessel, to cut the rope or cable of any other ship or vessel lying within the said port or harbour of Wexford, not being any of his Majesty's ships of war, or employed in the service of his Majesty's revenue of customs or excise which shall obstruct the navigaion, or endanger the safety of any other vessel, and the saidhaven-master is hereby also empowered to remove timber in rafts floating upon any part of the said harbour, where it may appear that the same may in any manner obstruct or impede the free navigation of ships and vessels in the said harbour, and to remove wrecks and all other obstructions and impediments in the said navigation, which may from time to time be in or upon the said harbour, the expence of removing which timber, wrecks, and other obstructions shall be paid by the owner or owners of such timber, wrecks, or other matters, causing such obstruction or obstructions as aforesaid; and in case such owner or owners shall refuse to pay the same, or if no such owner or owners shall appear, the haven-master is hereby directed to report the same to the said corporation, and the said corporation is hereby empowered thereupon to issue their warrant, empowering such haven-master to sell by publick cant, such timber, wrecks, or other matters, or any of them, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the expences of removing the same as aforesaid, and after paying and defraying such expences, the said haven-master shall return the overplus of the money arising by such sale, if any, to such person or persons as shall appear to be the owner or owners of such timber, wrecks, or other matters respectively.

Expence and penalty on masters or owners who do not remove as directed:

in what cases haven-master may cut cables, &c.

further powers of haven-master;

expence of removing timber, &c. paid by owners;

timber, &c. sold if owners do not appear or pay;

overplus to owners.

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Penalty on obſtructing haven-maſter in his duty.

XXXI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the ſaid haven-maſter ſhall be obſtructed or ill treated, by any perſon or perſons in the execution of his duty or buſineſs, or in the doing of any matter or thing which he is by this act empowered to do, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall ſeverally pay for every ſuch offence, any ſum not exceeding the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered and levied as herein after mentioned.

A floating buoy to be faſtened to each anchor, penalty 10s. and 20s. for every 24 hours;

XXXII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel which ſhall caſt anchor within the ſaid harbour, ſhall not immediately on ſo doing, tie or faſten, or cauſe to be tied or faſtened, a buoy to ſuch anchor, in ſuch manner as that the ſaid buoy ſhall float in a conſpicuous manner, ſo as that it may be plainly and eaſily ſeen in what place ſuch anchor has been caſt, ſuch maſter or commander ſhall for every ſuch offence or neglect, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten ſhillings, and ſhall over and beſides the ſame, forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty ſhillings, for every twenty-four hours ſuch anchor ſhall remain without ſuch buoy being tied or faſtened thereto, as aforeſaid, the ſaid penalties to be recovered and levied in ſuch manner, as is herein after directed, and paid to the perſon who ſhall give ſuch information of ſuch offence or neglect; the enforcing of which ſaid penalties ſhall not in any manner affect any remedy which any perſon or perſons ſhall or may have by action or otherwiſe, againſt ſuch maſter or commander, for any damage or injury which may be done to ſuch perſon or perſons, by means of ſuch neglect as aforeſaid.

enforcing ſaid penalties, not to prevent remedy for damages done by ſuch neglect.

Perſons (not authoriſed) who cut away buoys, ropes, &c. or veſſels from moorings, &c. forfeit 20l. on conviction before a magiſtrate.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons, (except thoſe who may be lawfully empowered for that purpoſe), ſhall wilfully cut away any buoy or buoys, rope or ropes from any anchor in the ſaid harbour, or caſt looſe, or cut away any ſhip, lighter, veſſel or wherry, from its moorings, or deface or take away any floating buoy or perch, or known ſea mark, every ſuch perſon convicted thereof, upon the oath of two or more credible witneſſes, before the chief magiſtrate of the ſaid town of Wexford, or any juſtice of the peace for the county of Wexford, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, the ſame to be recovered and levied in like manner, as other penalties are directed by this act to be recovered and levied.

XXXIV.

Penalty on a licenſed pilot neglecting to do his duty:

XXXIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any licenſed pilot as aforeſaid, who ſhall go on board any ſhip or veſſel going into, or coming out of the ſaid harbour, for the purpoſe of piloting the ſame, ſhall wilfully, or in any manner neglect or refuſe to perform his duty in piloting ſuch veſſel, ſo as to cauſe any unneceſſary delay or injury to ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall be thereof convicted on the oaths of two or more credible witneſſes, before the chief magiſtrate of the ſaid town of Wexford, or any juſtice of the peace for the county of Wexford, ſuch pilot ſhall for any ſuch offence, forfeit ſuch ſum as ſuch chief magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace ſhall think fit, not exceeding five pounds, to be levied off the goods and chattels of ſuch pilot, by warrant under the hand of ſuch chief magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace; and if no ſufficient diſtreſs can be had to pay the ſaid forfeiture, then ſuch chief magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace is hereby required to commit ſuch pilot to the common gaol of the ſaid county, for ſuch time as ſuch chief magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace ſhall think fit, not exceeding one month.

committed to gaol, if diſtreſs not ſufficient.

Corporation may grant annuities to ſuperannuated pilots, and to widows of pilots drowned not exceeding in the whole 30l. per ann.

and may pay pilots for extraordinary ſervice.

XXXV. And in order to enable the ſaid corporation to give due and ſufficient encouragement to perſons acting as pilots as aforeſaid, to be active and diligent in their duties as ſuch; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, to appoint any yearly ſum or ſums of money to be paid to ſuch ſuperannuated or ſickly pilots, as they ſhall think proper, and to the widow and widows of any pilots who ſhall have been drowned or loſt, in the diſcharge of his or their duty as ſuch; provided all ſuch ſums together, ſhall not exceed in the whole, the ſum of thirty pounds in any one year; and alſo from time to time, to grant and pay any pilot or pilots, any ſum or ſums of money they ſhall think ſuch pilot or pilots may deſerve, for any extraordinary ſervice performed by them, all ſuch ſums ſhall be paid out of the payments, rates, duties and revenues, which ſhall ariſe by this act.

Corporation to lay an account annually, before com. of impreſt accounts,

XXXVI. And to the end that all and every ſum and ſums of money which ſhall ariſe and be levied from time to time, by force and virtue of this act, may be properly applied to the purpoſes of this act; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that the ſaid corporation ſhall, once in every year, lay before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, a true and perfect account of all and every ſum and ſums of money which ſhall

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be received or levied as aforesaid, within the year immediately preceding the furnishing of such account, and how, and in what particular manner the same shall have been applied, which account shall be so furnished under the seal of the said corporation; and the said corporation is hereby further empowered to order and direct to be paid to any pilot or pilots, who shall actually pilot any ship or ships into, or out of the said harbour of Wexford, such sum or sums, as according to the rate of pilotage to be appointed by the said corporation to be paid for the piloting ships, shall appear to be due and payable to him or them for such actual pilotage; and the said corporation is hereby further empowered to ascertain, order, and direct to be paid out of the monies arising by this act, to any seaman or person, who though not acting as a licensed pilot or pilots, shall in time of distress, aid, assist, or take charge of any ship or vessel bound into, or out of the said harbour of Wexford, any sum or sums they shall think fit, as an extraordinary reward, over and above any sum or sums which such seamen or persons may otherwise by law be entitled to receive.

Corporation may direct payment of pilots, for piloting vessels in and out;

and may direct payment of extraordinary rewards to seamen, or others, who assist in distress, &c.

No fees or rewards to be taken by officers, except as directed to be paid to pilots;

XXXVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no officer or officers, who shall be employed in the execution of any of the powers of this act, shall take or accept from any person or persons whomsoever, any fee or perquisite, gratuity or reward, for, or in respect of any matter to be done by him in the execution of any of the purposes of this act, save such as shall be ordered or directed by the said corporation, to be paid to such pilot or pilots as aforesaid; and that if any such officer shall offend herein, he shall be immediately thereupon dismissed from such employment or office, and be forever afterwards rendered incapable of holding or executing any office or employment under the said corporation.

Officers offending, dismissed, and rendered incapable.

XXXVIII. And whereas the said corporation may find it necessary and proper, that the officers to be elected, nominated and appointed as aforesaid, or some of them, should give and enter into security, for the faithful and honest discharge of the duties of the office or offices to which such officer or officers shall be appointed; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said corporation, by any bye-law, rule, order, or regulation, to be entered into by them, according to the directions of this act, to direct and appoint any such

Corporation may direct officers to give security, which security shall be binding.

officer or officers as they ſhall think proper to, give ſecurity in ſuch form, and payable to ſuch perſon or perſons, and conditioned in ſuch manner, as the ſaid corporation ſhall, by ſuch bye-law, rule, order or regulation direct and appoint; and that all and every the ſecurities and ſecurity which ſhall be entered into by any perſon or perſons purſuant to ſuch bye-law, rule, order or regulation, ſhall be valid, binding and effectual to all intents and purpoſes, as if the form, manner, and condition of ſuch ſecurities or ſecurity, were ſpecified in this act.

XXXIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid corporation is hereby authorized and required to hear, try, and determine in a ſummary manner, all offences, and breaches of any clauſe or article in this preſent act contained, other than ſuch as are by this preſent act appointed to be otherwiſe heard and determined, and for that purpoſe on any notice, complaint, or information of any ſuch offence, or breach, as aforeſaid, being laid before them, to ſummon the party or parties ſo complained of, and all ſuch witneſſes as may be neceſſary to appear before them, by ſummons in writing under the hand of any officer to be by them thereunto appointed, to be left at the uſual place of abode of ſuch party or witneſſes, at leaſt twenty-four hours before the time which ſhall be appointed for ſuch trial, and to examine all ſuch witneſſes upon oath in the preſence of the party who ſhall be accuſed, if ſuch party accuſed ſhall appear; and in caſe ſuch party accuſed, being ſummoned, ſhall not appear, the ſaid corporation is hereby authorized to proceed as if ſuch party had been preſent, and to examine into the matter of ſuch notice, complaint, or information, and any ſuch offence, or breach of any ſuch clauſe or article as aforeſaid, in this act contained, being proved by the voluntary confeſſion of the party, or by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, who ſhall be ſworn, to give teſtimony on ſuch trial, the ſaid corporation is hereby authoirzed and required to give ſuch judgment and ſentence accordingly, as in and by this act is directed and appointed, and afterwards to iſſue warrant of diſtreſs, under the ſeal of the ſaid corporation, to be directed to ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall think fit, for the levying of any forfeiture, fine, or penalty inflicted or impoſed by this preſent act for ſuch offence and breach thereof which ſhall be ſo proved as aforeſaid, by diſtraining the goods and chattels of the party againſt whom

Corporation may try offences in a ſummary way, (not otherwiſe appointed) and may ſummon parties, as herein;

and examine witneſſes on oath, in manner herein

corporation may give judgment, and iſſue warrant for diſtreſs, &c.

whom ſuch judgment and ſentence has been given as aforeſaid; and if the goods and chattels which ſhall be diſtrained by virtue of ſuch warrant, ſhall not be redeemed within ſeven days after the ſame ſhall be ſo diſtrained, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to direct the ſame to be ſold by publick cant, or ſo much thereof, as ſhall be ſufficient to pay ſuch forfeiture, fine, or penalty, and the overplus (if any) ſhall be returned to the party ſo diſtrained; and if the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch warrant ſhall be directed, cannot find ſufficient diſtreſs to anſwer or pay ſuch forfeiture, fine, or penalty, then upon proof made upon oath thereof by ſuch perſon or perſons, the ſaid corporation ſhall and may by warrant commit the party offending to the common gaol of the ſaid county, there to remain for the ſpace of one month, or until ſuch forfeiture, fine, or penalty ſhall be paid; and upon proof as aforeſaid, that no ſufficient diſtreſs can be found to ſatisfy any forfeiture, fine, or penalty impoſed by this act, not exceeding five pounds, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, by warrant as aforeſaid, to commit the party ſo offending, to the houſe of correction, there to be kept at hard labour for any ſpace of time they ſhall think proper, not exceeding three weeks.

diſtreſs ſold in 7 days, and overplus returned;

committed to gaol, if diſtreſs not ſufficient;

upon proof that ſufficient diſtreſs cannot be found, committed to houſe of correction.

XL. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid corporation are, and is hereby empowered to adminiſter ſuch oath or oaths as aforeſaid, to all and every witneſs or witneſſes, to be produced before them on any ſuch trial as aforeſaid.

Corporation empowered to adminiſter oaths.

XLI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons duly ſummoned as aforeſaid, to be a witneſs or witneſſes, and give teſtimony on any ſuch trial as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear before the ſaid corporation as aforeſaid, or appearing, ſhall refuſe to make oath as aforeſaid, or making oath ſhall refuſe to anſwer ſuch queſtions as ſhall be demanded of him or them, touching the matters in queſtion, he or they ſhall for every time ſo offending, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods, by warrant to be iſſued for that purpoſe, under the ſeal of the ſaid corporation.

Perſons who refuſe to appear, and give evidence, forfeit 10l.

XLII. And whereas the ſaid corporation may find it neceſſary, in order to enable them the more effectually to carry into execution the purpoſes of this act, to borrow one or more

more ſum or ſums of money upon the credit of the tonage, rates, or duties to ariſe by this act, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to take up and borrow upon the credit of the ſaid tonage, rates, or duties, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of ſix thouſand pounds at any rate of intereſt not exceeding the legal intereſt of money, at the time or times of borrowing ſuch ſum or ſums reſpectively, for which purpoſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation to iſſue debentures under their ſeal for the ſum or ſums of money ſo to be borrowed in ſuch manner and form as the ſaid corporation by any bye-laws to be entered into by them purſuant to the directions of this act, ſhall appoint, which debentures, and the ſums therein reſpectively contained, ſhall be actual charges and liens upon the ſaid tonage, rates, or duties, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch debentures reſpectively.

Corporation may borrow 6000l. at legal intereſt, for which they may iſſue debentures, which ſhall be charges on tonage duties for ſo much as ſpecified.

XLIII. And whereas the ſaid corporation may find it neceſſary for the accommodation of the ſaid bar and harbour, and more effectual making of the ſaid quays and docks, and the improvement thereof, and for making and widening avenues thereto, to purchaſe one or more piece or pieces of ground for that purpoſe, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all the powers veſted by an act made in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*, for the purpoſe of purchaſing grounds as therein mentioned, ſhall and may be hereby veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners herein before appointed, or any ſeven or more of them, and their ſucceſſors, and that all and ſingular the clauſes contained therein reſpectively, with reſpect to purchaſing of ground as aforeſaid, ſhall be in full force with reſpect to the purchaſing of ſaid plot or plots of ground within the ſaid town of Wexford, or the ſuburbs thereof, as the ſame are given and granted by the ſaid laſt mentioned act of parliament to the commiſſioners therein named.

Corporation may find it neceſſary to purchaſe ground for quays and docks:

powers veſted by 26 G. 3. c. 19. for purchaſing grounds, veſted in corporation, and their ſucceſſors, &c. as to commiſſioners in ſaid act named.

XLIV. And whereas the making of floating and graving docks for the building, ſafe lying, and repair of ſhipping, in the ſaid harbour of Wexford, will be of great advantage to the trade of ſaid town, and of publick utility, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in conſideration

Making of floating and graving docks is expenſive, &c.

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duties to be paid on going into, or coming out of said docks, or taking on board, or landing goods:

6d. per ton in floating docks;

for graving docks, same as allowed to be paid to royal canal company, by 32 G. 3.

sideration of the great charges and expences of making, building, erecting, and providing such floating and graving docks, and works, and supporting, maintaining, and keeping the same in repair there, there shall be payable and paid unto the said corporation, and their successors, or to their collectors, or deputies, for their use, by the master, commander, owner or owners of every ship or vessel coming into, or going out of said docks, or on leaving or putting on shore, or loading, or taking on board any goods, wares, or merchandizes within the said docks, the several rates and duties herein after mentioned and prescribed, that is to say, for every ship or vessel coming into the said floating docks, any sum not exceeding the rate of six pence per ton on the burthen or tonage of such ship or vessel; and for every ship or vessel coming into, or using the said graving docks, upon the tonage or burthen of every such ship or vessel, such graving docks, rates, and payments, as are paid or received, or allowed to be taken or received by the Royal Canal Company, under, and by virtue of an act passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to enable the Royal Canal Company to make docks on the north side of the river Liffey*; which several rates and duties shall be, and the same are hereby vested in the said company for the purposes aforesaid.

Vessels that remain in docks longer than 21 days, shall pay a second time after first 10, and so on.

XLV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any ship or vessel entering the said docks, and remaining therein for any space of time longer than twenty one days, shall at the expiration of the first ten days be liable to, and shall pay to the said company dockage a second time at the rates aforesaid, and so on from time to time at the commencement of every succeeding ten days so long as said ship or vessel shall remain in said docks.

Corporation may raise and take away materials, for building, &c. making compensation to owners.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said corporation, from time to time, to raise, take and carry away whersoever the same shall, or may be found, all kinds of materials of stones, lime, earth, sods, or other things, for the purpose of building and erecting of said quays, wharfs, or docks, or for filling the same, or for making embankments in or about the said harbour; provided that a reasonable compensation shall be made to the owners or occupiers of such grounds for any excessive waste or damage

that ſhall or may be occaſioned by the raiſing, taking, or carrying away of the ſaid materials, or any of them.

Contracts for building, &c. to be made by publick auction, after 8 days notice as herein.

XLVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every contract or contracts which ſhall or may be neceſſary to be made for the purpoſe of building and erecting the ſaid quay or quays, wharf or wharfs, dock or docks, or the deepening, widening, and cleanſing the ſaid bar, port, or harbour, ſhall be made and done by public auction by the ſaid corporation, from time to time, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall take the ſame upon the moſt reaſonable terms, provided that ſuch contracts ſhall not be made, until eight clear days previous notice ſhall be given, and that advertiſements for that purpoſe ſhall be poſted on the moſt public places of the ſaid town or harbour of Wexford, or in the Wexford newſpaper; and that ſuch notices ſhall mention the particular work or works, contract or contracts, then propoſed or intended to be ſet up at ſaid auction.

Quays not to be leſs than 60, nor more than 80 feet wide.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all quay or quays, which ſhall be hereafter built in the ſaid town and harbour of Wexford, ſhall not be leſs than ſixty feet, nor more than eighty feet wide at the top thereof.

Corporation may take ground near Roſslear, or near the Raven, for a pilot-houſe, not exceeding 2 acres.

XLIX. And whereas the ſaid corporation may find it neceſſary for the accommodation of the ſaid pilots, and for the convenience and ſafety of the ſhipping coming in or going out of ſaid harbour, to erect a pilot-houſe on or near ſome part of the lands called the fort of Roſslear, at the entrance of the harbour to the town, or on the oppoſite ſhore of ſaid harbour called the Raven; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid corporation ſhall or may rent or purchaſe as they ſhall judge expedient, a plot or piece of ground on or near the ſaid lands, called the fort of Roſslear, or on or near the ſaid place, called the Raven, on the oppoſite ſhore, not exceeding two acres for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and ſhall and may thereon build and erect an houſe for the accommodation of ſuch pilots as ſhall be from time to time actually licenſed or employed in the ſervice of the ſaid corporation.

L. And whereas the practice of dredging for oyſters carried on in ſaid bay and harbour of Wexford, tends to the injury of the fiſhery thereof; therefore be it enacted by the

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authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act, be found drudging for oyſters between the firſt day of May, and firſt day of September, in every year, within the ſaid bay, (that is to ſay,) between the point of Grenore on the South, and Ballineſker on the north, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall on proof thereof made before the mayor of the ſaid town, or any one or more of the juſtices of the peace of the county of Wexford, contiguous to the ſaid harbour, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, one moiety of the ſaid ſum of five pounds to be applied to the uſe of this act, and the other moiety thereof to go to the uſe of ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall firſt ſue for the ſame.

5l. penalty on drudging for oyſters between 1ſt May and 1ſt Sept. in the Bay, between Grenore and Ballineſker.

Cuſtom of proceeding by attachment, &c.

LI. And whereas from time immemorial, by the eſtabliſhed uſage and cuſtom of proceeding by attachment againſt the goods and chattels of defendants in the court of record, of the ſaid town of Wexford, for the recovery of debts, dues, and demands, the goods and chattels taken under ſuch attachments, were held in cuſtody by the water-bailiff or ſerjeants at mace of the ſaid town, until the defendant entered good and ſufficient ſpecial bail in the ſaid court of record, to pay what ſhould be adjudged to the plaintiff on the trial of the cauſe.

Said cuſtom has been beneficial.

LII. And whereas the ſaid cuſtom of proceeding in the ſaid court of record by attachment, hath been found highly beneficial, and of the greateſt utility to the merchants, traders, and inhabitants of the ſaid town of Wexford, and hath tended to the eſtabliſhment of public credit in that town; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid cuſtom of proceeding in the ſaid court of record by attachment, be hereby confirmed and eſtabliſhed.

A court of conſcience will be of great uſe:

LIII. And whereas a court of conſcience to be held before the mayor of the ſaid town of Wexford for the time being, or his deputy, for determining cauſes in all ſmall debts between party and party, under the value of forty ſhillings, will be of great uſe and advantage to the inhabitants of the ſaid town and the liberties thereof; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all times hereafter, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, the mayor of the town of Wexford aforeſaid for the time being, or his deputy,

mayor of Wexford, or his deputy ſhall for ever have ſame power to determine cauſes, &c.

deputy, ſhall for ever hereafter have full power and authority to hear and finally determine cauſes in all ſmall debts between party and party, under the value of forty ſhillings, within the ſaid town and liberties reſpectively; and moreover ſhall for ever hereafter have and exerciſe all the powers, authorities, and juriſdictions, within the ſaid town of Wexford, and liberties thereof; and ſhall and may iſſue ſuch proceſs from time to time, againſt the body or goods of the defendant or defendants, in caſe of a decree againſt ſuch defendant or defendants, for the recovery of all ſums ſo decreed, as have been heretofore had, exerciſed, or enjoyed by the mayor or preſident of the court of conſcience within the city of Waterford, or by the preſident of the court of conſcience within the city of Dublin, by any uſage or cuſtom within ſaid cities reſpectively, or by any ſtatute whatſoever.

as preſident of court of conſcience in Waterford, or in Dublin.

LIV. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be longer confined by virtue of any warrant, commitment, or execution by the ſaid mayor of Wexford, or his deputy, under ſuch authority or juriſdiction in the ſaid court of conſcience, for any debt not exceeding in the whole twenty ſhillings, than two months, to be computed from the day of ſuch commitment; and that no perſon ſhall be longer confined by the authority aforeſaid, for any debt not exceeding forty ſhillings, for more than the term of four months, to be computed as above; and that from and after the reſpective determinations of ſuch confinements, the debt or debts for which ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall have been ſo confined, ſhall be totally diſcharged, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch debtor or debtors had actually paid the ſame.

None to be confined more than 2 months for 20s. or 4 months for 40s.

or 4 months for 40s.

LV. And whereas the laws for regulating the price and aſſize of bread, and for better regulating the markets and bakers, have been found by experience to be very uſeful, and great frauds and abuſes are daily committed in the markets of ſaid town of Wexford, for the want of ſuch laws; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, all the powers veſted in the corporation of the city of Waterford, in and by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for better regulating the police of the city of Waterford, ſo far as the ſame relates to the regulating markets and bakers,*

Laws for regulating the price and aſſize of bread, &c. are uſeful:

ſo much of Waterford police act, 23 & 24 G. 3. as relates to markets and bakers, extended to town of Wexford.

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shall extend to the said town of Wexford, and be considered as part of this act.

The ferry to Ferrybank, and the ferry of Carrig, are dangerous, &c.

LVI. And whereas the ferry or passage over the river Slaney, at or near the said town of Wexford, to Ferrybank side, and the ferry or passage at or near the ferry of Carrig, over said river, are often attended with much danger and delay to the passengers, and are at times rendered impassable, and the building a bridge or bridges over the said parts of the said river Slaney, will tend much to the public benefit, by opening proper communications between the opposite sides of the said river, and the said town of Wexford, and the country adjacent thereto; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That immediately after this present act shall pass into a law, the said corporation shall open two separate subscriptions, one for building a bridge over the river Slaney, at or near the said town of Wexford, and as near the present ferry as circumstances will admit, the other for building a bridge over the said river, at or near the said ferry of Carrig, which said subscriptions shall be kept open until the sum of twelve thousand pounds shall be subscribed, for the purpose of building said bridge, at or near the said town of Wexford, and until the sum of seven thousand pounds shall be subscribed, for the purpose of building the said bridge at Ferry Carrig, in manner as hereafter mentioned.

Corporation to open subscriptions for building bridges at said places, until 12,000l. subscribed for bridge at Wexford, and 7000l. for bridge at Carrig.

1-5th of subscription to be deposited, or subscription void, and a new one opened, &c.

LVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the person or persons so subscribing to either of the said bridges, shall, at the time of entering into such subscription, pay down and deposite with such person or persons as shall be appointed for that purpose by said corporation one-fifth part of the sum so subscribed, and in default of such payment, the subscription of every person so failing shall become absolutely void to all intents and purposes; and said corporation shall open a new subscription for filling up such deficiency, until the said sum of twelve thousand pounds in the whole, shall be subscribed, and a deposite of one-fifth part thereof, shall be made thereupon, towards building the said bridge, at or near the said town of Wexford, and until the said sum of seven thousand pounds in the whole, shall be subscribed, and a deposite of one-fifth part thereof, shall be made thereupon, towards building the said bridge, at or near the ferry of Carrig, as aforesaid.

LVIII. And

LVIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be permitted to ſubſcribe towards either of the ſaid undertakings, leſs than the ſum of fifty pounds.

No leſs than 50l. to be ſubſcribed.

LIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as one-fifth part of the ſum ſubſcribed towards building the ſaid bridge, at or near the ſaid town of Wexford, ſhall be paid as aforeſaid, ſuch ſubſcribers ſhall be created and united into one company for building ſaid bridge, and from thenceforth be one body politic and corporate, by the name of the commiſſioners for building a bridge over the river Slaney, at or near the town of Wexford; and as ſoon as one-fifth part of the ſum ſubſcribed towards building the ſaid bridge at or near Ferry Carrig, ſhall be paid as aforeſaid, ſuch ſubſcribers ſhall alſo be united into one company, for building the ſaid bridge over the river Slaney, at or near Ferry Carrig, by the name of the commiſſioners for building a bridge over the river Slaney, at or near the ferry of Carrig; and each of ſaid corporations ſhall have perpetual ſucceſſion, and ſhall have each a common ſeal, and ſhall reſpectively ſue and be ſued by their reſpective name and names as aforeſaid, and from thenceforth by virtue of this act, the ſaid commiſſioners for building ſaid bridge, at or near the ſaid town of Wexford, ſhall be fully empowered to deſign, aſſign and lay out in what manner or place ſaid bridge is to be built, with proper portcullis for the free paſſage of ſhips and veſſels navigating ſaid river Slaney, from the harbour of Wexford, to the town of Enniſcorthy; and the ſaid commiſſioners for building ſaid bridge at Ferry Carrig, ſhall alſo be empowered to deſign, aſſign, and lay out in what manner and place ſaid bridge at Ferry Carrig ſhall be built, under the reſtrictions herein before mentioned, and with the like proper portcullis therein, to permit the free paſſage of all veſſels navigating ſaid river as aforeſaid; provided that twenty-one days previous notice ſhall be given in the Wexford and Waterford news-papers, and alſo in ſome one of the news-papers publiſhed in the city of Dublin, of the day on which the ſcite of ſaid bridge intended to be built at or near the ſaid town of Wexford, is to be determined; and that like notice ſhall be given of the day on which the ſcite of the ſaid bridge intended to be built at or near Ferry Carrig, is to be determined; and that the ſaid commiſſioners for building the

Subſcribers ſhall become a company when 1-5th is paid in for Wexford bridge:

the like for Carrig bridge:

each ſhall be a perpetual corporation, &c.

commiſſioners to lay out the manner and place of building each bridge, &c.

21 days notice as herein, to be given, of determining the ſcite of each bridge:

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said bridge at or near the said town of Wexford, and their successors, and the said commissioners for building the said bridge at or near Ferry Carrig, and their successors, shall by themselves, their agents, overseers, workmen and servants, be fully empowered to build, carry on, and complete said bridge and bridges respectively; and also shall be capable in law, by their respective name and names as aforesaid, to take security for any sum or sums of money due, or to be due to either of the said corporations, in their respective corporate capacities as aforesaid, and for performance of any agreement entered into with them, or either of them respectively, for the due execution of any power or authority committed to any person or persons concerned in either of the said bridges, or the tolls or duties thereof, and also to enter into, and execute all such contracts and agreements, as shall be necessary for, or relate to the carrying the purposes of this act into execution.

commissioners, and their agents empowered to complete said bridge;

and to take securities, &c.

LX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sum or sums to be raised for the purpose of building each or either of the said bridges, shall be raised by debentures of not less than fifty pounds, each of which debentures shall and are hereby made transferable.

Sums to be raised on debentures, not less than 50l. each, transferable.

LXI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the person or persons so subscribing to the said bridge, intended to be built at or near the town of Wexford, as aforesaid, shall be obliged to pay the residue of the sum or sums by him, her, or them, so respectively subscribed, in such shares and dividends, and at such time or times, as the said commissioners for building said bridge shall direct and appoint, until the whole sum or sums by him, her, or them, so respectively subscribed, shall be paid, or such parts thereof as said commissioners shall require, towards finishing said bridge; and that all persons so subscribing to the said bridge, intended to be built at or near the said town of Wexford, as aforesaid, shall receive a debenture or debentures, for the sum or sums by him, her, or them so paid, which debenture or debentures are respectively to be numbered, signed and sealed by the said commissioners, for building said bridge at or near the town of Wexford, or their successors, or any five or more of them, and entered in a book or register to be kept for that purpose; and that the person or per-

Dividends of subscriptions to be paid at times appointed by commissioners, for which debentures shall be given, &c.

ſons ſo ſubſcribing to the ſaid bridge, intended to be built at or near the ferry of Carrig, ſhall alſo be obliged to pay the reſidue of the ſum or ſums by him, her, or them, ſo reſpectively ſubſcribed, in ſuch ſhares and dividends, and at ſuch time or times, as the ſaid commiſſioners for building ſaid bridge at Ferry Carrig, ſhall direct and appoint, until the whole ſum or ſums by him, her, or them, ſo reſpectively ſubſcribed, ſhall be paid, or ſuch parts thereof, as ſaid commiſſioners for ſaid works ſhall require; and that each and every perſon ſo ſubſcribing to the ſaid bridge, at or near Ferry Carrig, ſhall receive a debenture or debentures, for the ſum or ſums by him or her ſo paid, which debenture or debentures are reſpectively to be numbered, ſigned, and ſealed, by ſaid commiſſioners, for building ſaid bridge, at or near the ferry of Carrig, or their ſucceſſors, or any five or more of them, and entered in a book or regiſter to be kept for that purpoſe.

LXII. And in as much as the erecting and building ſaid bridges ſo intended to be built, and the repairing, preſerving, watching, lighting, and ſupporting the ſame, and purchaſing ſuch ground for the ſcite thereof, as alſo the intereſt of the preſent proprietor or proprietors in ſaid ferries, muſt be attended with conſiderable expence; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners for building ſaid bridge, at or near the ſaid town of Wexford, as aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, their heirs and aſſigns, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſhall become undertakers for building of ſaid bridge, in purſuance of the powers given by this act, or the majority of them, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to take and receive, or cauſe to be taken and received, by way of toll, before any paſſage over the ſaid bridge ſhall be permitted, any ſum which the ſaid commiſſioners for building the ſaid bridge near the ſaid town of Wexford, or their ſucceſſors, their heirs or aſſigns, or ſuch other perſons ſo to be authoriſed and appointed as aforeſaid, or the majority of them, at any meeting or meetings ſhall direct, not exceeding ſuch toll as the proprietors of the ſaid ferry, or thoſe deriving under them now take and receive, for paſſing the ſame; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſaid commiſſioners for building ſaid bridge, at or near Ferry

Commiſſioners authorized to take tolls for paſſing over ſaid bridges, not exceeding tolls for each ferry.

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Carrig, as aforeſaid, and their ſucceſſors, their heirs and aſſigns, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſhall become undertakers for building the ſaid bridge, at or near Ferry Carrig, in purſuance of the powers given by this act, or the majority of them, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to take and receive, or cauſe to be taken and received by way of toll, before any paſſage over the ſaid bridge, at or near Ferry Carrig, ſhall be permitted, any ſum which the commiſſioners for building the ſaid bridge at or near ſaid ferry of Carrig, or their ſucceſſors, their heirs or aſſigns, or ſuch other perſons ſo to be authorized and appointed as aforeſaid, or the majority of them, at any meeting or meetings ſhall direct, not exceeding ſuch tolls as the proprietors of the ſaid ferry of Carrig, or thoſe deriving under them now take and receive, for paſſing the ſame; and that the ſaid corporations, and each of them reſpectively, ſhall have ſuch power of levying ſaid ſeveral tolls by diſtreſs, and of erecting toll-houſes and gates, and of impoſing ſuch penalties for forcing a paſſage, and for breaking or damaging ſaid houſes or gates, or ſaid bridge or bridges, or either of them, or preventing the collectors or other officers in the execution of their reſpective duties, as are veſted in the commiſſioners for building and erecting a bridge over the river Lee, at the city of Cork, or over the river Suir, at Waterford, or at the city of Londonderry, or any of them.

tolls may be levied by diſtreſs, toll-houſes and gates erected, &c. as at Cork, Waterford, or Londonderry.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as the ſaid commiſſioners for building ſaid bridge at or near the ſaid town of Wexford, as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſo incorporated as aforeſaid, and as ſoon as the ſaid commiſſioners for building the ſaid bridge at or near Ferry Carrig, ſhall alſo be ſo incorporated as aforeſaid, the ſaid corporations, and each of them reſpectively, ſhall ſtand inveſted with all ſuch powers and authorities in all things whatever, as are by law veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners for building ſaid bridges over the ſaid rivers Lee and Suir, and as are veſted in the commiſſioners for building a bridge at the city of Londonderry, or any of them, ſo far as the ſame are not by this act otherwiſe altered or amended.

Said commiſſioners, when incorporated, veſted with like powers as thoſe at Cork, Waterford, or Londonderry, ſo far as not altered by this act.

LXIV. Provided always, That in caſe the ſaid corporation or corporations, or any of them, ſhall not on or before the expiration of the term of two years, to be computed

If ſaid bridges are not built within 2 years, the right to build, ſhall

from the time of paſſing this act, build and erect the ſaid bridge or bridges, or cauſe the ſame to be done, that from and after the expiration of the ſaid term of two years, the ſole and excluſive right to build and erect the ſame, ſhall abſolutely become veſted in the proprietor or proprietors of the ſaid ferries, their heirs and aſſigns.

be veſted in proprietors of ferries.

LXV. And whereas many encroachments are made, and nuiſances erected in the ſeveral ſtreets and lanes of the ſaid town of Wexford, and ſuburbs thereof, to the great annoyance of the inhabitants; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, and they are hereby inveſted with all the powers of removing all encroachments or nuiſances whatſoever, as well as of doors, ſtairs or cellars, projecting into the ſtreets or lanes, of ſhop or cellar windows, window-ſhutters, frames, eve-ſpouts, pent-houſes, ſheds or ſtandings, in and upon ſuch ſtreets or lanes, as alſo of ſinks, or uncovered ſewers, from kitchens, or from malt-houſes, breweries or diſtilleries, in ſuch manner as the ſaid corporation ſhall judge fit or expedient; and in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect to remove all ſuch doors, ſtairs, cellars, ſhop-windows, window-ſhutters, frames, pent-houſes, ſhelves or ſtandings, as alſo ſuch ſinks or uncovered ſewers as aforeſaid, notice in writing having been left at the houſe or place of abode of the perſon or perſons ſo required to remove the ſame, fourteen days previous to the time he, ſhe, or they ſhall be required to abate or remove ſuch nuiſance, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, to abate and remove ſuch nuiſance, and to levy the expence attending the ſame, from the perſon or perſons who ſhall ſo refuſe to remove or alter ſuch nuiſance, by diſtreſs and ſale of ſuch perſon or perſons goods and chattels, returning the overplus, (if any), to the owner.

Commiſſioners empowered to remove nuiſances:

expence of removing nuiſances, levied upon perſons who have neglected to remove ſuch after 14 days notice.

LXVI. Provided always, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall apprehend themſelves aggrieved by any ſuch orders or directions as aforeſaid, they may appeal to the juſtices of the peace in their next ſeſſions, to be held for the ſaid county of Wexford; and ſaid juſtices are hereby empowered and required to hear, and finally determine the ſame, and to order the ſheriff of ſaid county, at ſuch ſeſſion, to impannel and return a jury immediately, for the trial of the ſame;

Perſons aggrieved, may appeal at quarter ſeſſions, &c.

and in case said jury shall by their verdict, find such appeal to be frivolous or vexatious, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such justice, to impose a fine not exceeding twenty shillings, on every appellant, whose appeal shall be found frivolous or vexatious as aforesaid, and to award full costs to the respondent; such fine to be levied by distress and sale of such appellant's goods, by warrant under the seal of the said corporation, and to be paid when so levied, to the said corporation, or to such officer as shall be by them appointed, to be disposed of by the said corporation, for the uses of this act.

if jury find appeal frivolous, justice may fine appellant, and award costs to respondent.

LXVII. Provided also, That the expence of removing, fixing, or placing signs, sign-irons, posts, boards, spouts or gutters, which are now built or placed in any of the said streets or lanes in said town as aforesaid, which shall or may hereafter be removed by virtue of this act, shall be paid by the several tenants of the respective premises thereof, save and except where the lease of said premises is of a shorter date or continuance, than the term of three years, from the time such nuisance or encroachment is required to be removed, and then and in such case, the tenant of the same shall be allowed half such expences as he shall be put to on that account, by the head landlord thereof.

Tenants to pay expences of removing signs, &c. &c. except when the lease is for less than 3 years, then only half.

LXVIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any action shall be brought, or suit commenced against any person or persons, for any thing which shall be done in pursuance of this act, or in relation to the premises, or any of them, such action or suit shall be brought within six months after the fact shall be alledged to have been done; and the defendant or defendants in such action, may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence, at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance, and by authority of this act; and if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if such action or suit shall not be brought within the time herein before limited, then the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action or suit shall be nonsuited, or suffer a discontinuance thereof, or if a verdict shall pass against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, or if upon demurrer, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall have double costs.

Actions for matters done under this act, to be brought within 6 months;

general issue;

if verdict against plaintiff, &c. double costs to defendant.

LXIX. And

LXIX. And whereas the making and building of proper ſewers and drains, to draw off the water from the ſtreets of the ſaid town of Wexford, will tend to contribute greatly to the health, convenience, and benefit of the public, and in particular to the inhabitants of ſaid town; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid corporation ſhall and may build, and make ſewers and drains of ſuch dimenſions, and to ſuch extent in ſuch ſtreets and other places in the ſaid corporation, as to them ſhall appear expedient and neceſſary, and alſo at their own coſts and charges, ſhall from time to time, cleanſe, ſcour, keep, and preſerve the ſame, in proper order, repair, and condition.

Corporation may make ſewers and drains where they appear expedient; and may ſcour and preſerve ſame.

LXX. And whereas the ſaid town of Wexford wants a ſufficient ſupply of freſh water, as well for the convenience as the health of the inhabitants thereof; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all the powers veſted in and by an act made in the thirtieth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for building a bridge over the river Loughfoyle, at the city of Londonderry, and the ſuburbs thereof, and for certain regulations relative to ſaid city, ſo far as the ſame relates to the ſupplying the ſaid city of Londonderry with freſh water*, ſave and except ſo much of the forty-eighth ſection thereof, as relates to letting any part of ſaid water to freemen, be, and the ſame are hereby veſted in the ſaid corporation, for the purpoſes of ſupplying the ſaid town of Wexford with a ſufficient ſupply of freſh water, and ſhall be in full force and effect with reſpect to the ſame; and that ſaid corporation ſhall and may, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, demiſe to all or any of the inhabitants of the ſaid town or corporation, a reaſonable proportion of ſuch water, for ſuch term, and for ſuch conſiderations, as to ſaid corporation ſhall ſeem meet.

Powers veſted by 30 G. 3. for building Londonderry bridge, ſo far as relates to freſh water, except as to letting part of it to freemen, veſted in corporation;

corporation may demiſe a part of ſaid water to inhabitants.

LXXI. Provided always, That all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall or may ariſe from, or by the letting of the ſaid water, or any ſhares or proportions thereof, ſhall from time to time go to, and be applied in aid of the funds created by this act, for the purpoſes of carrying the ſame into execution.

Money ariſing therefrom, to be applied to purpoſes of this act.

LXXII. And whereas great inconveniencies ariſe to the public, from laying coal-aſhes, horſe-dung, and other rubbiſh in the ſtreets, lanes, alleys, and other places within ſaid town of Wexford, and the ſuburbs thereof; for remedy whereof,

A. D. 1794. Chap. 26.

be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every the powers veſted in the corporation of the ſaid city of Londonderry, in and by the ſaid laſt mentioned act, ſo far as the ſame relates to the laying down coal-aſhes, horſe-dung, and other rubbiſh within ſaid corporation, and ſuburbs thereof be, and the ſame is hereby veſted in the ſaid corporation, and ſhall be in full force and effect, with reſpect to the ſame.

powers veſted by ſaid act, in corporation of Londonderry, relative to coal-aſhes, &c. veſted in ſaid corporation.

LXXIII. And whereas the regulating the rates and fares of cars, drays and carts, and of the owners and drivers of the ſame, as alſo of porterage within the ſaid town and corporation of Wexford, and the ſuburbs thereof, will prevent many impoſitions being made on the inhabitants and traders of ſaid corporation, and ſuburbs thereof; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, and that from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid corporation ſhall and may be authorized and required to licenſe all ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall keep or drive any cars, drays or carts, plying for hire within the ſaid town of Wexford, or ſuburbs thereof; or any perſon or perſons plying for hire, or acting as porters within the ſame; and from time to time to limit the number of ſuch cars, drays or carts, ſo plying for hire, and the perſons who ſhall act as porters therein, and to aſcertain ſuch fees, or other recompenſe, to the owner or occupier of ſuch cars, drays or carts, or perſons plying as porters, as ſhall from time to time appear neceſſary to ſaid corporation; and that in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall keep, drive, or let to hire, any car, dray or cart, or ſhall ply for hire as a porter, within the ſaid town of Wexford, or the ſuburbs thereof, without a licenſe being duly had and obtained from the ſaid corporation for that purpoſe; and which licenſe the ſaid corporation is hereby required to give without charging any thing for the ſame, that then every ſuch perſon and perſons who ſhall keep, drive, or let to hire, any cars, drays or carts, within the ſaid town of Wexford, or the ſuburbs thereof, or ſhall ply or act as a porter therein, for every ſuch offence ſhall forfeit and pay the penalties following, that is to ſay, the ſum of ten ſhillings for each and every car, dray or cart, which ſhall ply without ſuch licenſe; and the ſum of five ſhillings for each and every perſon who ſhall act as a porter or carrier, in the ſaid town of Wexford, or the ſuburbs thereof; the ſaid ſeveral penalties to be paid over, and to be applied for the purpoſes

Corporation to licenſe owners of cars, drays, or carts for hire; and porters;

and limit the number of ſuch, and aſcertain payment;

penalties on perſons not licenſed;

(not charged for licenſe,)

penalty 10s. for every car, dray, or cart, and 5s. for every porter; applied to purpoſes of this act;

purpoſes of this act; the ſame to be levied and recovered in a ſummary way, before any one magiſtrate, on proof being made on oath after one ſummons to the party offending, and to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods and chattels, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch magiſtrate, unleſs ſuch penalty be paid in twenty-one days after ſuch diſtreſs ſhall be taken, and the overplus, (if any) after all charges being deducted, ſhall be paid to the owner; and in caſe no ſufficient diſtreſs can or may be had, to anſwer the ſaid penalties reſpectively, the perſon or perſons ſo offending ſhall, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid magiſtrate, be ſent to the common gaol of ſaid town of Wexford, or to the gaol of the county of Wexford, there to be kept and confined, for any term not exceeding one month.

manner of recovering penalties.

LXXIV. And whereas it is of great importance for the preſervation of the lives and properties of the inhabitants of the ſaid town and corporation of Wexford, and the ſuburbs thereof, that a proper fire engine ſhould be provided and kept within ſaid town and corporation; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing this act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, to provide a good and ſufficient fire engine, or fire engines, with pipes, buckets, and all other implements neceſſary for working the ſame, and ſhall appoint ſuch perſons to attend and work ſame, at ſuch yearly ſalaries as the ſaid corporation ſhall think proper: provided always, that ſuch ſalaries ſhall not exceed in the whole, the ſum of ten pounds, for taking care of, and attending the ſame.

Corporation may provide fire-engines, &c. and perſons to attend them;

ſalaries not to exceed 10*l.* per annum.

LXXV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid corporation, to pay and reimburſe themſelves by, and out of the firſt of the rates, duties and revenues which they ſhall receive, by virtue of this act, all ſuch coſts and expences as they ſhall be put to, in obtaining of the ſame.

Expence of this act to be reimburſed out of firſt revenues hereby received.

LXXVI. Provided always, That this act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to deprive any perſon or perſons, bodies or body politic or corporate whatſoever, of any right or rights, title or titles, which they or any of them have by law, to any lands, ſtrands, or rivers lying within the ſaid port or harbour of Wexford, or to any royalties or fiſheries

Not to affect the rights of others.

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ries within the said port or harbour, all which rights and titles are hereby saved and reserved, to such person and persons, body and bodies politic and corporate, as have the same by law, as aforesaid.

A publick act.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be a public act, and shall be deemed and taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices and others, in all courts and places, without pleading the same.

THE

THE THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR OF GEORGE III.

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty for One Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-Hearths, in Lieu of all Duties payable on the ſame prior to, or during the ſaid Term.

A. D. 1795. Expired.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt the occupiers of houſes containing one hearth, and no greater number, from the duty on fire-hearths, and to grant certain duties on other houſes proportionable to the number of hearths therein, and appertaining thereto; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and no longer, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties herein after mentioned, in lieu of all duties due, or which may become payable during the time aforeſaid, by virtue of an act paſſed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty *Charles* the ſecond, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing an additional revenue upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the better ſupport of his and their crown and dignity*; and alſo one other act paſſed in the ſeven-

A. D. 1795. Chap. 1.

teenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue ariſing by hearth-money*; that is to ſay, out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole two fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of four ſhillings and ten pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole three fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of eight ſhillings and three halfpence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole four fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of eleven ſhillings and four pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole five fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of fifteen ſhillings and two pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole ſix fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of nineteen ſhillings and ſix pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole ſeven fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of one pound four ſhillings and four pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole eight fire hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of one pound eight ſhillings and two pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole nine or more fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, for every ſuch hearth, firing-place, or ſtove, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of four ſhillings and four pence for every ſuch hearth, firing-place, or ſtove therein, or thereunto belonging; the ſaid duties to be paid as ſoon after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as they ſhall be demanded.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge any houſe containing ſix hearths, or upwards, ſituate within the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, or within any city or town corporate, or market-town, which ſhall be ſet for lodgings, and which ſhall be occupied by lodgers, with any higher duty than two ſhillings for each hearth, or other firing-place therein.

III. And be it enacted, That every owner or occupier of any houſe or edifice, ſhall on demand made by any inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector of the ſaid duties, admit ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, into ſuch dwelling-houſes, and all out-houſes, and offices thereunto belonging, and into every room or other place therein, and permit ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, to ſurvey the hearths, firing-places, and ſtoves therein, and take an account thereof; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for every inſpector, ſupervifor, and collector of the ſaid duties, to ſurvey every houſe or edifice, and the number of hearths, firing-places, and ſtoves therein, and to take a true account thereof; and that any ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, ſhall and may in the day time, between the hour of eight of

the clock in the forenoon, and ſunſet, with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, conſtable, or other perſon acting as a peace officer, and in all places where there are no ſuch officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance to make entry into the ſaid reſpective houſes and edifices, and into the ſeveral apartments therein, and take information by their own view and ſurvey of the number of fire hearths and other places uſed for firing and ſtoves in every ſuch houſe and edifice, and according to ſuch account, the ſeveral houſes and edifices therein mentioned, ſhall be charged with the duties which ſhall then be payable, unleſs where any ſuch houſe or edifice has been newly built, in which caſe ſuch hearths therein as appear not to have been uſed, or capable of being uſed at the time of ſuch ſurvey, ſhall not be charged.

IV. And be it enacted, That in any caſe where any inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector of hearth-money ſhall have been admitted, or ſhall have made entry into any houſe or edifice, to ſurvey and view the hearths, ſtoves, and other firing-places therein, the owner or occupier of ſuch houſe or edifice, or other perſon who ſhall attend ſuch ſupervifor or collector upon ſuch ſurvey, upon conſenting that the duty for one hearth for any room therein be charged, may refuſe to admit ſuch inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, into any ſuch room, except the ſame be a kitchen or a room in an out-houſe, and in every ſuch caſe every inſpector, ſupervifor, and collector, ſhall accordingly charge the duty for one hearth in every ſuch room.

V. And be it enacted, That in caſe any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe, touching the number of hearths, ſtoves, or other firing places, of which an account ſhall be taken by any inſpector, ſupervifor, or collector, the ſame ſhall be heard and determined by one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace next adjoining, not being a landlord or landlords of the premiſes, or by the chief magiſtrate of the place upon complaint in that behalf, and the oath of the owner or occupier of the houſe or edifice, ſhall be admiſſible upon ſuch complaint.

VI. And be it enacted, That the reſpective owners or occupiers of all houſes or edifices ſhall be, and they are hereby chargeable with all duties which ſhall become due by them out of their reſpective houſes, out-houſes, or edifices; and the ſaid duties ſhall be paid to the ſaid ſupervifors and collectors upon demand made thereof, at the houſe or place where the ſame ſhall ariſe or grow due, or at the houſe or place of abode of any owner or occupier, chargeable with any duty, or arrear, in caſe ſuch owner or occupier ſhall have removed from the houſe in reſpect of which he became chargeable with ſuch duty, and all goods and chattels in any houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, ſhall be ſubject to all duties which ſhall have become due in reſpect of ſuch houſe, out-houſe, or edifice; and in caſe of refuſal or default of payment thereof, after ſuch demand, ſuch ſupervifors and collectors may at any time in the day time with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, juſtice of the peace, or other peace officer, and in all places where there are no ſuch officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance, make entry into ſuch houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, and levy the ſaid duty, and all arrears thereof, either by diſtreſs and ſale of any goods found in the houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, chargeable with ſuch duty and arrears, or on the goods of the party or parties chargeable therewith whereſoever the ſame ſhall be found, reſtoring to the party or parties the overplus of ſuch money, as ſuch goods ſhall be ſold for, over and above the duty and arrearages thereof then due, and over and above the neceſſary charges of taking ſuch diſtreſs, and ſuch charges ſhall not in any caſe exceed the fourth part of the duty and arrearages thereof ſo levied.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no owner, proprietor, or occupier of hearths, firing-places or ſtoves, ſhall be charged with, or diſtrained, or moleſted

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for the ſaid duty, or any arrearages, at any time after the ſpace of two years, next after the duty ſhall become payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall fraudulently ſtop up, deface, cover, or conceal any hearth, firing-place, or ſtove, chargeable with the ſaid duty, and the ſame be proved either by confeſſion of the party, or upon oath, before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate, or by their view, every ſuch perſon ſhall be charged with, and pay double the amount of the duty for the ſame, to be levied as aforeſaid; and if any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe concerning the ſtopping up of any hearth, or about the taking of any diſtreſs for, or levying the duty for the ſame, the ſame upon complaint in that behalf, ſhall be heard and determined by the chief magiſtrate of the place, or by one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, ſuch juſtice or juſtices, not being a landlord or landlords of the party charged with the ſaid duty; and the proof of the time that any ſuch hearth was ſtopped up, ſhall lie on the owner or occupier of the houſe.

IX. Provided always, That no hearth, firing-place, or ſtove, ſhall be deemed to be ſtopped up, unleſs the whole of the ſame be built with ſtones or bricks, and mortar made with lime.

X. And be it enacted, That all chief magiſtrates, ſheriffs, and juſtices of the peace, and other his Majeſty's peace officers within their ſeveral and reſpective juriſdictions, are hereby authorized and required to give aſſiſtance from time to time to the ſeveral inſpectors, ſupervifors, and collectors of the ſaid duties, in charging and collecting the ſame.

XI. And be it enacted, That if any action, ſuit or information, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted, againſt any perſon or perſons, for any matter or thing which he or they ſhall do in purſuance or execution of this act, the ſame ſhall be commenced within three months next after the alledged cauſe of action or information ſhall accrue, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence againſt the plaintiff upon any trial to be had thereupon; and if the plaintiff or proſecutor ſhall become non-ſuit, or ſuffer diſcontinuance, or if a verdict paſs againſt the plaintiff or proſecutor, or if upon demurrer, judgment paſs againſt him, the defendant or defendants ſhall recover treble coſts againſt ſuch plaintiff or proſecutor, for which there ſhall be like remedy, as in any caſe where coſts by law are given to the defendant.

CHAP. II.

An Act for the more effectual Support of the Families of Militia-Men.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a proviſion for the families of ſerjeants, corporals, drummers, and privates, ſerving in the Militia of this kingdom, when it is called out into actual ſervice, is highly juſt and reaſonable, and the law at preſent in force is inſufficient for the purpoſe; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That an act paſſed in the thirty-third year of the

Militia family act, 33 Geo. 3. repealed.

reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to provide for the families of perſons choſen by lot to ſerve in the militia of this kingdom*, ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act be repealed, and made null and void.

Families of militia men, who have marched out of the town or county, entitled to the following allowance, on commanding officer's certifying:

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever the militia of any county, town, or city in this kingdom, ſhall be on actual ſervice, and any militia-man, whether ſerjeant, corporal, drummer, or private therein, ſhall have left his family in ſuch county, town, or city, leſs able by means of his abſence to ſupport itſelf, and the colonel, or lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer, ſhall certify the day of ſuch militia-man having marched out of the county, town or city, or that he has ſo marched previous to the paſſing of this act, diſtinguiſhing the pariſh or town land for which he is entered to ſerve, if he be a private, and the barony or half-barony in which ſuch pariſh or town land is ſituated, every ſuch militia-man's family ſhall be entitled to, and receive, during his abſence on actual ſervice, the weekly allowance following, that is to ſay, after the rate of one ſhilling for every child born in wedlock, under the age of ten years, and of two ſhillings for his wife, whether ſhe ſhall or ſhall not have any child or children, provided ſhe does not follow the regiment; and the form of the aforeſaid certificate ſhall be as follows:

1s. per week for each child under 10 years, and 2s. for the wife, if ſhe does not follow the regiment.

Form of certificate.

I colonel, *or lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding-officer (as the caſe may be) of the* militia, *do hereby certify, that* A. B. *in the ſaid militia, was called out into actual ſervice, and did on the* day of march from *or has marched out of the county, town, or city, previous to the paſſing of this act, (as the caſe may be) and is now abſent from the ſaid county, town, or city, (as the caſe may be) and that I do believe his family, conſiſting of* (the family here to be ſpecified) *are hereby rendered leſs able to ſupport themſelves, and I do certify that the ſaid* A. B. *never deſerted from the ſaid militia, and that I do believe he is fully entitled to the benefits contained in an act*, entitled, *An act for the more effectual ſupport of the families of militia-men, and that he is entered to ſerve for* (naming the pariſh or town land) *or that he is not entered to ſerve for any pariſh or town land, (as the caſe may be).*

Allowance to be paid by treasurer of county, town, or city, upon the order of 2 justices, on back of certificate, specifying as herein.

III. And be it further enacted, That such allowance shall be paid by the treasurer of the county, town, or city, in the militia of which such person shall be serving, out of any money raised by publick cess within the same, or within any part thereof in his hands at the time, upon the order of any two justices of the peace of such county, town, or city, at the foot or on the back of the certificate aforesaid, specifying that they have enquired into the circumstances of the man's family, that it has been resident within such county, town, or city, three months immediately previous to such man's having been enrolled, and that they are of opinion it is less able to support itself by means of his absence, and certifying the persons thereof who are entitled to receive allowances, and the weekly allowance for each, and the ages of such as are under ten years; and every such order shall continue in force for the weekly payments therein ordered during the time the militia-man shall continue on actual service, unless it shall be set aside, or altered at the quarter sessions, in manner herein after mentioned.

Order to continue in force whilst the man is on actual service, unless altered at quarter sessions.

Treasurer may stop allowance in case of death, unless directed otherwise by 2 justices.

IV. Provided always, That if the treasurer of any county, town, or city, shall have reason to believe, that by the death of any of the family of any militia-man, the allowance ought to be stopped or lessened in amount, it shall be lawful for him to stop or lessen it accordingly, until two justices of the peace shall direct him otherwise, by writing under their hands and seals.

Commanding officer to transmit to treasurer, an account of the death or discharge of any militia-man who received such certificate, within 14 days.

V. And be it further enacted, That every colonel, lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer, shall transmit or cause to be transmitted to the treasurer of the county, town, or city, to which his regiment or battalion shall belong, an account of the death or discharge of any militia-man to whom any such certificate shall have been given, within fourteen days after the death or discharge of such militia-man.

Abstracts of orders to be delivered by treasurers to clerks of peace, to be laid before justices at quarter sessions, who

VI. And be it further enacted, That every treasurer shall deliver to the clerk of the peace of the county, town, or city, whereof he is treasurer, previous to each quarter sessions, an abstract of all orders which he shall have received as aforesaid, to be by him laid before the justices at such sessions; and it shall be lawful for the justices there to set

aſide or alter any order, which upon due enquiry in open court, upon oath, ſhall appear to have been fraudulently obtained, or not to be warranted by this act, or the laws in force for the purpoſe.

may ſet aſide or alter upon inveſtigation on oath.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the juſtices at any quarter ſeſſions, where it ſhall appear to them by examination in open court, upon oath, that the father or mother of any militia-man, choſen by lot, or any ſiſter or brother of his, under the age of ten years, have been entirely and chiefly ſupported by his induſtry, and were part of his family reſident with him at the time of his being choſen by lot, to order a weekly allowance to ſuch man's family, after the rate of one ſhilling for each ſuch brother or ſiſter, and of two ſhillings for ſuch father, and two ſhillings for ſuch mother, to be paid in like manner as the allowance herein before enacted, excluſive of any allowance which may have been ordered by virtue of this act for his wife or children, if he ſhall have any.

Juſtices at quarter ſeſſions, may order 2s. per week for father or mother, and 1s. for each brother or ſiſter, proved to have been ſupported by a militia-man, excluſive of allowance for wife and children.

VIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no allowance ſhall be made by virtue of this act to the family of any militia-man, who ſhall have received more than one guinea bounty money, over and above the guinea paid by the collector of his Majeſty's revenue, nor to any militia-man, who, being choſen by lot and duly ſummoned to appear, ſhall neglect or refuſe to enrol himſelf within eight days after ſuch ſummons, by taking the oath of a militia-man, before ſome juſtice of the peace or deputy governor, nor to the family of any militia-man who ſhall, ſince his enrolment, have deſerted the ſervice.

Perſons not entitled to allowance.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the wife of any militia-man ſo ordered on actual ſervice, ſhall not be entitled to the aforeſaid weekly allowance of one ſhilling for each child, for more than two children, that is to ſay, that the weekly allowance to any ſuch militia-man's family ſhall not exceed the rate of four ſhillings weekly in the whole.

Weekly allowance not to exceed 4s.

X. Provided always, That in caſe any difficulty ſhould ariſe in aſcertaining the pariſh or town-land, for which any militia-man may have entered to ſerve, then and in that caſe the money to which the family of ſuch militia-man may

Where difficulty ariſes in aſcertaining the pariſh or town land, money to be raiſed off the county at large.

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be entitled to receive under this act, shall be raised off the county at large.

Treasurer to add all such sums, paid or due, in warrant for levying sums presented at assizes, or, if in Dublin, at presenting term, &c.

XI. And in order to reimburse to the several treasurers, the sums which they shall have advanced and paid by virtue of this act, be it enacted, That every treasurer shall, and he is hereby required to add in the warrant which he shall issue, to levy the sums presented at the next ensuing assizes, or if in the county of Dublin, or city of Dublin, at the next ensuing presenting term, to be raised off the county at large, all such sums as he shall have paid, or as shall be due at the time to the families of any serjeant, corporal, or drummer, by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this act, and to add in the warrant which he shall issue to levy the sums presented at the like assizes or term, to be raised off each barony, or half-barony, or if in the county of a town, or city of the county thereof, all such sums as he shall have paid, or as shall be due at the time by virtue of the foregoing provisions of this act, to the families of any private militia-man entered to serve for any parish or town-land therein, all which sums shall make part of said warrants respectively as items therein, and shall be included in the general tot or amount thereof, as fully as if they had been presented by the grand jury, and shall be levied and accounted for in like manner, and with like remedies, and subject to like regulations.

Such sums to be included in the general tot, as if presented by the grand jury.

Grand juries may present sums for treasurers, for their trouble, &c. not exceeding 10*l.* in the year.

XII. And be it further enacted, in order to recompence every such treasurer for the trouble and expence which he may incur by virtue of this act, that it shall be lawful for the grand jury of each county, town, or city, at each assizes, and for the grand juries of the county of Dublin, and county of the city of Dublin, at each presenting term, to present such sums, not exceeding in the year the sum of ten pounds, to be raised off the county at large, and paid to such treasurer, over and above all sums or allowances to which he is or may be entitled, by virtue of any law or laws in force, as a reward for his trouble and expence in advancing, paying, receiving, and accounting for any money by him advanced or paid within such year, in pursuance of this act.

Treasurer, &c. neglecting to carry this act into execution, may be fined at assizes, or

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any treasurer, clerk of the peace, officer of the peace, or collector, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to carry the provisions of this act into execution, and shall be thereof convicted by presentment

or

or indictment at the aſſizes, or, if in the county or city of Dublin, in the court of King's bench, he ſhall be fined at the diſcretion of the court, any ſum not exceeding fifty pounds. A. D. 1795.

king's bench, any ſum not exceeding 50l.

XIV. And whereas the treaſurer of the county of Dublin, is required by law to depoſite with the caſhier of the bank of Ireland, all ſums which he ſhall have received from the ſeveral collectors of the public money, raiſed in ſaid county by preſentment, be it enacted, That whenever the treaſurer of the ſaid county ſhall be called upon to pay any money to the families of militia-men of ſaid county, purſuant to this act, he ſhall draw upon the governor and company of the bank of Ireland for the ſame, who ſhall pay the ſame out of any money in their hands at the time, depoſited by him in ſaid bank, to the account of the county of Dublin, and ſhall ſet the ſame down to the debit of the account of the ſaid county.

Treaſurer of co. Dublin may draw upon the bank of Ireland, for purpoſe of this act, out of money depoſited for the county.

CHAP. III.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty the Duties therein mentioned upon Hides and Skins, and Manufactures of Leather.

Expired.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies for the ſupport of your Majeſty's government, have reſolved to grant unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties herein after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be granted, levied, collected and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, incluſive, upon the ſeveral hides and ſkins, and all parts and pieces thereof, and manufactures of tanned leather, mentioned and ſet forth in the ſchedule or table hereunto annexed, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties, as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedule or table, which duties ſhall be in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all cuſtoms, ſubſidies, and duties whatſoever, payable upon the importation of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandize into this kingdom; and that upon the exportation of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandize, the ſaid duties ſhall be drawn back, paid, and allowed in like manner, and upon performing the like requiſites as are neceſſary in any caſe for obtaining drawbacks.

II. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto, and for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, herein after mentioned, which ſhall at any time or times from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hun-

A. D. 1795. Chap. 3.

dred and ninety-five, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, be tanned within this kingdom, the ſeveral and reſpective rates and duties herein after expreſſed, that is to ſay, for and upon every ſuch hide and ſkin or piece of any ſuch hide or ſkin of what kind or denomination ſoever, other than ſuch as are herein after deſcribed and mentioned, the ſum of one penny for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe thereof, and after ſuch rate for any greater or leſs quantity; for and upon all hides of horſes, mares, or geldings, the ſum of one ſhilling for every hide; for and upon all ſkins called veal-ſkins, kips, and runners, and all ſkins of hogs, the ſum of five ſhillings for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number; for and upon all ſkins for floes and other like purpoſes, and on all ſeal-ſkins, the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix-pence, for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number; and for and upon all other ſkins for book-binders uſe, the ſum of one ſhilling for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number; the ſaid ſeveral duties to be paid by the tanners of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins reſpectively.

III. And for avoiding all doubts and controverſies concerning the ſeveral kinds of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, chargeable with duty by this act; be it enacted, That by tanned hides and ſkins, and pieces of tanned hides and ſkins, is meant ſuch as are tanned in ooze, made of the bark of trees, or ſhumack, or whereof the principal ingredients ſhall be bark or ſhumack.

IV. And for the better collecting and levying the ſaid duty upon tanned hides and ſkins; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, no tanner of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall make uſe of any tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place, for the tanning of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins; or of any pits or vats therein, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall have given notice in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of his or her name, and ſurname, and place of abode, and of every tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe and other places for the tanning or drying, or keeping of any hides or ſkins, by him or her to be uſed, and of the number and ſituation of the pits and vats therein reſpectively; and if any perſon ſhall tan, or cauſe to be tanned, any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or ſhall make uſe of any tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place, or any pit or vat therein, for the tanning or drying, or keeping of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, before he or ſhe ſhall have given ſuch notice, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit fifty pounds.

V. And be it enacted, That every tanner of hides or ſkins ſhall, every time that any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins ſhall be taken out of the ooze, liquor, or other material in his or her tan-yard, or in any vat or pit therein, in order to be dried, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, ſhall give forty-eight hours notice in writing, to the officer of exciſe, in charge of the diviſion or walk in which ſuch tanner ſhall reſide, of the time when any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins ſhall be taken out of ſuch ooze, liquor, or other material, in his or her tan yard, in order to be dried, or made fit for ſale, and for every default of giving ſuch notice, every tanner making ſuch default, ſhall forfeit twenty pounds.

VI. And be it enacted, That every tanner of hides or ſkins, ſhall, from time to time, permit any officer of exciſe, and every ſuch officer is hereby empowered to take an account of the quantity of all hides or ſkins, and pieces of hides or ſkins, which ſhall be taken out of the ooze or liquor, in his or her tan-yard, in order to be dried, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of; and ſhall within two days after ſuch taking out, and before the carrying away of any ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, from the tan-yard, tan-houſe, or other place belonging to ſuch tanner, make true entry with the collector or ſurveyor of the diſtrict, or gauger of the walk, of the

number and quality of the hides or ſkins, and pieces of hides or ſkins ſo taken out of the ooze or liquor, and ſhall verify ſuch entry upon oath, which oath any juſtice of the peace, or any collector, ſub-commiſſioners, or ſurveyor in his Majeſty's revenue, is empowered and required to adminiſter; and that no tanner of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins ſo taken out of the ooze, or other material, ſhall remove or carry away, or ſuffer to be removed or carried away, the ſame or any part thereof, from his or her work-houſe, yard, or other place, unleſs the duty payable to his Majeſty, for ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins ſo to be removed, be firſt charged and entered, and a mark be put thereupon, to denote the charge and entry thereof, as by this act is directed; and every tanner who ſhall offend herein, ſhall, for every offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

VII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of exciſe, at all ſeaſonable times in the day time, to enter any tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place uſed by any tanner, currier, or dreſſer of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or where any ſuch ſhall be, to ſearch and ſee what quantities of ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, are taken out of the ooze, liquor, or other material, in order to be dried or made fit for ſale or uſe; and alſo into the houſes and other places belonging to every ſeller of leather, to ſearch and ſee whether the hides and ſkins therein be duly ſtamped; and if any owner or occupier of any ſuch tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place, or ſeller of leather, or his or her ſervant, ſhall refuſe ſuch entrance to any officer of exciſe, or not permit ſuch officer to enter as aforeſaid, every ſuch owner or occupier, and ſeller of leather, who, or whoſe ſervant ſhall refuſe or not permit ſuch entrance as aforeſaid, ſhall for every offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any tanner, currier, or dreſſer of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or leather-ſeller, his or her ſervant, ſhall not on demand made by any officer of exciſe, at the tan-yard, or other place of ſuch tanner, currier, or dreſſer, or leather-ſeller, where his or her ſtock of hides and ſkins are kept, ſhew ſuch officer all the ſtock of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, in the poſſeſſion of ſuch tanner, currier, dreſſer, or leather-ſeller, or ſhall not permit ſuch officer to take an account thereof, every ſuch tanner, currier, dreſſer, and leather-ſeller, ſhall, for every neglect or refuſal by him or her, or by his or her ſervant, forfeit twenty pounds; and if any perſon ſhall fraudulently conceal any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, to the intent to defraud his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, of the duty payable thereon, then, and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit twenty pounds, and all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins which ſhall be found in any tan-yard, tan-houſe, work-houſe, or other place, and of which ſuch entry as aforeſaid, ſhall not have been made, or which ſhall have been removed and carried away before the duty payable for ſuch hides or ſkins ſhall be charged and entered as aforeſaid, or which ſhall not be ſhewn to ſuch officer after demand as aforeſaid, or which ſhall be fraudulently hidden or concealed, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every tanner ſhall from time to time, before any hides or ſkins, or pieces thereof, ſhall be removed from any of his, her, or their yards, work-houſes, or other places of drying or keeping the ſame reſpectively, give two days notice in writing to the officer of exciſe, of all hides or ſkins, and pieces thereof, which he or ſhe ſhall intend to remove, to the intent that the officers of exciſe may aſcertain the duties payable for the ſame, according as the ſame are chargeable by weight or tale, and every ſuch tanner ſhall permit any officer of exciſe, at the yard or place of ſuch tanner, where ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins ſhall be dried or kept, to weigh and take an account of the number thereof, and of the weight of ſuch hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides and ſkins as are chargeable with duty by weight, before the ſame ſhall be removed from the places of drying and keeping the ſame reſpectively.

IX. And be it enacted, That when the duties chargeable on ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſhall be aſcertained, the officer of exciſe ſhall enter in a book, the reſpective weights and number of all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, whereof the duties ſhall have been ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſhall make a return or report thereof in writing, to the collector of the diſtrict, leaving a copy thereof under his hand with the tanner of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which return or report ſhall be a charge on the tanner of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of ſuch hides and ſkins.

X. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the duty of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins ſo intended to be removed, ſhall be aſcertained by weight, or tale, as aforeſaid, and an entry thereof made in a book to be kept by the officer or officers who ſhall have ſo aſcertained the ſame, ſuch officer or officers ſhall cauſe every hide or ſkin, and every piece of a hide or ſkin, whereof the duty ſhall be ſo aſcertained, to be marked with ſuch mark as this act directs to be uſed, to denote the charging of ſuch duty as aforeſaid.

XI. Provided always, That in caſe any ſuch tanner ſhall deſire the ſaid mark to be made upon any particular part thereof, then the ſaid officer or officers marking ſuch hides and ſkins, ſhall mark the ſame accordingly, and ſuch officers in marking ſuch hides and ſkins, ſhall do none, or the leaſt damage that may be to the ſame.

XII. And for the better aſcertaining of the duty chargeable on hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and for preventing frauds between the officers of exciſe and the dealers in ſuch manufacture, be it enacted, That every tanner ſhall keep all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins which have not been duly ſtamped by the officers of exciſe, ſeparate and apart from all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall have been duly ſtamped by ſuch officers with the ſtamp, denoting the charging of ſuch duty; and ſhall alſo keep all ſuch hides and ſkins ſeparate from all other hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which at any time or times before ſhall have been ſtamped by the officers for the ſpace of two days after ſuch ſtamping thereof, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been ſooner re-weighed by an inſpector or ſurveyor of exciſe, on pain of forfeiting for every offence therein the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any tanner ſhall at any time remove or convey, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed or conveyed from his, her, or their yard or drying-place, or from his, her, or their ſtores, any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, before the expiration of two days next after the ſtamping thereof by the officer as aforeſaid, unleſs the ſame ſhall ſooner have been again weighed by an inſpector, ſurveyor, or other officer of exciſe, every ſuch tanner of hides, ſhall for every time he ſhall offend herein, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall tan any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, chargeable or charged with duty, ſhall at their ſeveral and reſpective yards or places uſed by them reſpectively for drying the ſame, provide and keep at their own coſts and charges, ſufficient and juſt ſcales and weights for weighing and re-weighing all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall be in their reſpective yards and other places, and bring or cauſe the ſame to be brought to the ſcales, and aſſiſt the officers of exciſe in weighing and re-weighing ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and in examining from time to time the depending ſtock of every tanner of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if upon any re-weighing of any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, the ſame ſhall be found to be of greater weight than the weight according to which the ſame were reſpectively charged with duty on the firſt weighing of the ſame, all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins,

ſhall

ſhall be charged with duty according to ſuch greater weight, and the officer of exciſe who ſhall have weighed the ſame, ſhall make a return or report thereof to the collector of the diſtrict, in the ſame manner as any officer is hereby directed to make a return or report of the original weight thereof, and ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge on ſuch tanner of hides and ſkins.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any diſpute or difference ſhall ariſe between any tanner or other perſon chargeable with the duty aforeſaid, and any officer of the revenue, reſpecting the amount of any charge made as aforeſaid, the return or report in which ſuch charge ſhall be contained, ſhall be verified by the oath of ſuch officer, to be made before one of the chief commiſſioners, or ſub-commiſſioners of exciſe, of the proper diſtrict, who are reſpectively authorized to adminiſter the ſame, that the return or report ſo made by him was truly and fairly made to the beſt of his ſkill and knowledge, and thereupon ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge upon the perſon or perſons diſputing the ſame, and not otherwiſe.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every ſuch tanner ſhall pay off and diſcharge all the duties payable upon ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſo marked as aforeſaid, within one month, if in the city of Dublin, or the liberties adjoining, and within two months in all other parts of the kingdom, after the ſame ſhall be ſo marked and ſtamped as aforeſaid, to the reſpective collectors of the ſeveral diſtricts in this kingdom, in which he ſhall reſide; and ſuch collectors are hereby required to give receipts for all the money they ſhall from time to time receive for the duties aforeſaid, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall pay ſuch monies.

XVII. And be it enacted, That every ſuch tanner chargeable with the ſaid duties, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch payment as aforeſaid, within the time aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch offence, double the amount of the duty, the payment whereof ſhall not have been ſo made; and that no ſuch tanner, or other perſon after ſuch default, ſhall ſend, deliver, or carry out any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides and ſkins, until he, ſhe, or they hath, or have paid and cleared off all ſuch duty as aforeſaid, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds, and double the value of ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, delivered or carried out.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any tanner ſhall not keep at their reſpective yards or other places for drying or keeping ſuch hides and ſkins, juſt ſcales and weights as this act directs, or ſhall by himſelf, or ſome perſon employed by him, permit any officer of exciſe to weigh any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, belonging to ſuch tanner, at ſuch yards or drying-places as aforeſaid, or ſhall by himſelf or herſelf, or by any perſon employed by him or her, neglect or refuſe to bring the ſame to the ſcales, or to aſſiſt at weighing the ſame, every ſuch tanner ſhall, for every default or neglect therein, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, chargeable with any of the ſaid duties, ſhall be removed or conveyed from the yard, drying-place, or ſtores of any tanner, before ſuch duties ſhall be fully charged thereon by weight or tale, as this act in the reſpective caſes doth require, and before the ſame hides or ſkins ſhall be marked, to denote the charging of the ſaid duties, or if any tanner or dreſſer, or any buyer or contractor, or any perſon ſhall take or carry away, or cauſe or procure to be taken or carried away from any ſuch yard or place, any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins chargeable with any duty, before ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall be marked as this act directs, that then and in every ſuch caſe, all and every ſuch tanners, dreſſers, buyers, contractors, or other perſons reſpectively, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and all ſuch hides and ſkins which ſhall be ſold or removed, or found out of the yard, drying-place or ſtores of any tanner, contrary

trary to this act, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

XX. And be it enacted, That every ſuch tanner ſhall once in every three months at leaſt, ſettle an account with the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of and for the hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins of ſuch tanner reſpectively, which within the time of every ſuch account, ſhall have been taken out of the ooze, mill, liquor, or ingredients uſed for tanning or ſteeping the ſame, and of his entries thereof with the officers, and ſhall at the ſame time balance ſuch account by hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, for which the duty ſhall have been charged as aforeſaid; and by ſuch hides and ſkins then remaining in his hands unmarked, and for which the duty ſhall not have been charged as aforeſaid, which account every ſuch tanner ſhall truly and faithfully make as aforeſaid, under the penalty of fifty pounds; and that every officer upon taking every ſuch account, ſhall inform himſelf concerning the truth or falſehood thereof, to the end that if ſuch tanner ſhall have unlawfully conveyed away any of ſuch hides or ſkins, contrary to this act; or ſhall have defrauded his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any part of the duties hereby payable for the ſame, he may be proceeded againſt for recovery of ſuch duties, and of ſuch penalties and forfeitures as are by this act preſcribed for ſuch offence.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no fee or reward ſhall be taken by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, from any tanner, dreſſer, buyer or ſeller of hides or ſkins, or any other perſon, for any entry, account, permiſſion, certificate, mark or receipt in this act mentioned, under the penalty of five pounds, to be forfeited to the party aggrieved for every ſuch offence.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, ſhall provide marks or ſtamps, with which all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins imported as aforeſaid, ſhall be marked or ſtamped upon the payment of the duties thereof; and alſo marks and ſtamps with which all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins tanned in this kingdom, upon charging of the ſaid reſpective duties for the ſame, ſhall be ſtamped or marked, and ſhall cauſe the ſaid reſpective marks or ſtamps to be diſtributed to the reſpective officers for the ſeveral purpoſes before mentioned; and ſuch marks and ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall or may be altered or renewed from time to time as the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three or more of them ſhall think fit; and if any perſon or perſons, ſhall at any time or times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any ſtamp or mark, to reſemble any ſtamp or mark, which ſhall be kept or for uſed denoting the charging of any duty chargeable on hides or ſkins, or ſhall counterfeit, mark, or impreſs, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impreſſed upon any hide or ſkin, or any piece of any hide or ſkin, any mark or device, to reſemble any of the marks or devices aforeſaid, thereby to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, of any of the duties hereby granted; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, or cauſe or procure to be uttered, vended, or ſold, any hide or ſkin, or piece of any hide or ſkin, with ſuch counterfeit mark, or impreſſion thereupon, knowing ſuch mark or impreſſion to be counterfeited, then every ſuch perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted in due form of law, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſhall ſuffer death as in caſes of felony without benefit of clergy.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be allowed and paid to every perſon exporting tanned hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, or any manufacture of tanned hides or ſkins, on which the duty by this act charged upon hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, tanned in this kingdom, ſhall have been paid the ſeveral drawbacks following, as a compenſation for the duty by this act charged thereon;

thereon; that is to ſay, upon every ſuch hide and ſkin, or piece of ſuch hide or ſkin, the ſum of one penny for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe thereof; and upon any manufacture whereof tanned leather is the moſt valuable part, the ſum of one penny halfpenny for every pound weight thereof; which payment ſhall be made by the collector of the port from which ſuch hides or ſkins, or manufacture of hides or ſkins, ſhall be exported, out of any monies in his hands ariſing from aids or duties granted to your Majeſty, upon the perſon or perſons exporting the ſame, performing regularly the ſame requiſites, and complying with the ſame regulations, as are or may be required by law to be made and obſerved by perſons exporting any article whereon any drawback is payable for obtaining the ſame.

XXIV. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether certain hides or ſkins in the poſſeſſion of tanners, on the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, were under the act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the duties therein mentioned upon hides and ſkins, and manufactures of tanned leather*, liable to the duties thereby granted, for removing ſuch doubts, and preventing all litigation thereon; be it enacted, That all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall have been hung up to dry, or ſhall be removed from ſaid tanner's tan-yard, not again to be returned into the pits of any ſuch tanner, on or after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, ſhall be exempt from the payment of the ſaid duty, and all charges of duty made under the ſaid act, on hides or ſkins ſold, or which ſhall have been taken out of the pits, not again to be returned into ſaid tanner's pit or pits on or before the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, which ſhall not have been paid, ſhall be void to all intents and purpoſes; and in caſes where ſuch duty granted by the ſaid act, hath been, or ſhall have been paid, ſuch duty ſhall be allowed to ſaid tanner out of duties to be paid; and that all hides and ſkins whatſoever, which ſhall, after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, be in the pits of any tanner, or of any perſon for his or her uſe, ſhall be, and remain charged and chargeable with duty by the ſaid act, and this act granted thereon, any exemption or law to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that if any hides or ſkins, or pieces of any hide or ſkin, which hath been ſtamped or marked purſuant to the ſaid act, ſhall, after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, be found in any pit or vat belonging to any tanner, the officers of exciſe ſhall, and they and every of them are hereby authorized and empowered to cut away the ſtamp or mark upon every ſuch hide or ſkin, and piece of any ſuch hide or ſkin, from the ſame.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all and ſingular the duties, rates, and impoſitions hereby granted, ſhall be raiſed, anſwered, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, in like manner, except as to bonding the ſame, or any diſcount for prompt payment, and all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, other than and except ſuch as are by this act otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and applied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; or by any other law or laws relative to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned and expreſſed, and re-enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party and par-

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ties, who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said act of excise, or any other law or laws relating to his Majesty's revenue of excise, is provided.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That neither the six pence per pound, nor any other fee, shall be payable to, or deducted, or received by any officer of his Majesty's treasury, for, or on account of the issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money arising by, or which shall be received for, or on account of the aids hereby granted to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, or of any payment to be made in pursuance of this act, but that the same shall be received and duly accounted for to your Majesty, your heirs and successors.

A SCHEDULE

A SCHEDULE

Of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of Hides and Skins tanned or untanned, and upon Leather worked up into any Manufactures, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the moſt valuable Part, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries, which Duties ſo paid, are upon due Exportation thereof, within Three Years after Import, wholly drawn back, except thoſe paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the Britiſh Plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. Britiſh. £.	s.	d.	Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
HIDES.									
Buff hides, the hide	—	2	7½	—	2	7½	—	3	—
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Cow and ox hides of Barbary, or Muſcovy, the hide				—	—	8	—	—	9
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of				—	—	1	—	—	1½
Ox, cow, and horſe hides, in the hair, (not American) the piece	—	—	9½	—	—	9½	—	—	10½
———, tanned, (not American) the piece	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Loſn hides, (not American) the piece	—	1	3½	—	1	3½	—	1	5
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Red, or Muſcovia hides, tanned, coloured, or uncoloured, the hide				—	—	9	—	—	10
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois				—	—	1	—	—	1½

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
SKINS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Buck, or deer skins, in the hair, the skin	— — 3¼	— — 3¼	— — 4
——————, dressed, the skin	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
——————, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Calf skins in the hair, the piece	— — 2	— — 2½	— — 2½
——————, raw, the dozen	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
——————, tanned, the dozen	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 6
——————, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Cordovant, of Scotland, the dozen	— 2 10	———	———
——————, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	———	———
Dog-fish skins for fletchers, the dozen	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
——————, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Fox skins, dressed, the dozen	— 2 2	— 3 —	— 3 3½
——————, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Goat skins, if raw and undressed, and imported in British or Irish vessels, navigated according to law, free.			
——————, of Barbary, or the East country, in the hair, the dozen skins	———	— 1 10	— 2 2
——————, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	———	— — 1	— — 1½
——————, of England and Scotland, in the hair, the dozen skins	— — 9	———	———
——————, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	———	———
——————, tanned, the dozen	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
——————, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Hufs skins for fletchers, the skin	——— ½	——— ½	— — 1
——————, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Kid skins, in the hair, the hundred containing five score	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
——————, dressed, the hundred containing five score	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
——————, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Portugal skins, the dozen skins	———	— 4 3	— 4 11
——————, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	———	— — 1	— — 1½
Seal skins, if raw and undressed, taken by the crews of vessels belonging to, and fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jersey, Guernsey, or Man, and navigated according to law, free.			

Seal

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
SKINS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Seal skins, the skin - -	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Shamois skins, the dozen - -	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	3	6
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Sheep skins, in the wool, the skin -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Spanish, Turkey, East India, Seville, or Cordovant skins, the dozen skins -				—	10	6	—	12	3
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois				—	—	1	—	—	1½
Spruce skins, tawed, the dozen -	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
Spruce, Muscovia, or Dansk skins tanned, the dozen - - -				—	4	3	—	4	11
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois -				—	—	1	—	—	1½
———, all tanned hides and skins of what kind soever, and all parts and pieces thereof, not being manufactured, and not being particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £100. of the value thereof, upon oath	10	10	—	10	10	—	12	5	—
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1½
LEATHER.									
Basil Leather, the dozen - - -	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	9	—
Hangings, gilt, the piece - -	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois	—	—	1½	—	—	1½	—	—	3
Leather for masks, the pound - - -	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois -	—	—	1½	—	—	1½	—	—	3
———, All tanned leather worked up into any manufactures, or any manufacture whereof tanned leather is the most valuable part, except saddlery of the manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, imported in Irish or British ships, or in French ships navigated according to law, for every £100. of the value thereof upon oath	10	10	—	10	10	—	12	5	—
And a further duty for every pound weight thereof, Avoirdupois - -	—	—	1½	—	—	1½	—	—	3

CHAP. IV.

An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid Term, and for continuing the Effect of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation ſigned at Verſailles on the Twenty-ſixth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between His Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Expired.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, having a juſt ſenſe of your royal care of all your ſubjects, and well knowing that the ſecurity and proſperity of this realm depend upon the ſupport of your Majeſty's government; moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That three thouſand two hundred and thirty-two men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, over and above twelve thouſand effective men, which are neceſſary to be maintained within this kingdom for its defence, be maintained for one year from the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix inclusive.

II. And whereas it is neceſſary to carry into execution your Majeſty's intentions and determined reſolution, ſignified to us by his Excellency lord viſcount Townſhend, late lord lieutenant of this kingdom, by your Majeſty's command, to keep within this kingdom for the neceſſary defence of the ſame, twelve thouſand effective men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, at all times, unleſs in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain? And whereas it may be expedient in the preſent ſituation of affairs, that a further number of men not exceeding eight thouſand two hundred and forty-ſix men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included, be maintained for the internal defence of this kingdom, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix inclusive, ſo as that the forces on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom may amount to twenty-three thouſand four hundred and ſeventy-eight effective men, commiſſion and non-commiſſion officers included: In order to enable your Majeſty to carry the ſaid purpoſes into execution, and to defray the other neceſſary expences of your Majeſty's government, it will be neceſſary to grant the ſeveral duties herein after mentioned; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, until the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year one thouſand ſeven-hundred and ninety-ſix inclusive, and no longer, there ſhall be throughout your Majeſty's kingdom of Ireland, granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs

and ſucceſſors, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſeveral ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C, D, hereunto annexed, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C, D; and that there ſhall alſo be granted and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſchedule marked E, hereunto alſo annexed, not being comprized in the ſaid ſchedules A, B, C, D, and which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties, as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule or table marked E; and that there ſhall be alſo granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon every packet, box, bottle, phial, or other encloſure containing any powders, paſtes, balls, balſams, ointments, oils, waters, waſhes, tinctures, eſſences, liquors, or other preparation diſtinguiſhed by the name of ſweet ſcents, odours, perfumes, or coſmetics, mixed or unmixed with other materials, uſed, or to be uſed by any perſon as ſweet ſcents, odours, perfumes, or coſmeticks; alſo upon every packet, box, bottle, phial, or other encloſure containing any dentifrice powder, tincture, or other preparation whatſoever, for the teeth or gums; and alſo upon every roll, cake, or piece, packet, box, pot, or other encloſure of any pomatum, ointment, or other preparation for the hair, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, over and above ſuch duties, as by any of the ſaid ſchedules hereunto annexed, ſuch goods and articles are made ſubject to on the importation thereof, the additional rates and duties following, that is to ſay, upon every of the ſaid articles as ſhall exceed the value of eight pence each, and ſhall not exceed the value of one ſhilling, a duty of one penny halfpenny; and upon every of ſuch articles as ſhall exceed in value one ſhilling each, and not exceed the value of two ſhillings and ſixpence, a duty of three pence; and upon every of ſuch articles as ſhall exceed the value of two ſhillings and ſix pence each, and ſhall be under five ſhillings each, a duty of ſix pence; and upon every of ſuch articles as ſhall be of the value of five ſhillings each, or upwards, a duty of one ſhilling; and for and upon every encloſure containing any hair powder, the price whereof ſhall not exceed two ſhillings the pound weight, a duty of one penny for every pound weight, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity; and that there ſhall be alſo granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon all goods, wares, and merchandizes, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, during the time aforeſaid, by any perſon being a retailer or conſumer, in ready money, without any diſcount or allowance, an additional duty after the rate of ſix pounds *per centum*, on the duties payable thereon reſpectively, over and above the full amount of ſuch duties, except ſugars, and except the ſeveral articles being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule marked B, imported as aforeſaid, except wines; and that there ſhall be alſo granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, for and upon every ſhip, veſſel, or other bottom trading to this kingdom, from any country whatſoever, except coaſters, and alſo except coal ſhips trading to the port of Dublin, a duty of one penny *per* ton, over and above all other duties now payable on the tonage thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral duties mentioned in the ſaid ſeveral ſchedules A, B, C, D, E, to be paid on the importation of the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes, therein reſpectively mentioned, into this kingdom, and the ſeveral ſums of money, and duties of inland exciſe in the ſchedule marked H, hereunto annexed, ſhall, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one

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thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and no longer, be reſpectively paid in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all cuſtoms, ſubſidies, and duties whatſoever, payable by any perſon, not being a retailer or conſumer, upon the importation of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes into this kingdom, on which ſuch duties upon importation are impoſed, except the duties payable upon coals, by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *an act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purpoſes*; and except the duties payable upon timber of all kinds, planks or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and all kinds of ſtone, which ſhall arrive in any ſhip or veſſel in the port or harbour of Dublin, or in the harbour of Dunleary, by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for repairing and preſerving the walls of the river Anna Liffey, in the city of Dublin, and for amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *an act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*; and of the ſaid ſeveral duties of exciſe by virtue of any law or laws heretofore made; and ſhall be ſeverally paid down in ready money net, without any diſcount or allowance whatſoever, ſave that ready money ſhall not be paid upon the goods, the duties upon which are or ſhall by law be directed to be bonded.

IV. And be it enacted, That in caſes where the duties by this act impoſed on tobacco imported into this kingdom ſhall be paid, then the ſum of two pence halfpenny for every pound weight thereof, and alſo ſo much of the produce of the duties ariſing upon teas, as ſhall amount to the ſum of ſeven thouſand three hundred pounds, ſhall be deemed in the account to be kept of your Majeſty's hereditary revenue, as part of your Majeſty's hereditary revenue.

V. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, for and upon every entry inwards, which ſhall be made in the port of Dublin, during the time aforeſaid, except poſt entries, and entries of coals, a duty of one ſhilling.

VI. And for the better aſcertaining of the price of teas, and of all ſugars, being of the growth and produce of the Eaſt Indies, imported into this kingdom from Great Britain, according to which the duties are impoſed thereon, be it enacted, That the price of all teas, and all ſuch ſugars imported, be inſerted in the cockets; and that ſuch price be further aſcertained by a reference to the ſale books of the Eaſt India company, copies whereof, or of ſuch parts thereof as ſhall relate to the teas and ſugars ſo imported, atteſted by the principal accountant, or deputy-accountant for the time being, of the Eaſt India company, the commiſſioners of the revenue are required to procure from time to time, for the purpoſe aforeſaid; and which copies being verified by affidavit, made before the lord mayor of London for the time being, and being atteſted by a notary publick at the city of London, ſhall without further proof either of the ſaid affidavit, or of the ſaid copies, be admitted as evidence in all ſuits commenced or ariſing upon this act.

VII. And be it enacted, That upon the exportation of the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes, mentioned in the ſchedules marked A, B, C, D, E, the ſeveral drawbacks of the ſaid duties ſhall be paid and allowed, as the ſame are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules marked A, B, C, D, E, and that the whole of the ſaid duties ſhall be drawn back on ſuch of the ſaid goods, wares, and merchandizes, as are by the ſaid ſchedules, or the titles

of

of the ſaid ſchedules expreſſed to be entitled to ſuch whole drawbacks; ſave as to imported herrings, and unleſs otherwiſe directed by this act, or by any other act to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament; provided that ſuch goods be exported within three years from the importation thereof; and in caſes of coaches and chariots, that the ſame be exported within ſix months from the importation thereof; and that due proof be made of the entry of ſuch goods, and of the payment of the duties thereon, and that all other requiſites have been performed which by law are required to be performed for obtaining drawbacks, and in ſuch caſe ſuch drawback ſhall, without any fee or deduction, be paid by the ſeveral collectors at the ports of exportation, out of any money ariſing out of any aids or duties by them collected, within one month after demand.

VIII. And be it enacted, That upon all tobacco manufactured in this kingdom, which ſhall be exported, there ſhall be allowed by way of drawback or compenſation for the duty by this act charged and paid on import of the leaf tobacco whereof it was manufactured, and for the exciſe duty by this act charged thereon, the ſum of one ſhilling and eight pence for every three pounds weight of ſuch manufactured tobacco, upon proof being made that ſuch manufactured tobacco paid ſuch import and inland or exciſe duty payable thereon.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no drawback of any duty on any goods, wares, or merchandize, which ſhall be exported from this kingdom, ſhall be paid, unleſs the proofs neceſſary for obtaining ſuch drawback be made, and the drawback claimed within two years from the time of the ſhipping of ſuch goods for exportation.

X. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid on the importation into this kingdom, of any of the articles ſpecified in any of the ſaid ſchedules to be duty free, nor upon any woods for dyers uſe, nor upon any raw or undreſſed ſeal ſkins taken by the crews of veſſels belonging to, and fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, whereof the captain or maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt, ſhall be your Majeſty's ſubjects, or by perſons employed by the maſters or owners of ſuch veſſels, nor upon any raw ſilk of the growth or culture of America, nor on any beer or ale brewed within this kingdom.

XI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons to import, and bring into this kingdom, in ſhips or veſſels navigated according to law, from any port or place whatſoever, any ſort of cotton wool, without paying any duty whatſoever for the ſame, any law, cuſtom, or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XII. Provided nevertheleſs, That a due entry of ſuch cotton wool ſhall be made in the cuſtom-houſe belonging to the port where the ſame ſhall be imported, in the ſame manner and form, and expreſſing the quantities thereof, as heretofore uſed and practiſed, and ſuch goods ſhall be landed in the preſence of the proper officer appointed for that purpoſe, otherwiſe ſuch goods ſhall be liable to the payment of the ſame duties, as would have been due and payable for the ſame, if this act had not been made.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective bounties and allowances mentioned and expreſſed in the ſchedule marked *G*, hereunto annexed, ſhall be paid upon the exportation of the ſeveral manufactures of this kingdom, ſpecified in the ſaid ſchedule, as in the ſaid ſchedule is mentioned, ſave as may be otherwiſe provided by any act paſſed, or to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, and that the reſpective bounties mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule upon bark imported into this kingdom ſhall alſo be paid.

XIV. And be it enacted, That ſuch bounties and allowances ſhall be paid by the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, out of any monies in his hands.

XV. And whereas by a treaty of navigation and commerce, ſigned at Verſailles the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between your Majeſty, and the moſt Chriſtian King, wines, beer, cutlery, hard ware, cabinet ware, and turnery, all works of iron, ſteel, copper, and braſs, and all ſorts of cottons manufactured in the French dominions in Europe; alſo woollens whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, ſadlery, gauzes, alſo millinery made of muſlin, lawn, cambrick, or gauze, of the manufacture of France, or of the French dominions in Europe; alſo linens, cambricks, earthen ware, pottery, and porcelain, plate, glaſs, and glaſs ware, are to be imported into this kingdom, on payment of certain duties as by the ſaid treaty was particularly ſtipulated and agreed upon, in order therefore to continue the effect of the ſaid treaty; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix inclusive, all wines and linens being the produce or manufacture of France, and all beer, cutlery, hard ware, cabinet ware and turnery, all works of iron and ſteel, copper and braſs, and all ſorts of cotton manufactured in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, alſo woollens whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, ſadlery, gauzes, alſo millinery made up of muſlin, lawn, cambrick, or gauze, of the manufacture of France, or of any place in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty; alſo cambricks, earthen ware, pottery and porcelain, plate, glaſs, and glaſs ware, may be imported into this kingdom, in any Iriſh or Britiſh built ſhip or veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to law, or in any French built ſhip or veſſel, wholly owned and navigated by French ſubjects, in the manner ſet forth in, and by the ſaid herein before mentioned treaty, from any port or place whatever in France, or in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, upon due entry of ſuch goods at the cuſtom-houſe, in the port or place in this kingdom into which the ſame ſhall be reſpectively brought or imported, and upon payment of the ſeveral and reſpective duties inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the aforeſaid ſchedule marked B, previous to the unſhipping or landing of ſuch goods reſpectively.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix inclusive, any ſort of French wine may be imported into this kingdom in quart bottles or flaſks, either for ſale, or otherwiſe, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to permit or allow the importation of any French cambricks or lawns, otherwiſe than in ſhips or veſſels of the burthen of ſixty tons, or upwards, and in bales, caſes, or boxes, covered with ſackcloth or canvas, each of which bales, caſes, or boxes, ſhall contain one hundred whole pieces, or two hundred demi, or half pieces of ſuch cambricks or lawns; or the importation of any French wines in bottles or flaſks, other than in packages, each of which ſhall contain at leaſt three dozen quart bottles or flaſks; and in caſe any French cambricks or lawns, or any French wines in bottles or flaſks, ſhall be imported in any other form or manner, or in any leſs quantity than as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue.

XVIII. And whereas it is ſtipulated in the ſaid treaty of navigation and commerce, that all articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the dominions of the ſaid two ſovereigns in Europe, not included in the ſixth article of the ſaid treaty, ſhall be mutually imported on payment of duties as low as are payable on the importation of like articles from any other European nation:

And whereas all such articles included in the said sixth article of the said treaty, so far as the same relates to this kingdom, are contained in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked B; be it enacted, That for and upon all articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of France, or of any place belonging to the dominions of France in Europe, as meant and intended by the said treaty, not mentioned in the said schedule, which shall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforesaid, directly from France, or from any place in the French dominions in Europe, as meant and intended by the said treaty, no higher duties shall be raised, levied, and paid unto your Majesty, your heirs and successors, than are payable on the importation of the like articles from any other foreign European nation, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And be it enacted, That for and upon the several goods, wares, and merchandize mentioned in the schedules or tables marked D, and F, hereunto annexed, which shall be exported from this kingdom during the time aforesaid, there shall be raised, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majesty, your heirs and successors, the several duties and impositions mentioned in figures in the said schedules or tables, in lieu and full satisfaction of all subsidies and duties payable on the exportation of such wares and merchandize from this kingdom during the time aforesaid, and no longer; and for and upon the foreign spirits in the said schedule hereunto annexed and marked D, which shall during the time aforesaid be exported from this kingdom to any British colony or plantation in America, or the West Indies, or to any British settlement on the coast of Africa, there shall be paid for every gallon thereof the several duties in the said schedule respectively mentioned.

XX. And be it enacted, That no subsidy or duty whatsoever, shall be payable to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, from the said twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, upon the exportation of any goods or merchandize the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, not mentioned in the said schedules marked D and F, except the alnage duties.

XXI. And be it enacted, That no custom, subsidy, or duty whatsoever, shall be payable on the export to any place whatsoever of logwood of the growth or produce of the British settlements in America, or the West Indies; provided the same be exported in British or Irish shipping, nor upon any lead-ore exported to Great Britain.

XXII. And be it enacted, That no duty shall be paid unto your Majesty, your heirs and successors, upon the exportation of any flour, or upon any rape-seed oil made and manufactured in this kingdom, or upon any fish which shall be cured in this kingdom; and that no duty whatsoever shall be payable on the exportation of gold and silver bullion, or foreign coin whatsoever, cut or uncut, to any place whatsoever, except to the British settlements on the coast of Africa, or the British plantations in America, or the West Indies; nor shall any entry whatsoever, on the exportation of such bullion or coin, except to the British settlements on the coast of Africa, or the British plantations in America, or the West Indies, be required or demanded for the same, by any officer of your Majesty's revenue, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; provided that all such goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, as may be exported without paying any duty, touching which no special provision is made by any law, may be exported, so that due entry of such goods and merchandize be first made at the custom-house of the port where the same shall be exported, which entry shall express the quantity and quality of the respective goods so to be exported, and shall be made in all respects in the same manner as was used and practised in respect of any goods exported before the making of this act, and so as the same be shipped by the proper

officer for that purpoſe, and ſo as that the exporter do firſt make oath, or if a known quaker a ſolemn affirmation, before the cuſtomer, comptroller, or other chief officer of ſuch port, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby required and empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture or produce, and in default of performing the ſaid requiſites, or any of them, ſuch goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, ſhall be liable to the payment of duties, as if this act had not been made, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the value of all goods, wares, and merchandizes, according to which the duties in the ſaid ſchedule marked B, are aſcertained, are to be anſwered, levied, collected, and paid, ſhall in all caſes be taken to be ſo much, as ſuch imported goods, wares, or merchandizes reſpectively, are really worth, and that ſuch value and price ſhall be aſcertained by the declaration of the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, or his agent or factor, in manner and form following;

I A. B. *do hereby declare, that the goods mentioned in this entry, and contained in the packages (here ſpecifying the ſeveral packages, and deſcribing the ſeveral marks and numbers as the caſe may be) are of the growth, product, or manufacture of, (as the caſe may be) and that I am the importer or proprietor thereof, or that I am duly authorized by* C. D. *the importer or proprietor thereof, (as the caſe may be) and I do enter the ſame at the value of*

Witneſs my hand this day of A. B.

The above declaration ſigned the day of in the preſence of

Which declaration ſhall be written on the warrant of the entry of ſuch goods, wares or merchandizes, and ſhall be ſubſcribed with the name of the importer or proprietor thereof, or his known agent or factor, in the preſence of one of the principal officers of the revenue of the port of importation, authorized to take ſuch declaration, who ſhall certify the ſame under his hand; and the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, ſhall be in every reſpect bound by ſuch declaration, and if upon view and examination thereof, by the proper officer of the revenue, it ſhall appear to him that ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, or any of them, are not valued according to the true price or value thereof, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act, that then and in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid officer of your Majeſty's revenue, as ſoon as conveniently may be, and without any unneceſſary delay, to take and detain ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes, and to cauſe the ſame to be carried and conveyed into your Majeſty's warehouſe, or otherwiſe properly ſecured at the port of importation, for the uſe and benefit of your Majeſty; and the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any four of them, are hereby reſpectively empowered to direct the collector of the port in this kingdom, into which ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, may have been imported, to pay out of any money in his hands, applicable to the ſame, to the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, the value thereof, ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, together with an addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and alſo the duties paid on the importation of ſuch goods, but without any further allowance on account of freight, or any other charge or expence whatſoever; which payment the ſaid commiſſioners of your Majeſty's revenue are hereby directed to cauſe to be made, within one month after the goods ſhall be ſo taken and detained.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That ſuch payment ſo made to the importer or proprietor of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, ſhall be deemed and taken to be, in full ſatisfaction for the ſame, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch

goods,

goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, had been regularly ſold; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, whether the value of the goods, wares, or merchandize ſo reſpectively aſcertained, together with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and alſo of the duties paid on the importation thereof be demanded or not, to cauſe the ſaid goods, wares, or merchandize reſpectively, to be fairly and publickly ſold to the beſt advantage; and in caſe there ſhall be any overplus remaining from the produce of ſuch ſale after deducting the value ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, together with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and alſo of the duties paid on the importation thereof, and alſo the charges ariſing from the warehouſing and ſale of ſuch goods; the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall and may order one moiety of ſuch overplus to be paid to the officer or officers of the revenue concerned in the view and examination of ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize, as an encouragement for the faithful diſcharge of his or their duty; and the other moiety of ſuch overplus, together with the amount of the value of the goods ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, with the addition of ten pounds *per centum*, and alſo of the duties paid on the importation thereof, ſhall be paid into the hands of the collector of the port, within which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſold for the uſe of your Majeſty; but in caſe the produce of ſuch ſale after deducting the charges ariſing from the warehouſing, ſecuring, and ſale of ſuch goods, ſhall not amount to ſo much as the value of ſuch goods ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, with the addition of ten pounds *per centum* thereon, and of the duties paid on the importation thereof, that then and in ſuch caſe the whole produce of the ſale of ſuch goods, after deducting the charges ariſing from the warehouſing, ſecuring, and ſale thereof, ſhall be paid to the collector of the port within which ſuch goods ſhall have been ſo ſold for the uſe of your Majeſty.

XXV. And be it enacted, That whatever money ſhall be paid into the hands of any ſuch collector on account of the produce of ſuch ſale, ſhall be by him accounted for in like manner as if ſuch money had been received by him, for or on account of the duties hereby granted.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, and no longer, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, merchandizes, articles and things mentioned, ſet forth, and deſcribed in the ſchedule or table marked H, hereunto annexed, the ſeveral ſums of money and duties of inland exciſe, as they are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral licenſes mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule marked H, on which the reſpective duties mentioned therein, are to be paid, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and no longer; ſave as by any other law of force is otherwiſe appointed.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to every perſon exporting malt out of this kingdom, on which the duty payable thereon by this act ſhall have been paid, a drawback of five ſhillings and three pence for every barrel thereof, by the collector of the port from which ſuch malt ſhall be exported, out of any money in his hands; or if ſuch malt ſhall be exported within the time allowed by law for the payment of the duties thereon, then the charge upon ſuch malt ſhall be vacated, for ſo much as ſhall be exported, upon the perſon or perſons exporting the ſame, performing regularly the ſame requiſites, and complying with the ſame regulations and reſtrictions, as are to be made and obſerved by perſons exporting any article whereon any bounties or drawbacks are payable for obtaining the ſame.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, and for which any allowance or drawback ſhall be claimed, ſhall be of a ſtrength not leſs than a ſtrength equal to

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five degrees, or ten *per centum* under hydrometer proof; and the perſon or perſons who ſhall export the ſame to any place except Great Britain, or the iſlands of Farro or Ferro, in the manner herein after directed, ſhall be entitled to, and ſhall receive one ſhilling and one penny halfpenny *per* gallon, for every gallon of ſuch ſpirits, and of ſuch degree of ſtrength ſo to be exported as and for a drawback of the whole exciſe paid for the ſame, which ſhall be in lieu of all drawbacks or allowances heretofore given on ſuch export, any act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXX. And be it enacted, That if the ſpirits or brandies ſo to be exported, ſhall be of a greater ſtrength than of five degrees under hydrometer proof, there ſhall be paid a further drawback after the rate of one penny halfpenny *per* gallon, over and above the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny halfpenny for every four degrees which the ſame ſhall exceed the ſtrength above mentioned, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.

XXXI. Provided always, That no drawback on any one gallon of ſpirits or brandies, ſhall exceed in the whole the ſum of one ſhilling and ſeven pence.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That over and above the ſaid drawback on all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, and which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, there ſhall be allowed and paid to the perſon or perſons exporting ſpirits made and diſtilled from malt made of corn of the growth or product of this kingdom, when the price of barley, aſcertained in the manner in an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the corn trade, promoting agriculture, and providing a regular and ſteady ſupply of corn in this kingdom, and for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties therein mentioned*, ſhall not exceed thirteen ſhillings and ſix-pence the barrel, a bounty of four-pence for each gallon of ſuch ſpirits out of ſuch monies as are liable to the payment of the bounties on corn exported, and by the ſame rules and regulations, and ſubject to the ſame ſecurities, exceptions, reſtrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as are enacted with reſpect to the bounties on corn exported.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend to repeal or alter the duties upon beer, ale, and ſpirits, or ſtrong waters, payable by virtue of an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending three ſeveral acts, one paſſed in the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, and the other two in his preſent Majeſty's reign, for making the river Lagan navigable, and opening a communication by water between Loughneagh and the town of Belfaſt, and for enabling the commiſſioners therein named to raiſe money by aſſignment of ſaid duties for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on ſaid work*, nor to affect any drawback of the ſaid duties thereby allowed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That eight pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty by this act impoſed on all brandy, ſtrong waters, and ſpirits perfectly made, and ſpirits not above proof made and diſtilled of wine; and a further ſum of ten pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty impoſed upon all rum, or other ſpirits of the growth and produce of your Majeſty's ſugar colonies in America, and a further ſum of one ſhilling and eight pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty impoſed on all brandy, geneva, and all other ſpirits, except of the growth or produce of your Majeſty's ſugar colonies in America, and the duty on all *aqua vitæ*, ſpirits, and ſtrong waters made and diſtilled in this kingdom; and ſuch further duties as ſhall be paid on all foreign ſpirits in proportion to the duties payable for ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits bear to ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination; and the duties on all playing cards made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom, ſhall be applied towards the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums due, or to be due on debentures and treaſury bills iſſued, or to be iſſued, and the intereſt thereof,

and

and of the life and other annuities as directed by any act or acts of parliament paſſed during this ſeſſion.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That ſo much of the duties by this act impoſed on raw and untanned hides exported, and on linſeed oil, chocolate and cocoa nuts, imported, as ſhall remain after deducting the hereditary duties thereon, ſhall be paid and iſſued by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, to the truſtees for encouraging the linen and hempen manufactures of this kingdom, to be by them applied towards encouraging the raiſing of flax-ſeed in this kingdom; and that ſuch part of ſix ſhillings *per* barrel, of the duty by this act impoſed upon all herrings, except Britiſh, as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, ſhall be applied to the encouragement of the fiſheries of this kingdom, in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That all duties paid to, and all ſums granted to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, ſhall be exempted from the payment of all fees.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral ſums granted by this act, or any other act of parliament now of force in this kingdom, and appropriated to encourage the raiſing ſufficient quantities of flax-ſeed and hemp, and for the encouragement of the hempen manufactures in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, ſhall be applied to ſuch purpoſes only, and no other; and that a ſeparate and diſtinct account ſhall be kept by the proper officer, of the application thereof, and be laid before parliament.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all monies to ariſe from ſaid duty of one ſhilling upon every entry inwards in the port of Dublin, except as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the collector of the ſaid port, who is hereby authorized to demand and receive the ſame, at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid to the truſtees of the Royal Exchange in the city of Dublin, to be by them applied towards diſcharging the debts by them contracted, for building, finiſhing, and repairing the ſame, and for the future repairs thereof, to be accounted for before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That no cambricks or lawns whatſoever, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, or the European dominions of France, as meant and intended by the ſaid treaty, nor any gold or ſilver lace, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, ſhall be imported into this kingdom, in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all ſuch lace, cambricks and lawns, and treble the value thereof, and of the forfeiture of the ſhip or veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition, and apparel.

XL. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of the treaſury of this kingdom, for, or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on account of the aids hereby granted unto your Majeſty, and appropriated to the payment of the ſaid intereſt and annuities; and that the ſaid ſix pence *per* pound, and all other fees which ſhall or may be payable to the receiver, or paymaſter-general, clerk of the pells, or any other officer or officers of this kingdom, upon the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money which ſhall or may ariſe out of, or ſhall or may be received for, or on account of the ſeveral other duties and aids hereby granted to your Majeſty, ſhall be applied for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, in aid and addition to the duties hereby granted, and ſhall be duly accounted for.

XLI. And be it enacted, That all and every the ſeveral and reſpective duties, rates, and impoſitions hereby granted, and all penalties and forfeitures hereby impoſed, and not otherwiſe hereby ſpecially provided for, ſhall be raiſed, anſwered, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, in like manner, except as to bonding the ſaid duties, or any diſcount for prompt payment, by ſuch ways, means and methods, and by ſuch rules, directions, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, and with ſuch powers, as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed for the raiſing, anſwering, collecting and paying of duties, and ſuing for, and recovering forfeitures, in and by an act made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, or by any law of force relating to the revenue of exciſe in this kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed and enacted by this act, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws now in force, relating to the duties of exciſe is provided.

XLII. And be it enacted, That all and every the duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes by this act, or by any other act or acts paſſed, or to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, and not hereby, or by any ſuch acts reſpectively appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular uſe or uſes, purpoſe or purpoſes, ſhall be carried to, and be part of the fund called the conſolidated fund.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral duties mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule H, hereunto annexed, to be paid by perſons hawking about trees, ſhrubs, and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof; and by all perſons ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth, or other place not being a part of, or in his or her dwelling-houſe, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts, or drawings; and by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being reſpectively the makers or importers thereof, and by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop, or in any other place, and by every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, for each and every houſe in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on, and by every perſon ſelling ſpirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or within five miles of the diſtrict of the metropolis, ſhall be levied by ſuch perſons, by ſuch ways and means, and under ſuch penalties, rules, and directions, powers and authorities as are or ſhall be enacted by any act paſſed, or to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament.

Schedule A.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries; which Duties, so paid are upon due Exportation thereof within Three Years after Import wholly drawn back, except those paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the British Plantations in America or the West Indies, or the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

Schedule A.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Adzes for coopers, the dozen, -	—	1	3½	—	2	7	—	2	9
Aggets, small as a bean, the hundred dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
——, large, the piece, - - -	——	——	½	—	—	1½	—	—	1½
Allum, The hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	4	——	——	——	——	——	——
Allum, —— if for dyers use, free.									
Allum, Vide allum in drugs, (roach or romish).									
Alphabets, the set, containing twenty-four	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2
Amber, the pound - - -	——	——	——	—	—	5½	—	—	7½
—— Beads, the pound - -	—	2	1½	—	4	3	—	4	7
Anchovies, the little barrel, containing sixteen pounds of fish - - -	——	——	——	—	1	7	—	1	9
Annotto, the pound - - -	——	——	——	—	—	2	—	—	2
——, if for dyers use, free.									
Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	11	——	——	——	——	——	——
Apples, the bushel - - -	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
——, dried, or pears, the barrel -	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Argal, white or red, or powder, the 112lbs.	——	——	——	—	2	5	—	2	10
——, if for dyers use, free.									
Ashes, vocat. pot ashes, wood or soap ashes, free.									

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Awl blades, the thouſand - -	— — 10½		
—— Hafts, the groce - -	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Aulgurs, for carpenters, the groce -	— 1 1	— 4 3	— 4 7
Axes, or hatchets, the dozen -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Babies, or puppets, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Backs for chimnies, vide iron.			
Bacon, of England or Wales, the flitch -	— — 7		
———, all foreign bacon and hams, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— —	— 6 4	— 7 —
Balls, vocat. Tennis balls, the thouſand -	— 3 9	— 7 11	— 8 7
Bands of iron for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Bandſtrings, the dozen knots -	— 3 9	— 4 9	— 4 11
Barilla, free as aſhes.			
Bark, from England, the barrel -	— — 1		
——, from all other countries, free.			
Baſket rods, three feet about at the band, the bundle - - -	— — 9½	— — 9½	— — 10½
Baſkets, vocat. hand-baſkets, or ſports, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Baſt ropes, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 11	— — 11	— 1 —
Baſts, or ſtraw hats, knotted, the dozen -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Baſts, or ſtraw hats, plain, the dozen -	— — 2	— — 4	— — 5
Battery, baſhrones, or kettles, the 112lbs.	— 15 9	1 14 8	1 17 10
Beads, Amber, vide amber.			
Beads, Bone, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce - - -	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Box, the great groce - -	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Chryſtal, the thouſand - -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Beads, Coral, the pound - -	— 2 8	— 4 9	— 5 1
Beads, Glaſs and wood of all ſorts, the great groce	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Beads, Glaſs, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dickers - - - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Beads, Jaſper, ſquare, the hundred ſtones -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Beer, ale, and porter, except of the produce or manufacture of France, or the French dominions in Europe, for every 32 gallons -	— 4 3½	— 4 3½	— 4 3½
Beer, vocat. ſpruce beer, the gallon -	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Bell metal, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Bellows, the pair - -	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
—— Pipes, the groce - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Bells. Clapper bells, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 2¼	— — 3
Bells. Dogs bells, the great groce, containing 144 dozen	— 1 4	— 3 —	— 3 3
Bells. Horſe bells, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bilhooks, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
Bits for bridles, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Blacking, or lamp-black, the 112lbs.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Blades for. Foils, the dozen	— — 10½	— 1 8½	— 1 10
Blades for. Knives and forks, the groce	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Blades for. Razors, the dozen	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Blades for. Swords, coarſe, the dozen	— 1 4		
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, coloured, the mantle	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, or others, uncoloured, the mantle	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Boſſes for bridles, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Books unbound, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Bottles, of glaſs, full or empty, the dozen quarts	— — 4	———	———
For the duties on glaſs from France, vide ſchedule B.			
Bottles, of ſtone, the dozen	— 1 1	— 1 9	— 1 11
Bows, vocat. ſtone bows of ſteel, the piece	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bows ſtaves, the 120 ſtaves	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
———, in foreign ſhips	———	———	— 12 8
Boxes, vocat. Fire, or tinder boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen boxes	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat. Neſt boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Boxes, vocat. Pepper boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Boxes, vocat. Sand boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat. Soap boxes, the ſhock, containing three ſcore boxes	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Boxes, vocat. Spice boxes, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Boxes, vocat. Tobacco boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 9	— 3 10	— 4 2
Braſs, Lamps, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Braſs, Laver cocks, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 3½	— — 4
Braſs, Old, or ſhruff, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Braſs, Piles weights, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Braſs, Scales and weights, the dozen pair	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Braſs, Trumpets, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Brickstones, The thousand brick-stones -	— 2 2	— 3 6	— 3 9
Brickstones, Flanders tiles, to scour with, the thousand	———	— 6 8	— 7 2
Brickstones, Galley tiles, the foot (six to the foot)	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 2¾
Brickstones, Pan tiles, the thousand - -	— 10 6	— 15 9	— 16 8
Brickstones, Paving tiles, the thousand -	— 9 6	— 13 8	— 14 5
Brimstone, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 1 2	— 1 2	— 1 3
Bristles, rough or undrest, the dozen pounds	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
———, of Muscovy, in foreign ships -	———	———	— — 10
———, dressed, the dozen pounds -	— 1 2	— 1 2	— 1 4
———, of Muscovy, in foreign ships -	———	———	— 1 8
Broaches of latten or copper, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Brushes, Beard brushes, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Brushes, of hair, vocat. Comb brushes, the groce, containing twelve dozen -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Brushes, of hair, vocat. Head brushes, the dozen -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Brushes, of hair, vocat. Rubbing brushes, the dozen	— — 1¾	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Brushes, of hair, vocat. Weavers brushes, the dozen	— — 6¾	— — 6¾	— — 7½
Brushes, of heath, coarse, the dozen -	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Brushes, of heath, fine, or head-brushes, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Brushes, of heath, called rubbing brushes, the dozen - -	— — 1¾	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Brushes for hats and clothes, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Buckles, for girdles, the small groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— 2 2	— 4 4	— 4 7
———, for girths, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	— — 10	— 1 7	— 1 9
Bugles, Great, the pound - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Bugles, Small, or seed bugle, the pound	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Bullion, in coin, bars, or plates, free.			
Burrs for mill-stones, the hundred, containing five score - - - -	— 4 9	— 4 9	— 5 8
Buttons of, Copper or latten, the great groce, containing twelve small groce, every groce twelve dozen - - -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Buttons of, Glass, the great groce, containing twelve small groce - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	———
Buttons of, Hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 4	— — 7	— — 7
Buttons of, Handkerchiefs, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 3 2	— 7 5	— 8 1
Buttons of, Silk, the great groce, containing twelve small groce - - -	— 4 3	— 6 4	— 6 8
Buttons of, Thread, the great groce, containing twelve small groce - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cables, tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 8½	— 2 1¾	— 12 —
Caddas, or crewel riband, the dozen pieces, every piece containing thirty-six yards	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Caffoy — Per yard	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 6
Caffoy — And if mixed with silk (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies,) for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Callicoes printed, painted or stained, per yard	— 1 1	— 3 8	— — —
——, white, foreign, per yard	— — —	— 3 8	— — —
Cameletto — Half silk, half hair, the yard, foreign	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 6
Cameletto — And, (excepting the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia or the East Indies,) for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Canary seeds, or Alphisti, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11	— 7 11	— 9 2½
Candle plates or wallers, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 4	— — 4
Candles of tallow, the pound	— — —¼	— — —¼	— — 1
Candlesticks, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 2¼	— — 4½	— — 5
Candlewick, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Canes — for manufacturers use, free.			
Canes — wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Capers, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 5 7	— 11 6	— 12 6
Cap hooks, or hooks ends, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair	— 1 5	— 3 —	— 3 4
Caps of woollen, the dozen	— 2 1¼	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Cards, vocat. — Playing cards, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair (or packs)	15 8 9	15 17 2	15 18 7
Cards, vocat. — Wool cards, old, the dozen pair	— — 7½	— — 7½	— — 8¼
Cards, vocat. ——, new, the dozen pair	— 1 —½	— 1 —½	— 1 2½
Carpets, vocat. — Of Great Britain, the square yard	— — 2	— — —	— — —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey — Short, the piece	— — —	— 3 5	— 4 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey — —— Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 5 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey — Long, containing four yards and upwards, the piece	— — —	— 14 9	— 17 6
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey — —— Turkey, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 3 2
Cases, for Combs, — Single, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cases, for Combs, — Double, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Cases, with wooden combs, garnished, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £.	s.	d.	Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
Cases, with small ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
Cases, with middle sort ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
Cases, with large ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	—	8	5	—	16	10	—	18	3
Cases, for needles, or pin cases, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, ungilt, containing twelve dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, gilt, containing twelve dozen	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
Catlings, Harpstrings, and Lutestrings, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	9
Caveare, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Cauldrons, or pans, iron, the hundred weight	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Chafing dishes, of brass or latten, the pound	—	—	1½	—	—	3½	—	—	4
Chafing dishes, of iron, the dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Chains, for dogs, coarse, the dozen	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	10
Chains, for keys or purses, fine, the dozen	—	—	10	—	1	8	—	1	10
Chairs of walnut tree, the piece	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Chamlets, unwatered, or mohair, the yard	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	5
Chamlets, watered, the yard	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
Chamlets, half silk, half hair, the yard	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Chamlets, And for every lb. weight, if made of, or mixed with silk, (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies,)	—	—	—	4	4	—	4	4	—
Chariots, with or without the appurtenances, each	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	4½	—	1	1	—	1	2
Chess, Boards, the dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Chess, Men, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	4	—	2	7	—	2	9
Chests of Iron, Small, three quarters of a yard long, or middle sort, one yard long, the piece	—	9	6	1	—	—	1	1	9
Chests of Iron, Large, one yard and quarter long, the piece	—	15	5	1	9	5	1	11	9
Chissels for joiners, the dozen	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Chocolate, the Pound	—	—	6½	—	—	9½	—	—	10
Cisterns of Latten, the pound	—	—	1½	—	—	3½	—	—	3½
Claricords, the pair	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Clay called fire clay, and sand, free.									

Coaches

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Coaches and berlins, with or without the appurtenances, each	12 — —	— — —	— —
Coals, the ton	— — 8½	— — 8½	— — 10
Cochaneil, all ſorts, free.			
Coffee, of any other than Britiſh plantation produce, for every pound weight thereof	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — —
——— of the Britiſh plantations, vide Schedule D.			
Note, upon paying down 3s. 6d. for every hundred weight, and ſecuring the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehouſed in like manner, and under the ſame regulations as tobacco.			
Coffin, Figures and letters, the groce	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Coffin, Handles, plates, ſquares, the groce	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Combs, of bone, the pound	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of box, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, of horn, for barbers, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Combs, called horſe-combs, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of ivory, the pound	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, vocat. lightwood combs, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Combs, for wool, the pair, old or new	— — 4¼	— — 4¼	— — 5
Comfits, the pound	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Compaſſes, of iron for carpenters, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Compaſſes, for ſhips, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 7	— 1 9
Copper, unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 9	— 4 9	— 4 9
——— Kettles, vide battery.			
Copperas, free if for dyers uſe.			
———, white and blue, vide drugs.			
Cordage, or ropes tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 1	— 2 6	— 12 5
Corks, ready made, the groce	— — 3½	— — 7	— — 7
Cork, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 8	— 4 —
Cork tacks, of iron, the thouſand	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Cork tacks, of ſteel, the thouſand	— 3 6	— 7 —	— 7 7
Counters of braſs or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 3½	— — 3½
Crewel riband, vide caddas.			
Curry combs, the dozen	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Cuttle-bones, the thouſand	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Cyder or perry, the ton	1 — —	1 2 1	1 2 1

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Dagger blades, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Dimity plain, the ſquare yard	— — 1¼	— — —	— — —
Dog couples, the dozen	— — 4	— — 7	— — 7
Drapery, vocat. Old drapery, the yard, coming from England	— — 6¼	— — —	— — —
Old drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	1 — 10
New drapery, from England, the yard	— — 2¼	— — —	— — —
New drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	— 5 7
Note by 23 & 24 Geo. 3. cap. 29. *All manufactures made of wool which are milled in the tuck-mill, or other machine, wether twilled or plain, as coatings, caſſimers, kerſeys, druggets, German ſerges, ratteens, and ſuch like, by whatever particular name, now denominated, or hereafter to be denominated, ſhall fall under the deſcription of, and pay duty as old drapery.*			
Drugs, vocat. Acacia, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Acorus, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3¼
Adiantum, Album, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Adiantum, Nigrum, the pound	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Agaricus, tough or untrimmed, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Agaricus, or Agaric, trimmed or pared, the pound	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, free if for dyers uſe.			
Agnus caſtus ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3¼
Alchermes, Confectio, the ounce	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
Alchermes, Syrop, the pound	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Alkanet roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Allum, romiſh, or roach, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 3 10	— 6 —	— 6 4
———, free if for dyers uſe.			
Almiet or orcant, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Almonds, bitter, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 11
Aloes, Cicotrina, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Aloes, Epatica, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6¼
Alumon plume, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 3
Ambergreaſe, black or grey, the ounce Troy	— 9 5¼	— 15 9	— 16 10
Ameos ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Amoni ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Anacardium, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 10¼
Angelica, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 3	— — 3¼

Anti-

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Antimonium crudum, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 5 1¼	— 5 6
Antimonium —— free if for dyers uſe.			
Antimonium præparatum or ſtibium, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 2	— — 2¼
Argentum ſublime, or linum, or quick-ſilver, the pound	— — 5¾	— — 9½	— — 10¾
Ariſtolochia, longa, et rotunda, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Arſnick, white or yellow, or roſalger, the pound	— — ¾	— — 1	— — 1¼
——, free if for dyers uſe.			
Aſpalathus, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 4¾
Aſſafœtida, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Aſſarum roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3¼
Auripigmentum, vide orpiment.			
Balauſtium, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 8½
Balſamum, artificial, the pound	— — 6¼	— — 10¼	— — 11¾
Balſamum, natural, the pound	— — —	— 5 9¼	— 6 —
Barley, hulled, or French barley, the 112lbs.	— 3 2	— 5 3	— 5 7¼
——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Bayberries, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 9
——, free if for dyers uſe.			
Bdellium, the pound	— — —	— — 7¾	— — 7¾
Ben album, or rubrum, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5¼
Benjamin, of all ſorts, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Bezoar Stone of the Eaſt Indies, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 13 1½	— — —
Bezoar Stone of the Weſt Indies, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 2 —	— 2 2
Black lead, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 7 10½	— 8 5
Blatta bizantia, the pound	— — —	— — 6¾	— — 6¾
Bolus communis, or armonicus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 9
Bolus verus, or fine bole, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Borax unrefined, or tincal, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8¼
Borax ——, free if for dyers uſe.			
Borax refined, the pound	— — —	— 2 4½	— 2 7½
Bunkins holyworties, or piſtolochia, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Calamus, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 1¾
Cambogium, or gutta gambæ, the pound	— — —	— — 10¾	— — 11¼
Camphire, refined, the pound	— 1 —	— 1 6	— 1 7
——, unrefined, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
Cancri oculus, the pound	— — 6½	— — 11¼	— 1 1

Cantharides,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Cantharides, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Caraway ſeeds, the 112lbs.	— 1 11½	— 4 6	— 4 11
Cardomomes, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½
Carlina, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Carolina, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1¾
Carpo balſami, the pound	— — —	— — 10¾	— 1 —
Carrabe, or ſuccinum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Carthamus ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Caſſia, fiſtula, of all ſorts, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
———, Lignea, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Caſtoreum, or beaver cods, the pound	— — —	— 3 8½	— 3 10½
Ceruſſa, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 9	— 4 11
Cetrach, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
China roots, the pound	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 6
Chryſtal, in broken pieces for phyſical uſes, the pound	— — 6½	— — 10½	— 1 —
Ciceres, white and red, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Cinabrium, or vermillion, the pound	— — 5½	— — 9	— — 10
Ciperus, longus et rotundus, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 9
Cetrago, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Civet, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 10 6	— 11 3
Coculus, Indiæ, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Coloquintida, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Copperas, white, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 11 3	— 11 11
———, blue, of Danſk or Hungary, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 1
Coral, red or white, in fragments, for phyſical uſes, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 9
Coral, whole, the pound	— — —	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Coriander ſeeds, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Cortex, Caperum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Cortex, Guaici, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 14 5	— 15 5
Cortex, Mandragoræ, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cortex, Tamariſci, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Cortex, Winteranus, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Coſtus, dulcis, and amarus, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cubebs, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Cummin ſeeds, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 9	— 9 4
Cuſcuta, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Cyclamen roots, or panis porcinus, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Cyprus nuts, the pound, (vide nux cupreſſi)	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Daucus creticus, the pound -	— — —	— — 10½	— 1 —
Diagredium, or ſcamony, the pound -	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Diptamus leaves, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 8
——— roots, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Doronicum, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Epithemum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Eleborus, albus et niger, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Es-uſtum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Euphorbium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Fennel ſeeds, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 2
Fenugreek, the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 5 6½	— 6 —
Flory, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Flowers, vide leaves.			
Folium Indiæ, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 3
Fox lungs, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8
Frankincenſe, of France, parroſin, the 112lb	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Galanga, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Galbanum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
General, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Gentiana, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Guinea pepper, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Grains of Guinea, or French grains, the 112lbs. (vide grains.) - -	— — —	— 7 3	— 7 10
Grana, pinæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5
Green ginger, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 4½	— 1 5
Gum, animi, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, arabic, or gum ſeneca, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. -	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
——, Armoniack, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Caramen, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
——, Carannæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9
——, Elemi, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Guiaci, the pound - - -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 4
——, Hederæ, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
——, Juneperi, or ſandracha, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
——, Lack, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Opoponax, the pound -	— — —	— 1 4½	— 1 6
——, Sandrachi, or gum juneperi, vide Sandracha. -			
——, Sarcocol, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Seneca, vide gum arabic.			
——, Serapinum, or ſagapenum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Tacamahaccæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Gum, Tragagant, the pound -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, vide grana tinctorum.			
Gutta gambæ, vide cambogium.			
Hermodactilus, the pound -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Holywortles, vide bunkins.			
Horns of harts or ſtags, the hundred, containing five ſcore -	— 1 7	— 4 9	— 5 3
Horns of harts or ſtags, the 112lbs. -	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 5 3
Hypociſtis, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
Jallap, the pound - -	— — 7½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Incenſe, or olibanum, vide olibanum.			
Ireos (orris), the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 14 2½	— 15 1
Iſinglaſs, the 112lbs. - - free, if for dyers uſe.	1 6 3	1 16 9	1 18 6
Jujubes, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Juniper berries, free.			
Lapdanum, or lapodonum, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Lapis calaminaris, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 4 7	— 4 11
——, Contra-yerva, the ounce -	— — —	— 1 1¾	— 1 3
——, Hematitis, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Judaicus, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
——, Lazuli, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6
——, Tuliæ, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Leaves of roſes, the pound -	— — 1¾	— — 3	— — 3¾
——— of violets or flowers, the pound	—— 1¼	— — 2½	— — 2¾
Lentils, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Lignum, Aloes, the pound -	— — —	— 2 7½	— 2 10
Lignum, Aſphaltum, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Lignum, Nephreticum, the pound -	— — —	— — 9¼	— — 10
Lignum, rhodium, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 2 3¾	— 2 6
———, Vitæ, free.			
Limum, vide argentum ſublime.			
Litharge, of gold, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 4 6¼	— 4 9
Litharge, of ſilver, the 112lbs. -	— — —	— 3 8¼	— 3 10¼
Locuſts, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Lupines, the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Lyntiſcus, or xylobalſamum, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Madder roots, or rubea tinctorum, the pound if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 3	— — 3½
Manna, the pound - -	— — —	— — 8¼	— — 9
Marmalade, the pound - -	— — 2	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Maſtick, Red, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Maſtick, White, the pound -	— — —	— — 9¼	— — 10¼

Mecho-

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Mechoachan, the pound -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8
Mercury, precipitate, the pound -	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Mercury, ſublimate, the pound -	— — 7	— — 10½	— — 11½
Millium ſolis, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Mirabolanes, dried, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Mirabolanes, condited, the pound -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Myrtle-berries, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Mummia, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Muſk, the ounce Troy - -	— — —	— 9 5½	— 10 2
Muſk cods, the dozen and the ounce - -	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Myrrhe, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Nardus, celtica, or ſpica romana, the 112lbs.	— — —	1 9 5	1 11 5
Nigella, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Nitrum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 5½
Nux De benne, the pound -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Nux Cupreſſi, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Nux Indica, the piece -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Nux Pini, or grana pini, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Nux Piſtachia or piſtachias, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Nux Vomica, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Oleum, Petroleum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Oleum, Turpentini, vide turpentine.			
Olibanum, or incenſe, the 112lbs. -	— — —	1 6 6½	1 8 3½
Opium, the pound - -	— — —	— 2 2½	— 2 4½
Orabus, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Orange Flower Ointment, the pound -	— — 4	— — 7½	— — 8
Orange Flower Water, the gallon -	— — 8½	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Orcant, or almiet, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Origanum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Orpiment, or auripigmentum, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Oſſippium huerredum, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Oſſa de corda cervi, the pound - -	— 3 4½	— 7 6½	— 8 3½
Oil of almonds, the pound -	— — 2	— — 3¼	— — 3¼
Oil of amber, the pound -	— 1 9½	— 2 10	— 3 — ½
Oil de bay, the 112lbs. -	— 8 —	— 12 2	— 12 11
Oil de benne, the pound -	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Oil of mace, or nutmegs, the pound	— 1 10¼	— 2 6¼	— 2 7½
Oil of roſemary, the pound -	— — 9½	— 1 7½	— 1 9
Oil of ſcorpions, the pound -	— — 8½	— — 7½	— — 8½
Oil of ſpike, the pound - -	— — 5	— — 5	— — 5½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Panis porcinus, vide cyclamen.			
Panther, the pound	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 2½
Pearl seeds, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 8
Pellitory, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Pepper, long, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Perosen, vide frankincense.			
Piony seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Pistachias, vide nux pistachia.			
Pistolochia, vide bunkins.			
Pix Burgundiæ, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 11½	— 4 2½
Polipodium, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Polium montanum, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Pomegranate pills, the 112lbs. if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— 10 2½	— 11 —
Poppy seeds, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 2½
Precipitate, vide mercury precipitate.			
Prunellas, or pruins of Brunellia, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Psyllium, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Quicksilver, vide argentum vivum.			
Radix Contra yerva, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Radix Esulæ, the pound	— — —	— 1 —	— 1 —
Radix Peoniæ, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Radix Scorcioneræ, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½
Red lead, the 112lbs.	— 2 9½	— 2 9½	— 3 — ¼
Rhabarbarum, or rhubarb, the pound	— 2 9	— 4 10	— 5 2½
Rhaponticum, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6½
Rosealger, vide arsenic.			
Rosset, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Rubea tinctorum, vide madder roots.			
Sagapenum, vide gum serapinum.			
Sal Alcali, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Sal Armoniacum, the pound if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Sal gem, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
— nitri, the pound	— — 2½	— — 4½	— — 5
Sanders Red, alias stock, the 112lbs. if for dyers use, free.	— — —	1 1 5	1 2 10
Sanders White, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Sanders Yellow, the pound	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Sapidum, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 6½	— 2 8½
Sandracha, or gum juneperi, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
Sanguis Draconis, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Sanguis Hirci, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Sarsaparilla, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½

Drugs, viz.

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Saſafras wood, or roots, the 112lb.	— — —	— 5 1½	— 5 5½
Scamonium, vide diagredium.			
Scincus marinus, the piece	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Scordium, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Scorpions, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 8½
Sebeſtines, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Seler montanus, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Semen cucumeris, cucurb, citral, melon, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 2½
Sena, the pound	— — —	— — 9½	— — 10½
Seldonella, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Spica Celtica, vide nardus Celtica; or ſpica Romana.			
Spikenard, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— 1 7
Spodium, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Spunges, the hundred weight	1 — 1½	2 19 4	3 5 10½
Squilla, the 112lb.	— — —	— 4 7½	— 5 1
Squinanthum, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1½
Staphiſager, the 112lb.	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Stechados, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Stibium, vide antimonium præparatum.			
Storax, Calamata, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Storax, Liquida, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Succinum, vide carrabbe.			
Sulphur vivum, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Talk, Green, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Talk, White, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Tamarinds, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Terra, Lemnia, the pound	— — —	— — 10½	— — 11½
Terra, Sigillata, the pound	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Thlapſii ſemen, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Tincal, vide borax.			
Tornſal, the pound if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Treacle, Common, the pound	— — 3	— — 5½	— — 6
Treacle, Of Venice, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Treacle, And further, for every one hundred weight thereof both common and of Venice	1 1 —	1 1 —	1 1 —
Trochiſci de vipera, the ounce troy	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, The pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, Thapſiæ, the pound	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½

Drugs, vocat.

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain, British.			From Great Britain, Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, vocat. Turmerick, the pound, (free if for dyers use)	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2¼
Drugs, vocat. Turpentine, common, the 112lb.	—	1	11	—	2	11½	—	3	2
Drugs, vocat. Turpentine, of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	—	—	—	—	1	10½	—	2	1
Drugs, vocat. Verdigrease, the pound, (if for dyers use, free)	—	—	3	—	—	5¼	—	—	5¼
Drugs, vocat. Vermillion, vide cinnabrium.									
Drugs, vocat. Varnish, the 112lb.	—	6	3½	—	10	6	—	11	2½
Drugs, vocat. Viscus quercinus, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	10
Drugs, vocat. Vitriolum Romanum, the pound, (if for dyers use, free)	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6½
Drugs, vocat. Umber, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	—	—	—	—	4	3½	—	4	8
Drugs, vocat. White lead, the 112lb.	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	5	6
Drugs, vocat. Worm seeds, the pound	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	10½
Drugs, vocat. Xylobalsamum, vide lyntiscus.									
Drugs, vocat. Zedoaria, the pound	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9
Earth, red, the barrel	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	2¼
Elephants teeth, the hundred, containing five score	—	—	—	1	9	5	1	11	9
Emery stones, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	—	7½	—	—	7½	—	—	9¼
Emery, ground, the pound	—	—	½	—	—	½	—	—	½
Fans for corn, the piece	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	8
Feathers, For beds, the 112lb.	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
Feathers, of France, for beds, the hundred weight	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	7	—
Feathers, of Russia, the hundred weight	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	8
Feathers, Vocat. estridge, or ostrich feathers, not black or white, undressed, the pound	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	7
Feathers, of ostridges, undressed, Black, the pound	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	3	8¼
Feathers, of ostridges, undressed, White, the pound	—	—	—	—	3	8¼	—	4	—½
Feather beds, old or new, the piece	—	3	6	—	3	6	—	4	1
Fiddles for children, the dozen	—	—	3	—	—	7½	—	—	8
Ferret ribbon, the groce	—	1	8½	—	—	—	—	—	—
If foreign, and of silk, to pay as silk manufacture.									
Files, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	6	—	3	7	—	4	—
Fire shovel plates, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Fire shovels, the dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Fish, vocat. Cod-fish, the barrel	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
Fish, vocat. Cod-fish, the hundred, containing six score	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	12	—
Fish, vocat. Cods heads, the barrel	—	—	2½	—	—	—	—	—	6½
Fish, vocat. Cole fish, the hundred, containing six score	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
Fish, vocat. Gull fish, the barrel	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	2	8

Haddocks,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Fish, vocat. Haddocks, the barrel	— — 4¼	— — —	— 1 1
Herrings, the barrel	— 1 1	— — —	— 9 —
Lampreys, the piece	— — — ¼	— — —	— — 2
Lings of all sorts, the hundred, containing six score	— 7 —	— — —	1 1 —
Newland, Small, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— — 6½	— — —
Middle sort, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— 1 1	— — —
Fish, great, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— 1 7½	— — —
Salmon, the barrel	— 2 2	— — —	— 6 4
Salmon, Girles, the barrel	— — 9¼	— — —	— 2 5
Seal fish, the fish	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1¾
Stock fish, Croplings, the hundred, containing six score	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1¾
Stock fish, Lubfish, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 5	— — —	— 4 2½
Stock fish, Titlings, the hundred, containing six score	— — 4¼	— — —	— 1 1
Whitings, the barrel	— — 6½	— — —	— 1 7
Flanders tile, vide brickstones.			
Flax, undressed, free.			
Flax, Dressed or wrought, the 112lb.	— 17 11	— 17 11	1 1 5
Flax, ——— in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 8 4½
Flax-seed, or lin-seed, free.			
Flames to let blood, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 5½
Flints for fire-arms, the thousand	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Flocks, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Flower roots, the hundred, containing five score	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 8
Flutes, coarse, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Frize, the yard	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Furnaces, for bleachers use, free.			
Furs, vocat. Armins, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 7 11	— 8 7
Furs, vocat. Badger skins, the piece	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Furs, vocat. Bear skins, Black, the piece	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
Furs, vocat. Bear skins, Red, the piece	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 11
Furs, vocat. Bear skins, White, the piece	— — —	— 6 8	— 7 5
Furs, vocat. Beaver, Skins, whole the piece	— — —	— 1 4	— 1 5
Furs, vocat. Beaver, Wombs, the piece	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Furs, vocat. Calabar, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 7
Furs, vocat. Calabar, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Furs, vocat. Calabar Skins, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Furs, vocat. Calabar Skins, black, the hundred, containing five ſcore - - -	— — —	— 11 7	— 12 3
Furs, vocat. Cats poults, the hundred, containing five ſcore - - - - -	— 2 1¼	— 4 3	— 4 7
Furs, vocat. Fitches, the timber, containing forty ſkins	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Furs, vocat. Foxes, the black fox ſkin - -	1 1 —	2 2 —	2 5 6
Furs, vocat. Foxes, the ordinary ſkin - -	— — 2½	— — 4	— — 4
Furs, vocat. Foxes, Wombs, poults, or pieces, the pane	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Furs, vocat. Grayes, untawed, the timber, containing forty ſkins -	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 11
Furs, vocat. Grayes, tawed, the timber, containing forty ſkins - -	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Furs, vocat. Jennets, black, raw, the ſkin -	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Furs, vocat. Jennets, black, ſeaſoned, the ſkin -	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 10
Furs, vocat. Jennets, grey, raw, the ſkin -	— — —	— — 8	— — 8½
Furs, vocat. Jennets, grey, ſeaſoned, the ſkin -	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Furs, vocat. Leopard, Skins, the piece -	— — —	— 5 3	— 5 8
Furs, vocat. Leopard, Wombs, the pane -	— — —	1 1 —	1 2 9
Furs, vocat. Martrons, the timber, containing forty ſkins - -	— — —	2 2 —	2 5 6
Furs, vocat. Martrons, Gills, the timber, containing forty ſkins - -	— — —	— 2 7	— 2 9
Furs, vocat. Martrons, Pouts, the pane or mantle	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 4
Furs, vocat. Martrons, Tails, the hundred, containing five ſcore - -	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Furs, vocat. Miniver, the mantle - -	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Furs, vocat. Minks, untawed, the timber, containing forty ſkins - - -	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
Furs, vocat. ——, tawed, the timber, containing forty ſkins - - - -	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3
Furs, vocat. Moul ſkins, the dozen - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Furs, vocat. Otter ſkins, the piece - -	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Furs, vocat. Ounce ſkins, the piece -	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Furs, vocat. Sables of all ſorts, the timber, containing forty ſkins - - -	— — —	6 6 —	6 16 6
Furs, vocat. Weaſel ſkins, the dozen - -	— — ½	— — 1	— — 1
Furs, vocat. Wolf ſkins, tawed, the piece -	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
Furs, vocat. Wolf ſkins, untawed, the piece -	— — —	— 4 10	— 5 3
Furs, vocat. Wolf ſkins, Wolverings, the piece -	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 —
Galls, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. if for dyers uſe, free.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Garnets, ſmall, rough, the pound -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, ſmall or great, cut, the pound -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Gimlets, for carpenters, the groce -	— — 8½	— 1 5	— 1 7
Gimlets, for vintners, the dozen -	— — 10	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Girth web, the groce - -	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Glaſſes, vocat. Glaſſes for watches, the dozen -	— — 7½	— — —	— — —
Burning glaſſes, the dozen -	— — 9	— — —	— — —
Glaſs pipes, ſmall, the pound -	— — 4½	— — —	— — —
Glaſs pipes, great, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	1 2 11	— — —	— — —
Hour glaſſes, the groce - - -	— 4 2½	— — —	— — —
Vials, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 1 1	— — —	— — —
Water glaſſes, the dozen, of all ſorts -	— — 7	— — —	— — —
Window glaſſes, the whole caſe, containing 24 leaves - -	— 3 10	— — —	— — —
Window glaſſes, ———, the half caſe, (or ſide) containing 12 leaves -	— 1 11	— — —	— — —
Glew, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Globes, ſmall, the pair, under eighteen inches diameter - - -	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, large, the pair, eighteen inches diameter - - -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 2
Gloves of all ſorts, the dozen -	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, and of ſilk, and not Britiſh, or the manufacture of Perſia or the Eaſt Indies, for every pound weight - -	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Gold foil, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 7	— 1 3	— 1 4½
Gold and ſilver thread right, the pound containing twelve ounces Venice weight -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 1
Grains, or ſcarlet powder, the pound -	— — 7	— — 7	— — 9
———, of Seville, in berries, or grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Gravers, or punſons for goldſmiths, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Grindſtones, the chalder - -	— 2 4	— 2 4	— 2 6
Groceries, vocat. Almonds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
———, in the ſhell, the thouſand -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Anniſeeds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— 10 6	— 11 7
* Cinnamon, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 2½
* Cloves, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 8¼	— 1 8¼
Cocoa nuts, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6	— — 6
Currants, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 2½
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 1 —
Dates, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 18 11	1 — 6
Figs, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 4 9	— 5 1
———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 5 10
Ginger, of the Eaſt Indies, or other foreign plantations, the pound - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — —

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
INWARDS.			
Groceries, vocat. — Ginger, of the West Indies, not British plantation, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, of the English plantations, vide schedule D.			
——, green, vide drugs.			
Liquorice, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 8	— 5 10	— 6 4
—— Juice, or ball, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
* Mace, the pound	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 2
* Nutmegs, the pound	— — —	— 1 3½	— 1 3½
Pepper, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — —
Piamento, the pound, (vide schedule D.)	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Prunes, the hundred wt. containing 1-12lb.	— — —	— 2 8½	— 2 11
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 4
Raisins of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 11
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 11 5
Loaf sugars, refined, not being bastards, and all candy, being of the manufacture of Great Britain, for every hundred weight, containing 112 suttle lbs.	2 4 8	— — —	— — —
Sugars, refined, called bastards, and all ground and powdered refined, and all refined loaf sugars broken in pieces, for every hundred weight thereof, containing 112 suttle lbs.	1 3 1	— — —	— — —
—— Muscovado, White, Refined, } Vide schedules C, and D.			
Gunpowder, vocat. — Corn-powder, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 5 3	2 7 3	2 9 —
Serpentine, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 3 2	2 5 2	2 6 8
Hair, vocat. — Camels hair, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Elks hair for saddles, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 3 7	— 3 10
Goats hair, the 112lb.	— 14 10	— 11 10	— 11 10
Hair bottoms for sieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Halberts, gilt, the piece	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
——, ungilt, the piece	— — 4½	— — 8½	— — 9
Hammers, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
——, vocat. horseman's hammers, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1

* For importation of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, vide 23 and 24 Geo. III. cap. 25, and continued by 29 Geo. III. cap. 39.

Handkerchers,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Handkerchers, or handkerchiefs, the dozen	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7¼
——————, and further additional duties, according to the nature of the fabric.			
Harneſs, plates, vide plates.			
——, Roſes, the thouſand -	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Hatbands, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
Hats, vocat. ſtraw hats, vide baſts.			
——, of beaver wool, or hair, the hat -	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
——, all other hats, the piece -	— 2 1¾	— 4 3	— 4 7
Hemp, vocat. Hemp, ſhort, dreſſed, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - -	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 8
Hemp, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips - - -	— — —	— — —	— 17 10
Hemp, vocat. Cullen or ſteel hemp, and all other ſorts of dreſſed hemp, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. - -	— 15 9	— 15 9	— 19 3
Hemp, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips - - -	— — —	— — —	1 6 3
Hemp, vocat. Spruce Muſcovia (and all other undreſſed hemp) free.			
Hemp ſeed, free.			
Hilts for ſwords and daggers, the dozen -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Honey, the barrel, of forty-two gallons -	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
Hoops, of iron, for pipes or hogſheads, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 7	— 4 7	— 5 —
Hoops, ——— of all other ſorts, the hundred weight, - - -	— 4 2½	— 4 2½	— 4 11
Hoops, of wood, for coopers, the thouſand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 2 —	— — —	2 10 —
Horn books, plain, the groce - - -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
——————, gilt, the groce - -	— 1 8½	— 3 4½	— 3 8
Horn for lanterns, the thouſand -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Horſes, mares, geldings and nags, the piece	— 4 —	— 4 —	— 4 —
Hunting horns, the dozen - - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Jet, the pound - - - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Jews trumps, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Indigo, free.			
Ink for printers, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— 4 2½	— 4 2½	— 4 11
Inkhorns, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
——————, of glaſs, the dozen -	— 1 4	— 2 6½	— — —
Inkle, unwrought, the pound - -	— — 3	— — 6	— — 7
——, wrought, the dozen pounds -	— 8 8	1 1 —	1 3 1½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. — Bullet screws, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Incision sheers, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Paces or tooth drawers, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Pullicanes, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Sets, the bundle, containing sixteen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Trepans, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Iron, vocat. — unwrought, for every ton	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 10 6
Backs for Chimnies, small, (not exceeding half a hundred weight), the piece	— 1 5	— 2 2	— 2 3
Backs for Chimnies, large, exceeding half a hundred weight, the piece	— 2 10	— 4 3	— 4 6
Bands for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Doubles, vide plates.			
Hoops, vide hoops.			
Irons, box irons, the dozen	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
——, Smoothing irons, not box, the dozen	— 1 11	— 3 10	— 4 2
——, Stirrup irons, the dozen pair	— — 7¼	— 1 3¼	— 1 5
Iron ore and cinders, the ton	— — 6¼	— — 6¼	— — 8¼
—— Liquor for dyers use, free.			
Juice of lemons, the pipe (free if for dyers use)	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Junk, called Old Junk, in pieces, not exceeding five fathoms in length, the ton	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 12 3
Ivory, unwrought, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 3
Kelp, the ton	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 8
Keyknops, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Keys for watches, the groce	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
Knives, vocat. — Almine, Bohemia, and all other coarse knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Butchers knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Carving knives, the dozen	— 4 9	— 11 —	— 12 1
Coopers knives, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Cullen knives, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — —	1 15 9	1 18 6
Curriers knives, the dozen	— 2 6	— 5 —	— 5 6
Drawing knives, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Glovers knives, the bundle, containing six knives	— 1 10	— 5 —	— 5 6
Penknives, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10

Skerknives,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Knives. Skerknives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Knives. Stock Knives, ungilt, the dozen ſtocks	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Knives. Stock Knives, gilt, the dozen ſtocks	— 12 8	1 5 2	1 7 4
Lace, vocat. Bone lace of thread, the dozen yards	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Lace, vocat. Crewel lace, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Lace, vocat. Of gold or ſilver, or ſilver and gold, the pound Troy or Venice weight	1 9 5	— — —	— — —
Lace, vocat. Gold and ſilver lace, the ounce Troy	— 2 —¼	— — —	— — —
Lace, vocat. Pomet lace, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Lace, vocat. Purl or antlet lace of thread, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Lace, vocat. Silk. Bone lace of all ſorts, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen ounces	2 12 6	7 17 6	8 1 —
Lace, vocat. Silk. Lace of all other ſorts, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— 15 9	5 10 3	5 12 —
Ladles, vocat. melting ladles, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Laſt blocks, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 2½	— — 3
Latches and catches, iron, the dozen	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Laths, the thouſand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Latten, vocat. black latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 5	— 7 5	— 8 1
Latten, vocat. ſhaven latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11	— 7 11	— 8 9
Lead, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 9
Lead, milled, or ſheets, the hundred weight	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Lead, ore, the ton	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Leaves, of gold, the hundred leaves, containing five ſcore	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Leaves, of ſilver, the thouſand leaves	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Lemons, Vide, oranges. Pickled, the pipe	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Lime, the barrel, (free if for dyers uſe)	— — 6	— — 6	— — 7
Lime juice, the gallon (free if for dyers uſe)	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Linen, vocat. Britiſh, brown or white, free. Conditionally, 4 G. 1. chap. 6.			
Linen, vocat. Canvas, vocat. Dutch barras, and Heſſen canvas, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 14 9	— 16 —
Linen, vocat. Canvas, vocat. And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Linen, vocat. Canvas, vocat. Packing canvas, guttings, and ſpruce canvas, the hundred ells, containing 120	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
* And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Poledavies, ſpruce, Elbing or Queenſborough canvas the bolt, containing 28 ells	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 2
* And further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
* *The above, and in every ſuch caſe, the additional duty of 6d. per yard is appropriated to the encouragement of the linen manufacture.*			
Damaſk, * Tabling, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 10
* Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
* Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
* Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Diaper, Tabling of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— 1 — ¼	— 1 2
Tabling of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Napkins, of Holland making, the dozen	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	— — 4½	— — 4¾
Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3¼
Drillins, and packducks, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 9 6	— 10 3
———, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Bag Holland, of Holland making, the ell	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 7
———, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Linen rags, free.			
Litmus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 1	— 2 5
Free if for dyers uſe.			
Lockers, or chapes for daggers, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— — —	— 3 1

* And for and upon all damaſk towelling, napkins or cloths, made of flax or hemp, not being of the manufacture of Great Britain, France, or the French dominions in Europe, an additional duty of 6d. by the yard, if the ſame be yard wide, or under, and of 1s. per yard, if the ſame be above one yard, and under two yards wide, and of 2s. per yard, if the ſame be two yards wide or more.

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Locks, vocat. Iron, vocat. Budget or hanging locks, ſmall, the groce, containing twelve dozen -	— 2 8	— 5 9	— 6 4
Hanging locks, large, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7
Box, cheſt and cupboard locks, the groce - - -	— 2 7	— 5 1	— 5 5
Horſe locks, the dozen -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Spring Locks, double, the dozen -	— 1 9	— 3 5	— 3 8
Spring Locks, ſingle, the dozen -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Stock Locks, double, the dozen -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Stock Locks, ſingle, the dozen -	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Looms, called weavers looms, free.			
Lutes, Cullen making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	1 13 8	1 16 5
Lutes, Venice making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	5 — 10	5 9 3
Lute-ſtrings, Catlings, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots -	— — 6	— — 9	— — 10
Lute-ſtrings, vide harpſtrings.			
Lute-ſtrings, Minikins, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Crop madder, and all other bale madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. - -	— 2 7	— 2 7	— 3 2
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Fat madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. - -	— 1 5	— 1 5	— 1 8
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Mul madder, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. - -	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Magnus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 2 1	— 2 1	— 2 6
Maps, printed, the ream - -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Marbles, for children, the thouſand -	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10
Match, for guns, the twenty pounds -	— — 2	— — 2	— — 3
Metheglin, the hogſhead - -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Metal leaf, except ſilver or gold, the packet, containing two hundred and fifty leaves	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Mithridate, the pound - -	— — —	— 4 2	— 4 7
Mortars and peſtles of braſs, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 3½
Mum, the barrel - - -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Muſlin, (plain white) the ſquare yard -	— — 10½	— 1 11½	— — —
Muſtard ſeed, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Nails, vocat. Chair nails, lacquered or unlacquered, the thouſand - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Copper nails, roſe nails, and ſadlers nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Harneſs nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
INWARDS.			
Nails, vocat. Head nails, the barrel -	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 5
Nails, vocat. Small nails, the half barrel -	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 5
Nails, vocat. Spring nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Neats tongues, of Ruſſia, the dozen -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 3
Needles, vocat. Sewing needles, the twelve thouſand - -	— 4 9	— 10 —	— 10 10
Needles, vocat. Pack needles, the thouſand -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Needles, vocat. Sail needles, the thouſand -	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Nuts, vocat. Small nuts, the barrel -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Nuts, vocat. Cheſnuts, the barrel -	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Nuts, vocat. Walnuts, the barrel - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Oaker, the barrel - - -	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Oakum, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 3	— — 3¾	— — 4¾
Ore, vocat. iron ore, the ton - -	— — 6	— — 6	— — 8
Olives, the hogſhead - -	— — —	1 13 8	1 16 5
Onions, the barrel - -	— — 5	— — 9	— — 9
Onions, the hundred bunches -	— 1 9	— 3 6	— 3 10
Onions, Seeds, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Oranges and lemons, the thouſand -	— — —	— 15 9	— 17 6
Orchal, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 8
Oil cloth, the yard - -	— — 3	— 1 —	— 1 1
Oils, Oil of jeſſamine, the pound -	— — 3¼	— — 6½	— — 7
Oils, Oil extracted from juniper berries, free.			
Oils, Oil of vitriol, free.			
Oils, Linſeed oil, or rape oil, by ſubjects, the ton	9 15 3¼	9 15 3¼	10 5 9½
Oils, ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	10 3 2	10 3 2	10 16 4
Oils, Seville, Majorca, Minorca, Apuglia, Provence, and Portugal, by ſubjects, the ton - - - -	— — —	4 8 2½	4 8 2½
Oils, ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	— — —	5 1 10¼	5 1 10¼
Oils, Sallad oil, by ſubjects, the ton -	— — —	6 12 4	7 14 4½
Oils, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton -	— — —	7 8 10	8 16 5
Oils, Greenland, by ſubjects, the ton -	— 16 10	1 1 —	1 1 —
Oils, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton -	— 18 11	1 4 2	1 4 2
Oil, head matter, or other produce of whales, or other creatures living in the ſeas, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects uſually reſiding therein re-			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
ſpectively, may on importation be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever.			
Note, For Britiſh plantation and American oils, vide ſchedule D.			
Oyſters, pickled, the gallon - -	— — 3½	— — 6½	— — 7
Packthread, in ſkeans, the hundred weight	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Packthread, vocat. bottom thread, the 100lbs.	— 5 3	— 10 6	— 11 5
Pans, vocat. Dripping and frying pans, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 5 3	— 9 6	— 10 2
Pans, vocat. Warming pans, the dozen -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Paper, vocat. Blue paper, the ream - -	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Paper, vocat. Brown paper, the bundle - -	— — 3¾	— — 7½	— — 8½
Paper, vocat. Cap paper, the ream - -	— — 9½	— 1 10	— 2 —
Paper, vocat. Card paper, the ream - -	— — 8	— 1 8	— 1 10
Paper, vocat. Gold paper, the ſmall groce - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Paper, vocat. Preſſing paper, the hundred leaves -	— 1 9	— 3 2	— 3 5
Paſteboard for books, the thouſand -	— 1 5	— 1 3	— 1 8
Parchment, the roll, containing ſix dozen ſheets - - -	— 5 5	— 5 5	— 6 1
Peas, called garden peas, the buſhel - if for ſowing, free.	— 1 1	— — —	— — —
Penners, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - - -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Piercer bits, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - - -	— 2 1¼	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Pike heads, the piece - - -	— — ¼	— — 1½	— — 1¾
Pikes, without heads, the piece -	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Pikes, with heads, the piece -	— — 6	— 1 —	— 1 —
Pincers, or plyers, the dozen - -	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Pins, the twelve thouſand - - -	— 1 7	— 4 3	— 4 7
Pipes, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Pipes, for tabors, the dozen - -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Pitch, vocat. ſmall band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - - -	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Pitch, vocat. ——————in foreign ſhips - - -	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Pitch, vocat. great band, the laſt, containing 12 barrels - - -	— 6 8	— 6 8	— 7 10
Pitch, vocat. ——————in foreign ſhips - - -	— — —	— — —	— 10 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Plain irons, the dozen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Plaiſter of Paris, the mount, containing 3000 weight	— 3 8	— 3 8	— 4 5
Planks, of cedar, the foot	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Planks, of England, the hundred feet, containing five ſcore	— 1 4	— — —	— — —
Plates, vocat. Single, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
Plates, vocat. Double, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 —
Plates, vocat. Harneſs plates, or Iron doubles, the bundle, containing 10 plates	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Playing tables of walnut tree, the pair	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Points, of thread, the great groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Points, of capiton, the great groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Points, of fine ſilk, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Points, —— And for every lb. weight of ſilk not of the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Pomegranates, the thouſand	— 4 9	— 8 11	— 9 8
Pomy, or pumice ſtones, the ton	— 6 —	— 6 —	— 6 3
Pots, vocat. of Earth or ſtone, Covered, the 100 caſt, containing five ſcore	— 8 1	— 10 11	— 11 4
Pots, vocat. of Earth or ſtone, Uncovered, the 100 caſt, containing a gallon to every caſt, whether in one pot or more	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Pots, vocat. Gallypots, the 109, containing five ſcore	— 6 4	— 10 6	— 11 3
Pots, vocat. Iron, not exceeding 4 gallons each, the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Pots, vocat. Melting pots for goldſmiths, the 100	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10
Pots, vocat. All pots and kettles of iron, the dozen	— 18 11	1 11 6	1 13 8
Printing letters or types, the hundred weight	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
Pullies, vocat. Pullies of iron, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 13 8	1 4 2	1 5 11
Pullies, vocat. of wood, the groce, containing 12 dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Quinces, the hundred	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Rackets, the piece	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2
Raddle, the barrel	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Rapeſeed, the quarter	— 2 1	— 2 1	— 2 5

Rattles

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Rattles for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Rattles for children, with bells, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Razors, the dicker, containing ten	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Reaping hooks or fickles, the dozen	— — 3½	— — 7½	— — 8
Regulus, the hundred weight	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Ribband, of silk of all sorts, and all other manufactures, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— 10 6	5 5 —	5 6 9
Ribband, of gold, silver, or both, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— 16 10	5 15 7	6 — 5
Rice, vide schedule D.			
Rims for sieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Rings, for curtains, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 4
Rings, for keys, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Rings, of brass, copper or St. Martin's, gilt, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Rings, small, the box, containing two groce, twelve dozen to each groce	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 3
Rings, of hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 4	— — 8	— — 8
Rings, of wire, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
Rosin, if not of the product of any of the British dominions or plantations in America or the West Indies, and imported in ships built and navigated according to law, for every hundred weight	— 2 7	— 2 7	— 2 7
——, and if imported in any foreign built vessel, for every hundred weight thereof	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 8
Saddles, of steel, the piece	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Safflore, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. if for dyers use, free.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Saffora, vide Barilla.			
Saffron, the pound	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Salt, white of all sorts, the bushel, containing eight gallons	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
Salt, white of all sorts, ——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— — 5
Salt, vocat. Rock salt, the ton	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 1
Saltpetre, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Saws, vocat. Frame-saws, each	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Saws, vocat. Hand-saws, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Leg-saws, the piece	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Tenant-saws, the piece	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Saws, vocat. Whip-saws, the piece	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Scales, for razors, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Scales, for scabbards, the bundle, containing 100	— — 2	— — 5	— — 5
Scales, Vide brass.			
Scarlet powder, vide grains.			
Sciffars, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 11	— 8 5	— 9 —
Scythes, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Scythe-stones, the dozen	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Sea-holly roots, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 —	— 7 —	— 7 4
Sea-horse teeth, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Seeds, Cinque foil, or clover, the pound	— — — ½	— — — ½	— — — ½
Seeds, Millet, the hundred weight	— 1 9	— 1 9	— 2 1
Vide Drugs, for seeds of agnus coscus, ameos, amomi, carraway, carthamus, coriander, fennel, piony, poppy, and semen thlapsii.			
———, other seeds for gardens, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2½
Sieves of hair, the dozen	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Shag, stuff, or hair, the yard	— — 7	— — 7	— — 7
Sheers, vocat. forceps, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Sheers, for glovers, the pair	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Sheers, garden sheers, the dozen	— 2 8	— 5 3	— 5 9
Sheers, for seamsters, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 9
Sheers, for sheermen, new, the pair	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Sheers, for sheermen, old, the pair	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Sheers, sheep sheers, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Sheers, for taylors, the dozen	— 1 9	— 3 5	— 3 8
Sheaths for knives and forks, the groce	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Shot, the hundred weight	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Shruff, or old brass, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Shumack, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. free, if for dyers use.	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 8
Silk, vocat. Organzine silk, the lb. containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 1 9	— 2 1
Silk, vocat. Silk, raw, not being of the growth or culture of any of his Majesty's colonies in America, for every pound weight, containing twenty-four ounces	— — —	— 1 3¾	— 1 3¾
Silk, vocat. Satin silk, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 11
Silk, vocat. Silk nubs waste or husks, the pound, containing twenty-one ounces	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Silk, vocat. Thrown silk, (undyed) the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 3 6	— 4 1
Silk, vocat. Thrown silk, dyed, the pound, containing sixteen ounces	— — —	— 5 3	— 6 2

China

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Silk, vocat. China damask, the yard - -	— — —	— 5 8	— 6 7
Cloth of gold, plain, the yard -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
—— of silver, wrought, the yard -	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 9
—— of tissue, the yard - -	1 1 —	1 1 —	1 4 6
And further, if of the manufacture of Great Britain, Persia, or the East Indies, an additional duty per yard of -	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7
Otherwise, and not the manufacture of Great Britain, an additional duty for every pound weight thereof -	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
All silks wrought of the fabric or manufacture of the East Indies, Italy, or any part or places whatsoever, the pound weight, containing sixteen ounces	— 7 11	4 12 —	4 12 9
Silk manufacture, not otherwise rated, mixed with gold, silver, or both, the pound	1 5 3	5 9 3	5 13 5
Skeets for whitsters, the skeet -	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Smalts, free.			
Snuff, the pound - - -	— — 8	— 1 —	— 1 2
Snuffers, not being lacquered or japanned, the dozen - - - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Soap, vocat. Black, free. Castile, or Venice, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. - -	— — —	— 15 9	— 16 10
Spades for gardeners, the dozen -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Spangles, of copper, the thousand -	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Spectacles, without cases, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 2 —	— 4 1	— 4 6
Spirits, vocat. Spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding single proof, the gallon - -	— 4 8¼	— — —	— — —
Brandy, geneva, and other foreign spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding single proof, the gallon - -	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 5 —½
——, in foreign ships - -	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
Rum, not of the British plantations, the gallon - - -	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 5 1½
——, in foreign ships, the gallon -	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
——, of the British plantations, vide Schedule D.			
And for every gallon of foreign spirits above the quality of single spirits, an additional duty for such spirits to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for single spirits of the same denomination, according to the comparative degree of strength which such spirits shall bear to single spirits of the same denomination.			

And by 33 Geo. 2. *cap.* 10. *All shrub or other mixed spirits imported into this kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be single spirits, or spirits perfectly made, and pay duty as such.*

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Spoons of horn, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 8¼	— 1 8¼	— 2 —
Spunges, vide drugs.			
Standiſhes, of braſs, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
———, of wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
———, covered with leather, gilt, the piece	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
———, vocat. pocket ſtandiſhes, the dozen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Starch, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 6 10	— 6 10	— 8 7
Steel, wiſp or long ſteel, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 6
Stockings, of ſilk, the pair	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
———, and for every pound weight of ſilk, not Britiſh manufacture	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
——— for men or women, the pair (woollen)	— — 4	— — 4	— — 4½
——— for children, the pair (woollen)	— — 2¼	— — 2¼	— — 2½
——— of worſted for men or women, the pair	— — 8	— — 8	— — 10
———, for children, the pair	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5
Stones, vocat. Stone birds, or whiſtles, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Stones, vocat. Blood ſtones, the pound	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Stones, vocat. Dog ſtones, the laſt, containing three pair to the laſt	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 8 5
Stones, vocat. Emery ſtones, vide emery.			
Stones, vocat. Flag ſtones, the hundred feet	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 5 11½
Stones, vocat. Mill ſtones, the piece	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 8
Stones, vocat. Pumice ſtones, vide pomy.			
Stones, vocat. Quern ſtones, large, the laſt	— 17 4	— 17 4	— 18 5
Stones, vocat. Quern ſtones, ſmall, the laſt	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 5
Stones, vocat. Slick ſtones, the 100, containing five ſcore	— 11 2	— 11 2	— 11 4
Straw hats, vide baſts.			
Sturgeon, the firkin	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, the keg	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Succards, wet or dry, the pound	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Sugar moulds or pots, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 4 9	— 7 11	— 8 5
Sugars, vide groceries and ſchedule C. and D.			
Sword blades, of Venice, Turkey, or fine blades the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
———, coarſe, of Flanders-making, the dozen	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, Britiſh, vide blades.			
Table books, coarſe, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
———, fine, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Tables, vocat. { Playing tables, of wainſcot and all other ſorts, coarſe, the pair	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Tacks of iron, the thouſand -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tallow, the hundred weight -	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
Tar, ſmall band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - - - - -	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 10
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 5 3
——, Great band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels - - - -	— — —	— 5 3	— 6 5
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 8 9
Tarras, the barrel - -	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Tea, green, for every pound weight thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — —
—— black, bohea, or other tea, for every pound weight thereof - - - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — —
—— And if the ſame ſhall have been purchaſed at the Eaſt India company's ſale in London for an higher price than two ſhillings per pound weight, then an additional duty of one halfpenny for every ſix pence Britiſh that ſhall be paid for the ſame, above the ſaid ſum or price of two ſhillings Britiſh at ſuch ſale: and if the ſame ſhall have been purchaſed as aforeſaid for an higher price than four ſhillings per pound weight, then a further additional duty of one penny, over and above the ſaid additional duty of one halfpenny for every ſixpence Britiſh that ſhall be paid for the ſame above the ſaid ſum or price of four ſhillings Britiſh at ſuch ſale, the price thereof to be inſerted in the cocket, and to be further aſcertained by a reference to the ſale books of the Eaſt India company.			
Teazels, the thouſand - -	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
Thimbles, the thouſand - -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Thread, vocat. { Bridges thread, the dozen pounds -	— — —	— 9 6	— 9 11
Croſsbow thread, the hundred pounds, containing five ſcore - - -	— 7 —	— 14 —	— 15 2
Of gold and ſilver, vide gold.			
Lyons or Paris thread, the bale, containing one hundred bolts -	— — —	2 10 5	2 15 8
Outnal thread, the dozen pounds -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Piecing thread, the dozen pounds -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Siſters thread, the pound -	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Whited brown thread, the dozen pounds	— 2 10	— 4 11	— 5 3
Tiles, called pan-tiles, vide bricks.			
Tinfoil, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 5	— — 5
Tinglaſs, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Tinſel, with copper, the yard -	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
——, with right of gold and ſilver, the yard	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Tinſhore, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 3	— — 3	— — 3

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Tobacco, of the produce of Great Britain's North America, or of the British plantations, imported either from Great Britain or from the place of growth, per pound weight	— — 5	— — 5	— — 5
——, and if imported by ſtrangers, or by any laws now of force, be ſubject to aliens duty, then a further duty per pound weight of Subject in both caſes to inland duties of exciſe.	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Tobacco pipes, the groce	— — 5	— — 8	— — 9
Tools, vocat. carving tools, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Tortoiſe ſhell, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Trays of wood, the ſhock, containing ſixty trays	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Treacle, Flanders treacle, the barrel	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3
——, of jean, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
——, and further, for every hundred weight thereof	— — —	1 1 —	1 1 —
Trees of all ſorts, free.	— — —	— — —	— — —
Trowels, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Trumpets, vide braſs.			
Twiſt, for band ſtrings, the dozen knots	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
——, of gold or ſilver, the ounce	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tin, of Cornwall and Devonſhire, unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— — —	— — —
—— Vocat. grain tin, free.			
——, wrought, vocat. pewter, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Trenchers, white ſort, common, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 5	— — 6
——, red, or painted, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 3	— 2 6	— 2 9
Turpentine, oil or ſpirits, for every pound weight	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Vellum, for table books, the ſkin	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Velvet, the pound	1 1 —	5 5 —	5 8 6
Verditer, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 10	— 2 10	— 3 4
Viols, the piece	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Vice harps, the dozen	— — 3	— — 6	— — 6
Vices, for ſmiths, the vice	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Vinegar, the ton	1 11 6	6 7 1	6 8 10
Vizards, the dozen	— 2 7	— 5 1	— 5 6
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 — —	1 — —	1 2 8
——, vocat. hard wax, the pound	— — 3	— — 3	— — 4
Weld or woold ſtraw, the hundred weight, If for dyers uſe, free.	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10

Whalebone,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Whalebone, caught or cured by Britiſh or Iriſh ſubjects, the hundred weight -	— 3 2	— — —	— — —
Fins of whales, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel, built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſles of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects, uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, are upon importation to be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever. Vide ſchedule D.			
Whalebone, not Britiſh or Iriſh, caught and cured, the hundred weight -	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 5
Whet-ſtones, the hundred ſtones, containing five ſcore - - - -	— 1 8	— 1 8	— 2 —
Whip-cord, the pound - -	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2
Whiſtles, cocks or bellows, the groce -	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
——, cocks or birds of ſtone, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Whiting, the hundred weight -	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 4
Woad, vocat. iſlands or green woad, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	1 7 4	1 10 1
Woad, Tholouſe woad, the hundred, containing 112lbs. - - - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 4
Wood, Balks, great, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty balk -	1 13 8	1 13 8	1 17 10
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	2 6 13
Note, *All great balks, of eight inches ſquare, and upwards, are to be rated and pay as timber.*			
Middle, under eight, and above five inches ſquare, the hundred containing 120 balk - -	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 4
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 16 10
Small, five inches, and under, the hundred, containing 120 balks	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 8 5
Wood, Boards, Barrel, the 120 boards -	— 10 10	— 10 10	— 10 11
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 11 1
Clap boards, the 120 boards -	— 6 1	— 6 1	— 6 4
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 6 10
Pipe boards, or pipe-holt, the 120 boards - - - - -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
——, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
Box wood for combs, the thouſand pieces	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Brazil or Fernambuco wood, Braziletto or Jamaica wood, } vide ſchedule D.			
Deals, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore			
——, Being 8 feet in length, and not exceeding 12 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickneſs 2½ inches, -	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood. Deals the hundred, containing six score			
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 12 8
—————— 3 inches - -	— — —	— 9 1	— 10 8
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 13 8
—————— 3½ inches - -	— — —	— 9 10	— 11 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 14 9
—————— 4 inches - -	— — —	— 10 6	— 12 4
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 15 9
—————— 4½ inches - -	— — —	— 11 3	— 13 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 10
——, Being 12 feet in length, and not exceeding 14 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 9 10	— 11 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 14 9
—————— 3 inches - -	— — —	— 10 8	— 12 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 —
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 11 6	— 13 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 17 3
——————, 4 inches, - -	— — —	— 12 4	— 14 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 18 5
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 13 3	— 15 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 19 8
——, Being 14 feet in length, and not exceeding 16 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 11 4	— 13 1
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 11
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 12 1	— 14 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 18 4
—————— 3½ inches - -	— — —	— 13 —	— 15 3
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 19 9
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 13 11	— 16 4
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 1 2
——————, 4½ inches - -	— — —	— 14 10	— 17 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 7
——, Being 16 feet in length, and not exceeding 18 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 12 7	— 14 9
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 19 —
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 13 8	— 16 —
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 — 7
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 14 8	— 17 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 2
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 15 9	— 18 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 3 9
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 16 9	— 19 7
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 5 4
——, Being 18 feet in length, and not exceeding 20 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 14 —	— 16 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 1 1
——————, 3 inches - -	— — —	— 15 2	— 17 9
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 10
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 16 4	— 19 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 4 7
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 17 6	1 — 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 6 4
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 18 9	1 1 11
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 8 3

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood, Deal ends, the hundred, containing six score			
——, Being under 5 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickneſs 2½ inches -	— — —	— 2 1	— 2 6
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——————, 3 inches - - -	— — —	— 2 3	— 2 8
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 3 5
——————, 3½ inches - -	— — —	— 2 6	— 2 11
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 3 9
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 2 8	— 3 1
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 4 —
——————, 4½ inches - -	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 4
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 4 3
——, Being 5 feet in length, and not exceeding 8 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickneſs 2½ inches - -	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 3
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 4 3
——————, 3 inches - -	— — —	— 3 —	— 3 7
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 4 7
——————, 3½ inches - -	— — —	— 3 3	— 3 10
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 4 11
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 3 6	— 4 1
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 5 3
——————, 4½ inches - -	— — —	— 3 9	— 4 5
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 5 8
Ebony wood, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— — —	— 4 9	— 5 6
—— If of Africa, and imported from thence or from Great Britain, unmanufactured, free.			
Fire wood, the fathom - -	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
——————, in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	— 1 7
Fuſtick, Logwood, Red or Guinea wood, Speckled wood, } Vide ſchedule D.			
Maſts, capravens, being boat maſts of twelve inches circumference in the middle, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 7 8½	— 7 8½	— 9 —
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 11 7
——, for ſhips, ſmall, the maſt -	— 1 3	— 1 3	— 1 4
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 1 5
——, middle, the maſt - -	— 2 8	— 2 8	— 2 10
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——, great, the maſt - -	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 6 8
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 7 5
Oars, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 18 4	— 18 4	1 1 —
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	1 6 3
Spars, boom, the hundred, containing 120	— 4 11	— 4 11	— 5 6
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 6 8
——, ſmall, the 100, containing ſix ſcore	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——, Cant, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore - - -	1 13 3	1 13 3	1 13 10
——————, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	1 15 —

Schedule A.

	INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood,	Staves, viz. barrel ſtaves, pipe ſtaves, headings, or other ſtaves for making caſks, for every thouſand, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	— 1 —¾	— 1 —¾	— 1 —¼
	Sweet wood of the Weſt Indies, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 8	— 3 1
	Timber, the ton or load, containing fifty feet	— 1 9	— 1 9	— 2 —
	———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 2 6
	Trunnels, the thouſand	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
	Wainſcots, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 17 —
	———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	4 4 —
Wool, of all ſorts, free.				
Wire, vocat.	Dagger and quartern wire, the pound	— — 4¼	— — 8¼	— — 9¼
	Iron wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 6 2
	——— And further, (except Britiſh or French) for every one hundred pounds weight	— — —	2 12 6	2 12 6
	Latten wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
	Steel wire, the pound	— — 3¾	— — 8	— — 9
	Straſborough wire, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9
	Virginal wire, the pound	— 4 6	— 5 —	— 5 1
Yarn, vocat.	Cable yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 11	— 2 —	— 2 2
	——, Camel or mohair yarn, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — 3¾	— — 3¾	— — 4
	Cotton yarn, the pound,	— — 1¾	— — 1¾	— — 2
	Cotton yarn, of Turkey, the pound	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 2
	Grogram yarn, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — 3¼	— — 3¾	— — 4¼
	Raw linen yarn, Dutch or French, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 3
	Seal yarn, the pound	— — —¾	— — 1¾	— — 1¼
	Scotch yarn, the pound	— — 1¼	— — —	— — —
	Spruce or Muſcovy yarn, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	3 10	— 4 1
	Woollen and bay yarn, the hundred weight containing 112lbs.	— 7 —	— 7 —	— 8 2

Note, An additional duty of ſix pounds per Centum, to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties, (except ſugars), if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule B.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the French Dominions in Europe, imported directly from thence into this Kingdom, in any Britiſh or Iriſh built Ship or Veſſel, owned, navigated, and regiſtered according to Law, or in any French built Ship or Veſſel wholly owned by French Subjects, and whereof the Maſter and Three-fourths of the Mariners are alſo French Subjects; which Duties ſo paid are at due Exportation wholly drawn back within Three Years after Import, except Wines, upon which the Drawbacks in Schedules C and D are allowed.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	20
INWARDS.				
WINES, The tun containing 252 gallons. If filled and imported, ſubject to aliens duty	36	4	10	4
If filled and imported, not ſubject to aliens duty	35	0	4	4
If unfilled and imported, ſubject to aliens duty	33	14	1	4
If unfilled and imported, not ſubject to aliens duty	32	12	0	12
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.				
Beer, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof	30	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
——And upon every thirty-two gallons thereof a further duty of	0	2	6	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.				
Cabinet ware, turnery, and muſical inſtruments, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	10	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Articles made of iron and ſteel ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, ſuch articles not exceeding in their value two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, the hundred weight, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	5	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Articles made of iron and ſteel, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, and exceeding in their value two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency,				

Schedule B.

	Duty. £. s. d.
INWARDS.	
the hundred weight; and all buckles, buttons, knives, or ſciſſars, and all other articles of hardware or cutlery, and all articles made of copper or braſs, ſeparately or mixed, or worked or mounted with other ſubſtances, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Manufactures of cotton, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof -	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Woollen manufactures of all ſorts, whether knit or wove, including hoſiery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Cambricks, viz.	
——The demi piece, not exceeding ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, and not exceeding ſeven-eighths of a yard in breadth, or not being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency - - - -	0 5 5
And ſo in proportion for any greater quantity.	
——The demi piece of ſeven yards and three quarters in length, exceeding ſeven-eighths of a yard in breadth, or being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, for every one hundred pounds of the value of all ſuch cambricks ſo imported in demi pieces - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Lawns, viz.	
——The demi piece not exceeding ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, and not exceeding one yard and one quarter of a yard in breadth, or not being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency -	0 5 5
And ſo in proportion for any greater quantity.	
——The demi piece of ſeven yards and three quarters of a yard in length, exceeding one yard and one quarter of a yard in breadth, or being above the value of two pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence Iriſh currency, for every one hundred pounds of the value of all ſuch lawns ſo imported in demi pieces -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Gauzes of all ſorts, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - - -	10 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Porcelain, earthen ware, and pottery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	12 0 0
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Linen,	
——, Damaſk tabling, the yard - -	0 0 10 $11\frac{21}{37}$
——, Damaſk towelling and napkining, the yard -	0 0 3 $9\frac{11}{11}$

Linen,

Schedule B.

	Duty. £.	s.	d.	20
INWARDS.				
Linen,				
——, Diaper tabling, the yard - -	0	0	6	$12\frac{3}{5}$
——, Diaper towelling and napkining, the yard -	0	0	2	$4\frac{3}{5}$
——, Diaper napkins, the dozen - -	0	3	3	$14\frac{2}{5}$
Linen, not otherwiſe enumerated or deſcribed, for each ell thereof	0	0	4	$8\frac{4}{5}$
Sail cloth, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof	11	0	8	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Plate glaſs, and glaſs ware, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof - - -	12	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Sadlery, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof	15	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
Millinary made up of muſlin, lawn, cambrick or gauze of any kind, or of any other article herein before mentioned, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof -	12	0	0	
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.				
If any other article, not herein before mentioned, which may be legally imported into this kingdom, ſhall be uſed in ſuch millinary, duties ſhall be paid thereon as low as are, or may be, payable on the like articles imported from any other foreign European nation.				

Schedule C.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon all Wines imported into this Kingdom, filled or unfilled, ſubject to Aliens Duty or otherwiſe, except Wines of France, or the French Dominions in Europe.

No. II. A Table of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation of Wines, except to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

No. III. A Table of the Net Duties payable on the Importation into this Kingdom of Eaſt India Sugars, and of all Sugars, not being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or of the Manufacture of Great Britain, with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof.

Schedule C. No. I.

Duties on Wines.	For every Tun of Wine imported, If not ſubject to Aliens Duty.				If ſubject to Aliens Duty.			
	Filled.		Unfilled.		Filled.		Unfilled.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
INWARDS.								
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spaniſh and Canary wine, and wine of all other the dominions of Spain	22 4 8		20 14 —		23 — 2½		21 8 —	
Rheniſh wine	29 7 10½		26 19 7½		30 19 4½		28 7 11¼	
All other wines, except wines of France or the French dominions in Europe	29 18 4½		27 9 —¼		31 13 4½		29 — 7	

Note—An additional duty of ſix pounds *per centum* to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule

Schedule C. No. II.

Drawbacks on every tun of wine exported, except to the British plantations.

Drawbacks on Wines.	Not having paid Aliens Duty.						Having paid Aliens Duty.					
	Filled.			Unfilled.			Filled.			Unfilled.		
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
French wine - -	31	10	4½	29	9	—½	31	11	6	29	10	1
Spanish, Canary, and wines of the dominions of Spain, Portugal, and Madeira wine -	17	4	8	16	4	—	16	6	10½	15	8	—
All other wines - -	23	9	10½	21	12	11	23	9	10½	21	12	11

Schedule C. No. III.

Duties and Drawbacks on East India, and all Foreign Sugars.	Duties. Except from Great Britain.			Duties. On importation from Gt. Britain, and drawback on exportation.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Muscovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	1	9	5$\frac{1}{7}$	1	7	3$\frac{1}{7}$
White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	2	9	3$\frac{1}{7}$	2	5	3$\frac{1}{7}$
Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5	6	10$\frac{2}{7}$	4	17	8$\frac{1}{7}$
Sugars, not being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the British colonies or plantations in America, or the West Indies, or of the manufacture of Great Britain. Sugars, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the East Indies, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof British money, according to the gross price at which such sugars shall have been publickly sold at the East India Company's sales in London.				40	19	3$\frac{1}{7}$

Schedule D.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the British Plantations in America, or the West Indies, whether imported directly from the said Plantations or from Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom.

No. II. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of this Kingdom therein enumerated, to the British Plantations in America or the West Indies.

No. III. A Table of the Duties to be paid per Gallon on the Exportation of Foreign Spirits to the British Plantations in America, or Settlements on the Coast of Africa, over and above the Duties paid on the Importation thereof.

No. IV. A Table of the Duties payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom of Beaver and Cotton Wool, being the Growth or Produce of the British Plantations in America or the West Indies, and imported from thence.

No. V. Tables of the Drawbacks on Callicoes, Muslins, Teas, and Wines, to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof to the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, or the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa respectively.

Schedule D. No. I.

	Duty on importation from America or the West Indies.			Duty on importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on exportation.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d	£.	s.	d.
Ashes, Pot or Pearl, { imported with proper certificates, free. but on failure thereof, the hundred weight - - -	—	2	5½	—	—	—
Blubber, vide oil.						
Cochaneil, free.						

Schedule D. No. I.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coffee, the pound	— — 6	— — 6
Note, Upon paying down 3s. 6d. for every hundred weight, and securing the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehoused in like manner, and under the same regulations as tobacco, subject also to 6d. per pound excise duty.		
Copper ore, the hundred weight	— — 9¾	— — 7 3/12
Furs, vide skins.		
Groceries, Ginger, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 11 11	— 11 4½
Groceries, Piamento, the pound	— —	— — 2 7/8
Groceries, Rice, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11 1/7	— 7 11 1/8
Gum Arabic or Gum Senega, the hundred weight	— — 6¾	— — —
Hemp and flax, free.		
Hempseed and flaxseed, free.		
Hides, vocat. Cow or ox hides, tanned, the pound	— — 5 1/12	— — —
Hides, vocat. Elk, vide skins.		
Hides, vocat. of horses, mares or geldings, in the hair, the piece	— — 9¾	— — 8 3/4
Hides, vocat. ——— tanned, the pound	— — 5 11/12	— — —
Hides, vocat. Indian hides, undressed, the piece	— 1 3 1/4	— 1 1 1/4
Hides, vocat. Losh hides, the pound	— — 10 1/8	— — —
Hides, vocat. Raw or undressed, of steers, cows, or other cattle, except horses, mares or geldings, free.		
Hops, the hundred weight	6 8 8 1/2	4 10 3 1/2
Indigo, free.		
Iron, unwrought, vocat. Pig, or Bar iron, free.		
Molasses, the hundred weight	— 3 3	— 2 10 3/4
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 16 8 3/12	— 13 5 1/2
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 13 2 1/6	— 11 5 7/12
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, of British or Irish fishing, the tun, containing 252 gallons	1 8 7 1/2	1 5 4 1/2
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 14 4 1/2	— 11 — 1/2
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil. of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 10 8 11/12	— 9 1 1/2

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Schedule D. No. I.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pitch and tar, the last, containing 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	— 11 11	— 10 6½
Rosin, the hundred weight	— 1 8 $\frac{9}{10}$	— 1 8 $\frac{9}{10}$
Rum, vide spirits.		
Sago powder, or vermicelli, free.		
Silk, raw, imported with proper certificates, free.		
Skins and Furs, viz.		
Armin or ermin skins, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Badger skins, undressed, the piece	— — 7 $\frac{7}{12}$	— — 6½
Bear skins, white, undressed, the piece	— 11 11	— 10 10
Bear skins of any other colour, undressed, the piece	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Beaver skins, of the produce of his Majesty's dominions in America, for every five score skins	— 9 —	— — —
Beaver wombs, the piece	— — 5 $\frac{11}{12}$	— — —
Buck or deer skins, undressed, and buck or deer skins, Indian half-dressed, the skin	— — 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	— — 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calabar skins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 2 2
Calabar skins, untawed or undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calve skins, tanned, the pound	— — 4 $\frac{7}{12}$	— — —
Cat skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Coney skins, the dozen	— — 3 $\frac{11}{12}$	— — 3 $\frac{11}{12}$
Deer skins, vide buck skins.		
Dog fish skins, undressed, the dozen	— 2 2	— 1 10½
Dog skins, undressed, the piece	— — 2 $\frac{11}{12}$	— — 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elk skins, the skin	— — 4½	— — 4½
Ermin, vide armin.		
Fisher skins, undressed, the piece	— 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 1 4½
Fitches, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 3 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	— 3 7½
Fox skins, black, undressed, the skin	2 19 7	2 14 2
Fox skins of all other sorts, undressed, the skin	— — 4 $\frac{7}{12}$	— — 4 $\frac{7}{12}$
Goat skins, tanned, the dozen	1 1 8	— — —
Goat skins, raw and undressed, free.		
Hare skins, undressed, the 120 skins	— — 11 $\frac{11}{12}$	— — 10½
Husse skins, undressed, the skin	— — 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	— — 1 $\frac{13}{24}$
Kid skins, dressed, the hundred, containing 5 score	1 6 9½	— 12 2½
Kid skins, in the hair, the hundred, containing 5 score	1 — 10½	— 6 9½

Lamb

Schedule D. No. I.

	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Skins and Furs, viz. Lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 2 11¼	— 2 8¼
Lamb skins, dressed in allum, the hundred, containing 5 score	— 15 10$\frac{2}{3}$	— 6 3$\frac{1}{3}$
Lamb skins, dressed in oil, the hundred, containing 5 score	2 3 8$\frac{1}{3}$	1 3 5$\frac{2}{3}$
Slink lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 1 5$\frac{2}{3}$	— 1 4$\frac{1}{2}$
Leopard skins, undressed, the piece	— 7 5$\frac{1}{12}$	— 6 9$\frac{1}{2}$
Lion skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¼	— 2 8¼
Martins or martrons, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	2 19 7	2 14 2
Martins or martrons tails, undressed, the 120	— 11 11	— 10 10
Mink skins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 skins	1 3 10	1 1 8
Mink skins, untawed or undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 17 10½	— 16 3
Mole skins, undressed, the dozen	— — 2$\frac{1}{6}$	— — 1$\frac{1}{6}$
Moose skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¼	— 2 8¼
Musquash skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10¾	— 13 6½
Otter skins, undressed, the piece	— 1 6$\frac{1}{3}$	— 1 4$\frac{1}{2}$
Ounce skins, undressed, the piece	— 3 9$\frac{1}{3}$	— 3 4
Panther skins, undressed, the piece	— 5 11$\frac{1}{3}$	— 5 5
Pelts of goats, dressed, the dozen	— 2 11¼	— 2 8¼
Pelts of goats, undressed, the dozen	— 1 5$\frac{2}{3}$	— 1 4$\frac{1}{2}$
Pelts of all other sorts, undressed, the hundred	— 8 11¼	— 8 1¼
Racoon skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10¾	— 13 6½
Sables, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	8 18 9	8 2 6
Sables tails, or tips of sable, undressed, the piece	— — 7$\frac{7}{12}$	— — 6$\frac{1}{2}$
Seal skins, free.		
Sheep skins, undressed, in the wool, the dozen	— — 10$\frac{1}{2}$	— — 9$\frac{1}{2}$
Sheep skins, dressed in oil, the dozen	— 5 1¼	— 2 8¼
Sheep skins, otherwise dressed, the dozen	— 2 8½	— 1 9$\frac{3}{4}$
Squirrel skins, undressed, vide Calabar skins.		
Swan skins, undressed, the piece	— — 11$\frac{11}{12}$	— — 10$\frac{1}{2}$
Tyger skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¼	— 2 8¼
Weazel skins, undressed, the 120	— — 11$\frac{11}{12}$	— — 10$\frac{1}{2}$
Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— 8 11¼	— 8 1¼
Wolf skins, untawed or undressed, the piece	— 6 10$\frac{1}{3}$	— 6 2$\frac{1}{2}$
Wolverings, undressed, the skin	— 3 9$\frac{1}{3}$	— 3 4$\frac{3}{4}$

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Spirits, rum or other ſpirits, the gallon -	— 3 7¼	— 3 7¼
And for every gallon of foreign ſpirits above the quality of ſingle ſpirits, an additional duty for ſuch ſpirits, to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for ſingle ſpirits, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits ſhall bear to ſingle ſpirits of like denomination.		
Sugars, vocat. Muſcovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— 16 3	— 16 3
Sugars, vocat. White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	1 11 5	1 11 5
Sugars, vocat. Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5 6 10$\frac{2}{3}$	5 6 10$\frac{2}{3}$
Sugars, not being the growth of the Britiſh plantations, or of the manufacture of Great Britain, vide Schedule C.		
Bounties on export of ſugars refined in this kingdom, vide Schedule G.		
Tar, vide pitch.		
Tin, unwrought, free.		
Tobacco, vide Schedule A.		
Turpentine, the hundred weight - -	— 2 5¼	— 1 7¼
Whale Fins. Of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, imported in ſhips belonging to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - - - -	2 19 7	1 12 6
Whale Fins. Of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, imported in ſhipping belonging to Great-Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight -	1 9 9½	— 16 3
Maſts. 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, the maſt - - -	— 1 2$\frac{1}{8}$	— 1 1
Maſts. 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, the maſt - - -	— 3 7$\frac{1}{3}$	— 3 4$\frac{17}{72}$
Maſts. 12 inches in diameter, and upwards, the maſt - - -	— 7 2$\frac{2}{3}$	— 6 8$\frac{1}{2}$
Maſts. Yards and bowſprits to pay as maſts.		
Wood, vocat. Brazil, or Fernambuco wood, the hundred wt.	— 6 3$\frac{1}{8}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Brazilletto or Jamaica wood, the hundred wt.	— 3 10$\frac{7}{12}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Fuſtick, the hundred weight - -	— — 10$\frac{1}{8}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Logwood, the hundred weight -	— 11 11	— — —
Wood, vocat. Nicaragua wood, the hundred weight -	— 1 5$\frac{1}{4}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Red, or Guinea wood, the hundred weight -	— 3 6$\frac{9}{10}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Wood, not otherwiſe rated, the hundred wt.	— 1 9$\frac{2}{3}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. But if for dyers uſe, and regularly imported, entered and landed, free.		
Wood, vocat. All wood for dyers uſe, imported from any place whatſoever, free.		

Schedule D. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Wood, vocat. Sapan wood, mahogany, or other wood, the product of any part of America, or the West Indies, free.		
Wood plank, wrought timber, except masts, yards, or bow sprits, unwrought timber or lumber, the growth or product of America, or the West Indies, and imported directly from thence, or from Great Britain, free.		
Speckle wood, of the growth of Africa, which shall be imported from thence, for every hundred weight thereof - - - -	— 4 9 12	— — —
———, and if imported from Great Britain - - - -	— 4 5 12	— — —
Wool. Beaver, free.		
———, cut, and combed, the pound -	— 17 10½	— — —
Cotton, free.		

Schedule D. No. II.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Allum, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 —
Fur, called grey rabbit fur, or coney hair, the pound -	— — 3¾
Glue, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 10
Hides, calf skins, kip skins, tanned or tawed, and not dressed in oil, and sheep skins tanned for gloves or basil, the hundred weight - - - - -	— 6 1 12
Hides, dressed in oil, the hundred weight - -	1 1 3 12
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 1 6
Iron. The ton - - - -	— 6 8
Ordnance, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 —
Old iron, the ton - - -	— 6 8
Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 6
Wrought, viz.—adzes, axes, hatchets, armour bits, knives, locks, fowling pieces, muskets, pistols, sciffars, stirrups, all carpenters and gravers tools, jack work, clock work, and all ironmongers wares, perfectly manufactured, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— — 6
Nails of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 3

Schedule D. No. II.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Kids hair, for every 20s. value thereof on oath -	— 1 —
Lapis calaminaris, the ton - - -	— 2 2
Lead, caſt or uncaſt, the fodder, containing twenty hundred wt.	1 — —
Lead ore, the ton - - - -	— 2 —
Litharge of lead, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 2½
Logwood, free.	
Parchment, the dozen - - - -	— 1 7½
Skins. Calf ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight -	1 8 —½
Skins. Black coney ſkins, with or without ſilver hair, for every ſix ſcore ſkins - - - -	— 2 10¾
Skins. Goat ſkins, tawed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore ſkins	1 1 8
Skins. Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every ſix ſcore ſkins -	— 10 —
Skins. Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every pound weight -	— — 4½
Skins. Lamb ſkins, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore - -	— 2
Skins. Lamb ſkins, And beſides if tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight - - -	— 4 2½
Skins. Lamb ſkins, And beſides if tanned for gloves or baſils, the hundred weight	— — 5¾
Skins. Lamb ſkins, And beſides if dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight -	— 10 1½
Skins. Sheep ſkins, tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight - - - -	— 5 3½
Skins. Sheep ſkins, tanned for Roans, and not dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight - - - -	— 7 9⅝
Skins. Sheep ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight - -	— 11 2½
Skins. Pelts, the hundred, containing five ſcore - -	— 3 7½
Skins. All pieces or parts of ſkins, tawed or tanned, and not dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath -	— 3 —
Skins. All pieces or parts of ſkins, dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath - - - -	— 2 —
Skins. And beſides, the hundred weight - - -	— 6 2¾
Soap, Hard, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 6
Soap, the barrel - - - -	— 1 —
Wool cards, new, the dozen - - -	— — 6
Wool cards, old, the dozen - - -	— — 3½
Woollen cloth, white, called broad cloth, the piece -	— 5 11½
And alſo the ſeveral goods and merchandizes enumerated in Schedule F. (and not in this Schedule D. No. II.) are to pay duty reſpectively as therein mentioned.	

Schedule

Schedule D. No. III.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
For every gallon of ſingle rum or ſpirits of the produce of the Britiſh colonies or plantations — —	— — 10 11/16
For every gallon of ſingle brandy, or geneva, or foreign rum	— — 5 14/17
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits, ſingle — — —	— — 8 1/16
For every gallon of rum or ſpirits, of the Britiſh colonies or plantations, above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to —	— 7 2 3/7
For every gallon of brandy, geneva or foreign rum above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to — — — —	— 8 10 4/7
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to — —	— 9 — 1/7

Schedule D. No. IV.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Cotton wool, of the growth or produce of America or the Weſt Indies exported from this kingdom in any other than Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, navigated according to law, for every 100l. value thereof — — —	5 19 2
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Beaver wool or wombs imported from the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America exported from this kingdom, for every five ſcore pounds weight thereof — —	9 0 6 3/7
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	

Schedule D, No. V.

		Duty. £. s. d.
	DRAWBACKS.	
Callicoes and Muslins.	The whole duties paid on importation of callicoes and muſlins to be drawn back on due export to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, within three years after import thereof.	
	But if exported without being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, there ſhall be paid over and above the import duties for every 100l. value thereof —	2 3 4
	According to the groſs price at which ſuch goods ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
	If exported to any Britiſh plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, without being printed as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to — — —	2 19 7
	According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
	But if painted as aforeſaid, and exported to the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to —	5 2 11
	According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Teas.	The whole duty paid on importation of teas ſhall be drawn back on due exportation to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, within three years after importation thereof.	
	If exported to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to —	13 10 10
	According to the groſs price at which ſuch teas ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt-India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
	If the duties paid on the import of ſuch teas do not amount to 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. value, the exporter ſhall pay a duty, which with the duties paid on import ſhall amount to the ſaid ſum of 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. value.	

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	20
French Wine	31	4	6	4	28	16	2	12	27	18	—	4	25	7	3	4
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine -	25	12	—	$14\frac{4}{17}$	23	3	9	$5\frac{8}{17}$	22	12	6	$14\frac{4}{17}$	20	1	1	$9\frac{8}{17}$
Portugal or Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain -	19	4	1	$6\frac{3}{4}$	18	3	5	$6\frac{3}{4}$	17	9	—	—	15	6	9	$6\frac{3}{4}$
All other wines	27	7	10	$1\frac{7}{17}$	24	18	6	$-\frac{7}{17}$	26	2	2	$1\frac{7}{17}$	23	9	3	$19\frac{7}{17}$

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	20	£.	s.	d.	21	£.	s.	d.	22	£.	s.	d.	23
French Wine	16	13	7	14	14	5	4	2	13	7	1	14	10	16	4	14
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine -	11	1	2	$4\frac{4}{17}$	8	12	10	$15\frac{8}{17}$	8	1	8	$4\frac{4}{17}$	5	10	2	$19\frac{8}{17}$
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain -	10	—	2	$6\frac{2}{3}$	8	9	6	$6\frac{2}{3}$	8	5	1	—	6	2	10	$6\frac{2}{3}$
All other wines	17	13	11	$1\frac{7}{17}$	15	4	6	$19\frac{12}{17}$	16	8	3	$1\frac{7}{17}$	13	15	4	$19\frac{14}{17}$

Schedule

Schedule E.

A Table of the Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of all ſuch Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as are not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with Duty in the preceding Schedules A, B, C, and D, and not by any Law prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom, or exempted from Duty.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All apparel, artificial flowers, millinery wares, fans, chip hats, wrought ivory, prints and pictures, furs, all gilt, painted, bronzed and enamelled wares, threads, haberdaſhery, hardware, toys, laces of thread, cotton, worſted or ſilk, pickles and groceries of all kinds, except ſugars, orange juice, not being for dyers uſe, tape, foreign linens, and all manufactures of flax and hemp, excepting articles being of the growth, produce or manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - - -	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every ſquare yard of foreign linen, a further duty of - - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
All callicoes plain, and muſlins worked or figured, but not printed or ſtained, not being of the manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - -	10 10 —		
And for every yard of ſuch callico, a further duty of - - -	— — 6½		
And for every ſquare yard of ſuch muſlin, a further duty of - -	— — 6½		
All muſlins, being worked or figured, but not printed or ſtained, romals and all other ſtuffs or manufactures of cotton, or of cotton and linen mixed, whether plain, printed or ſtained, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - - -	— — —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ſquare yard thereof a further duty of - - -	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7
All china, earthen, japanned or lacquered ware, and all drugs, except for dyers uſe, for every hundred pounds value upon oath -	15 15 —	26 5 —	28 — —

Schedule E.	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All dice imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every pair thereof a further duty of	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 10 6
All foreign glaſs, except of the manufacture of France or the French dominions in Europe, imported as ſpecified in the title to Schedule B, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	— — —	60 — —	60 — —
Proviſions of all ſorts, not being groceries, including peas, potatoes, &c. for every hundred pounds value upon oath	5 5 —	5 5 —	7 — —
Paper hangings, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ream thereof, not of the manufacture of Great Britain, a further duty of	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Plate of gold and ſilver, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ounce troy weight, of gold or ſilver plate imported, a further duty of	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
All other goods, wares and merchandizes whatever, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with a duty, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —

Schedule F.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Aſhes of Iriſh wood, the laſt, containing twelve barrels -	— 1 8
—— of all other ſorts, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Bacon, the flitch - - - - -	— — 14
—— not in flitches, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Beef, the barrel - - - -	— 1 —
Beef, the carcaſe - - - - -	— 1 —
Bones, vocat. ox bones, the thouſand - -	— — 4
—— not manufactured, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Butter, good or bad, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 6
Calves valves, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Calve ſkins, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Cheeſe, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 6
Coney hair or wool, black or white, the pound -	— — 7¼
Fur called rabbits fur, grey the pound - -	— — 2½
Furriers waſte, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Geldings or nags, vide horſes.	
Graves, or greaſe, the hundred weight - -	— — 1½
Guts, vocat. ox guts, the barrel - -	— 1 —
—— of other animals, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Hams, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Hearts and ſkirts, for every 20s. value on oath -	— 1 —
Hair, vocat. Harts hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 7½
Hair, vocat. Horſe hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 6 —
Hair, vocat. Human hair, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Hair, vocat. Kids hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 7½
Hair, vocat. Ox or cow hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 —
Hartſhorn, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 6
Hemp ſeed, the quarter, containing eight buſhels -	— 2 —
Hides, Raw and untanned, into Great Britain, the hide	— — 3½
Hides, Raw and untanned, to any place except Great Britain, the hide - - - - -	— 1 —

Schedule F.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Hogs, or pigs, the piece	— 1 —
—— lard, the hundred weight	— — 11
Horns, vocat. Of bucks, the hundred	— — 2½
Goats horns, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 6
Ox horns, the thousand	— 2 6
Of rams, the thousand	— 1 —
Of sheep, the thousand	— — 2
Stags horns, the hundred	— 1 7½
Tips of horns, the thousand	— — 9
Horn shavings, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Horses, vocat. Horses, mares, geldings or nags, into Great Britain, or any English plantation, the piece	— 3 3
——, into foreign parts, the piece	1 — —
Hoofs of all sorts, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Linen, Cloth, flaxen or hempen, free.	
Rags, or shreds, the ton	3 5 —
Linseed, or flaxseed the quarter, containing eight bushels	— 3 —
Manures, vide soap boiler's waste.	
Oxen, cows or steers, the head	— 3 3
Oysters, in pickle, the small barrel	— — 1
Pigs heads, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Pork, the barrel	— 1 6
Provisions of all sorts, not herein enumerated or described, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Rape-seed, the quarter, containing eight bushels	— — 6
Sheep, into England, the score	— 2 6
Skins, vocat. Badger skins, the piece	— — — ¾
Cat skins, the hundred	— 1 4
Calf skins, vide calve skins.	
Deer skins, the piece	— — 3
Dog skins, the dozen	— — 1½
Fox skins, the piece	— — — ½
Goat skins, the hundred, containing six score	— 10 —
Hare skins, the piece	— — — ¼
Kid skins, dressed or undressed, the hundred, containing six score	— 3 —
Kips and runners, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Lamb skins, dressed or undressed, the hundred, containing six score	— — 10

Note, lamb skins, and wool of lamb skins, may be separately exported to Great Britain, and no lamb skins, whether slink or slaughtered, from which the wool shall not have been taken off, shall be exported from this kingdom, to any place whatsoever, under penalty of the forfeiture thereof.

Schedule F.

	Duty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
Skins, vocat. Marteon skins, the piece	— — 3
Skins, vocat. of Otter, raw, the piece	— — 1½
Skins, vocat. of Otter, tawed, the piece	— — 1
Skins, vocat. of Otter, wombs, the mantle	— — 6
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, black, with silver hair or without, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	— 1 4
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, grey, seasoned, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 —
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, grey, stag, the hundred, containing six score	— — 6
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, grey, tawed, the hundred, containing six score	— — 8
Skins, vocat. Rabbits and conies, tawed, or dyed into colours, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty	— 1 —
Skins, vocat. Sheep skins, tawed with the wool on, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 6
Skins, vocat. Pelts, dreſt or undreſt, without the wool, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 —
Skins, vocat. Sheep skins with the wool, the hundred, containing six score	1 — —
Skins, vocat. Squirrel skins, the thousand	— 2 6
Skins, vocat. Stag skins, the piece	— — 6
Skins, vocat. Swan skins, the piece	— — 1½
Skins, vocat. Wolf skins, the piece	— — 2
Skins, vocat. ———, tawed, the piece	— — 3½
Slugs of horns, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Soap boiler's waſte and all other manure, (except lime) the ton	— 10 —
Tallow, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 6
Tanners waſte, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Tongues, called neats tongues, the dozen	— — 3½
Tripes, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Tin unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 4
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 —
Weld, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 3
Woad, the ton	— 10 —
Woad, nets, the hundred, containing five score	— — 6
Yarn, for every pack of ſtatutable linen yarn, containing four hundred pounds weight, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	1 — —

Schedule G.

A Schedule of Bounties and Allowances to be paid on the due Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom, therein mentioned, and alſo of the Bounties to be allowed and paid on the Importation of Bark, for Tanners Uſe.

		Bounty.
	OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
All manufactures of buckram, filleting, and linen, of the breadth of twenty-five inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, and all printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed callico, or cotton, or cotton mixed with linen, of the like breadth.	For every yard thereof, under the value of 5d. which ſhall be exported from this kingdom to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar or Minorca - -	0 0 0½
	For every yard thereof, of the value of 5d. and under the value of 6½d. which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid	0 0 1
	For every yard thereof, of the value of 6½d. and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid - - -	0 0 1½
	And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
The value of all ſuch linens, callicoes and cottons, if printed, painted, ſtained, ſtamped or dyed, or of ſuch cottons mixed with linen, whereupon they are to be reſpectively entitled to the bounties aforeſaid; to be deemed their value when in a plain ſtate, and excluſive of ſuch printing, painting, ſtaining, ſtamping or dying.		
Note—kentings and all fabricks made of linen or hempen yarn only to be deemed and conſidered as linen.		
All manufactures of linen, chequed or ſtriped, with any other material than linen yarn, of the breadth of twenty-five inches, or more, and of the value of 7d. the yard, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value, which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid, for every yard thereof - -		0 0 0½
	And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
Where any of the aforeſaid linens ſhall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches they ſhall be entitled to and receive the bounty after the rates aforeſaid, deeming every nine hundred ſquare inches equal to one yard of twenty-five inches breadth or upwards.		
All manufactures of diapers, huckabacks, ſheetings, or linens, upwards of one yard in breadth, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. the ſquare yard, which ſhall be exported to any of the places aforeſaid for every ſquare yard thereof - -		0 0 1½
	And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	

All

Schedule G.

	Bounty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
All manufactures of ſail cloth or canvas fit for or made into ſails, which ſhall be exported to any place, except Great Britain, France or the French dominions in Europe, for every three ells thereof - - -	0 0 6½
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	
Manufactures of this kingdom, made of or mixed with ſilk, exported to any place, under certain regulations. Ribbons and ſtuffs made of ſilk only, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - -	0 3 0
Silks and ribbons made of ſilk mixed with gold or ſilver, for every pound weight avoirdupoſe	0 4 0
Silk ſtockings, gloves, fringes and laces, and ſtitching or ſewing ſilk, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe	0 1 3
Stuffs made of ſilk and grogram yarn, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - - -	0 0 8
Stuffs made of ſilk and worſted, mixed, for every pound avoirdupoiſe - -	0 0 6
Stuffs made of ſilk mixed with inkle or cotton, the pound weight - - -	0 1 0
Sugars refined in this kingdom, exported to any place, For every hundred weight of ſugar containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, refined in this kingdom, and exported to any place - -	1 8 2
Such ſugars to be exported in the loaf complete and whole, being net, that is to ſay, of one uniform whiteneſs throughout, and which ſhall have gone through the operation of two or more clays ſince it was laſt in the pan, and thoroughly and properly dried in the ſtove.	
For every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds of refined ſugar called baſtard, and of all ground, powdered refined ſugar, and all refined loaf ſugar broken in pieces, The ſaid ſugar having been twice clayed and properly dried.	— 16 3
For every hundred weight of refined ſugar called candy, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, properly refined and manufactured, and freed from dirt and ſcum	
Refined ſugars called lumps, being in loaves, having gone through the operation of three clays, and properly dried although wanting the ſmall ends or tips, ſhall be deemed complete.	
Books unbound, if printed on Britiſh or foreign paper, for every pound weight thereof Avoirdupoiſe - - -	— — 1
INWARDS.	
For and upon every barrel of bark, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, from any country in Europe, except Great Britain	— 2 0
For and upon every barrel of bark, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom from America - - -	— 4 0

Schedule H.

A Schedule of Inland Duties of Excise for and upon the ſeveral Articles therein mentioned.

INLAND DUTIES.

CARDS and DICE.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every pack of printed, painted, or playing cards, made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom - - -	0	1	6
For and upon every pair of dice, made, manufactured or vended in this kingdom - - -	0	10	0

COACHES and CHAISES.

For and upon every coach, chariot, berlin, calaſh or chaiſe with four wheels, which any perſon ſhall have in his or her poſſeſſion at any time between the 25th day of March, 1795, and the 25th day of March 1796 - - -	6	16	6
For and upon every chaiſe with two wheels which any perſon ſhall keep in his or her poſſeſſion at any time between the 25th day of March 1795, and the 25th day of March 1796 - - -	1	0	0

Stage coaches, hackney coaches and chaiſes, and coaches, chaiſes and other carriages kept by the makers for ſale, and cabriolets and garden chairs, excepted.

COFFEE.

For and upon every pound weight of coffee which ſhall be conſumed in this kingdom, to be paid by the perſon or perſons buying the ſame from the importer thereof - -	0	0	6

LICENCES.

For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to manufacture tobacco in any manner, or to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as a wholeſale importer only, or a wholeſale merchant only - -	8	0	0
And a further duty of 4l. for and upon every tobacco table exceeding one table, and not exceeding four tables, which any perſon manufacturing tobacco ſhall be licenſed to keep.			
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to deal in unmanufactured tobacco as a wholeſale merchant, not being the importer thereof	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by retail or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any city or town corporate, except importers thereof, or perſons licenſed to ſell tea or groceries - - -	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell by retail, or otherwiſe deal in coffee, in any part not being a city or town corporate, except as aforeſaid - - - - - -	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to manufacture candles or ſoap for ſale - - - - - - - - -	1	0	0

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

LICENSES.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or manufacture paper hangings for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any city or town corporate to ſell tea or groceries by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any part of this kingdom, not being a city or town corporate, to ſell tea or groceries by retail	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or tap out cider by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or make any gold or ſilver plate for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a tan-yard or tan-pit, or tan leather for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any factor or perſon not being a diſtiller or licenſed as a retailer, ſelling home-made ſpirits	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling ſpirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof, over and above all duties whatever	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a malt-houſe, and make malt for ſale, for each and every malt-houſe in his or her poſſeſſion, in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep any coffee-houſe	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any hawker, pedlar, petty chapman, or other trading perſon going from place to place, and travelling either on foot or with horſe or other beaſt of burthen, or otherwiſe carrying to ſell or expoſing to ſale any goods, wares or merchandiſes; alſo to travelling tinkers and caſters of iron and metal, and to perſons hawking about tea or coffee for ſale	2	0	0
And a further duty for every horſe, aſs, mule or other beaſt bearing or drawing burthen which ſuch perſon ſhall ſo travel with or cauſe to be uſed for the purpoſe of carrying or drawing his, her or their goods, wares or merchandiſes	2	0	0
For every perſon hawking about trees, ſhrubs and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin, or within five miles thereof	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth or other place, not being a part of, or in his or her dwelling, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts or drawings	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being the maker or importer thereof, and not ſelling wines, ſpirits, beer or ale	2	0	0
For every perſon who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop or other place	2	0	0
For every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, for each and every houſe in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on	10	0	0

MALT.

For and upon every barrel of malt, which ſhall be in the poſſeſſion of any perſon on the 25th day of March, 1795, and which ſhall have been charged with the duty of 3s. 3d. per barrel	0	2	0

Schedule H.

INLAND DUTIES.

	£.	s.	d.
MALT.			
For and upon every barrel of malt, ground or unground, which ſhall be made in this kingdom, of barley, or of any other corn or grain, from the 25th Day of March, 1795, to the 25th day of March, 1796, inclusive, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for ſale,	0	5	3
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.			
PLATE, wrought.			
For and upon every ounce troy weight of gold or ſilver plate, which ſhall be wrought, made or manufactured in this kingdom -	0	0	6
And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs weight.			

Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Penſions.

For and out of every twenty ſhillings ſterling, which any perſon having at any time between the 25th day of March 1795 and the 25th day of March 1796 inclusive, any ſalary, profits of employment, fees or penſion in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch perſon do and ſhall live and actually reſide within this kingdom for and during the ſpace of ſix calendar months at leaſt between the ſaid time, the ſum of	0	4	0
Except ſalaries, penſions, fees or profits of employments payable to any of the deſcendants of his Majeſty's royal grandfather, and to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and to his or their principal ſecretary of ſtate, and to the duke of Brunſwick, prince Ferdinand, the duke and ducheſs of Athol, the repreſentative or repreſentatives of the late Edward lord baron Hawke of the kingdom of Great Britain, and to George Charles, eſq. if his Majeſty ſhall think fit by his ſign manual to exempt them or any of them from the payment of the ſame, and except to the officers of the army, ſo far as reſpects the pay ariſing from their regimental commiſſions, the half-pay officers on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, and the widows of officers.			
SPIRITS.			
For and upon every gallon of aqua vitæ, ſtrong waters, or ſpirits made or diſtilled within this kingdom for ſale, to be paid by the firſt maker or diſtiller thereof - - - - - -	0	1	6
For and upon every gallon of ſpirits, made or diſtilled from molaſſes within this kingdom for ſale, to be paid by the firſt maker or diſtiller thereof - - - - - -	0	2	4½
TOBACCO.			
For and upon every pound weight of tobacco which ſhall be manufactured in this kingdom in any manner, to be paid by the perſon manufacturing the ſame, or taking any part thereof out of the original package, and to be paid for every pound weight contained in ſuch package at the time when the ſame ſhall be opened -	0	0	3
For and upon every pound weight of unmanufactured tobacco, which ſhall be in the ſtores, and bonded on the 25th day of March, 1795, and which ſhall have been charged with the duty of four pence	0	0	1
For and upon all tobacco which ſhall be in the poſſeſſion, ſtores, or warehouſes of any manufacturer of tobacco on the 25th day of March, 1795, in a manufactured ſtate, or in the proceſs of manufacture for every five pounds weight thereof - - -	0	0	8

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CHAP. V.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Clothing of the Militia for one Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that proviſion ſhou'd be made for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia in this kingdom for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall iſſue in money the ſums required, to the agent or agents, or clerk or clerks of ſuch regiments or battalions of militia, as ſhall be raiſed, which he is to apply in the manner, and for the ſeveral uſes hereinafter mentioned, that is to ſay, for the pay of the ſaid militia for four calendar months in advance, at the rate of ſix ſhillings a day for each adjutant, from the date of his commiſſion where an adjutant is appointed; and at the rate of one ſhilling and one penny for each ſerjeant from the date of his enliſtment, with the addition of two ſhillings and ſix pence a week for each ſerjeant-major, and quarter-maſter-ſerjeant, where a ſerjeant-major, or quarter-maſter-ſerjeant are appointed; and at the rate of eight pence a day for each drummer from the date of his enliſtment, with the addition of ſix pence a day for each drum-major where a drum-major is appointed; and at the rate of eight pence a day for each corporal from the date of his enliſtment; and alſo at the rate of four pence a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment and battalion of militia, one penny whereof ſhall be applied for defraying the hoſpital expences of each regiment or battalion during the time of the men's being from home, upon account of their annual exerciſe, and alſo for half a year's ſalary for the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia belonging to ſuch county, or county of a city, at the rate of fifty pounds a year. Expired.

II. And be it enacted, That all ſuch ſums of money granted for the pay of the militia as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury into the hands of the agent or agents, clerk or clerks of the regiments or battalions of militia belonging to ſuch counties, or county of a city or town, upon his or their producing his or their warrant or warrants of appointment to them, under the hand and ſeal of the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or where there is no lieutenant-colonel-commandant, under the hand and ſeal of the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia for ſuch county, county of a city or town; and ſuch lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall alſo within fourteen days after the expiration of the third calendar month from the time of ſuch firſt payment, make a ſecond payment for four calendar months in advance; and ſhall alſo within fourteen days after the expiration of the three calendar months from the time of ſuch ſecond payment, make a third payment for four calendar months in advance, for the pay and contingent expences of the militia, and for the allowances to the regimental or battalion clerk or clerks aforeſaid, in the proportions herein before mentioned; and the receipts of ſuch agent or agents, or clerk or clerks, ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge to ſuch the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the ſeveral ſums of money ſo by them paid.

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III. And be it enacted, That the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, ſhall forthwith, after the receipt of ſuch ſums of money as aforeſaid, pay, or cauſe to be paid one calendar month's pay in advance to the adjutant of ſuch regiment or battalion reſpectively, and to the captain or officer commanding each company belonging to ſuch regiment or battalion two months pay in advance for the ſerjeants, drummers, and corporals; and alſo to the officer commanding the company to which the ſerjeant-major, and drum-major ſhall belong, two months pay in advance for ſuch ſerjeant and drum-major, and ſo from time to time as long as any money on that account ſhall remain in his hands; which pay every ſuch captain or officer commanding is hereby required to diſtribute to each perſon belonging to his company by this act entitled to receive the ſame, as it ſhall become due in purſuance of this act, according to the following form:

Debtor.	£	s.	d.	*Per Contra.*	Creditor.	£	s.	d.
County of				Paid ſerjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following, -				
To caſh received of Mr. regimental or battalion clerk, or the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury (as the caſe ſhall be) for two months pay in advance - - -				Do. as ſerjeant-major (if one in the company) -				
				Paid ſerjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following, -				
				Paid drummer, days, at *per* from the day of to the day of following, - -				
				Ditto, as drum-major (if one in the company) - -				
				Paid drummer, days, from the day of to the day of following, -				
				Paid corporal, days, from the day of to the day of following, -				

and

and ſhall pay back to the ſaid clerk, or to the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, (as the caſe ſhall be), the ſurplus, if any, by him from time to time received, and then remaining in his hands.

IV Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That in caſe the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, ſhall certify in writing to the agent or clerk of the ſame, that he had diſcharged any ſerjeant or drummer as unfit for the ſervice, that in ſuch caſe no pay be iſſued for the perſon ſo diſcharged, until another be duly appointed by him, and that no payment be made to any ſerjeant or drummer who hath been ſo diſcharged, or who has not previouſly been approved of by the commanding officer, in caſe of vacancy by death, or otherwiſe.

V. And be it enacted, That the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, out of the money hereby directed to be iſſued and paid to him, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment or battalion, ſhall yearly, and every year, pay to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion, one penny a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the hoſpital expences of each reſpective company of ſuch regiment or battalion, during the time of the mens being abſent from home, upon account of their annual exerciſe; and ſhall from time to time, iſſue out and pay ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for the repair of arms, and the carriage and removal thereof, upon an order in writing, ſigned by the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion; and after payment of ſuch ſums as ſhall be ſo ordered by ſuch lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer as aforeſaid, to be paid, he ſhall yearly, and every year, make up an account of all ſuch money, and the expenditure thereof, and of the balance remaining in his hands, which ſaid balance ſhall form a ſtock-purſe for the uſe of the regiment; and he ſhall tranſmit ſuch account to the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of ſuch regiment or battalion, to be by him examined, allowed and ſigned, and the account ſo allowed and ſigned, ſhall be, and is hereby directed to be the proper voucher and acquittal of ſuch agent or clerk for the application and diſpoſal of ſuch money.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the governor or governors, or deputy-governors, at a general meeting to be held for any county, county of a city, or town, ſhall have fixed the days of exerciſe for the militia, the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer ſhall, as ſoon as may be, certify the ſame to the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſpecifying the number of men, and the number of days ſuch men are to be abſent from home, on account of ſuch exerciſe, not exceeding in the whole twenty-eight days; and the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, are hereby required within fourteen days after the receipt of ſuch certificate, to iſſue and pay to the agents or clerks of the ſeveral regiments or battalions, at the rate of ten ſhillings *per* day for the captain of each company; and at the rate of four ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for each lieutenant; and of three ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for each enſign; and alſo at the rate of one ſhilling *per* day for each private militia man, for the number of days ſuch officers and men ſhall be abſent from home on account of ſuch exerciſe; and the ſaid regimental or battalion agents, or clerks, are hereby required forthwith to pay to each captain of the ſaid regiments or battalions, the proportion of pay belonging to each captain, and likewiſe the pay belonging to their reſpective companies.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the captain of each company, ſhall make up an account of all monies received and paid by him on account of ſuch exerciſe, according to the following form:

County of	Debtor.			*Per Contra.*		Creditor.		
	£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
To cash received of the regimental or battalion agent, or clerk, or the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, (as the case shall be,) for days pay of men -				By my pay as captain -				
				Paid lieuteuant -				
				Paid ensign -				
				Paid militia-man days -				

which account shall be signed by the said captain, and countersigned by the commanding officer; and such captain shall, within ten days after the time such exercise is finished, deliver such account, and pay the balance (if there be any due), to the regiment or battalion agent, or clerk, and such accounts shall be allowed as sufficient vouchers by the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any regiment or battalion of militia is, or shall be embodied, and called out into actual service, whereby the officers and private militia-men shall be entitled to the same pay, as the officers and private men in his Majesty's regiments of foot, all pay as aforesaid, whether to the adjutants, serjeants, private militia-men, or others, and all money allowed as aforesaid, for the contingent expences of such regiment or battalion of militia, and also the allowance to the agent or clerk of such regiment or battalion shall, during such time of actual service, and until such regiment or battalion shall be disembodied and return home, cease, and not be paid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That out of the duties and aids which have been or shall be granted to his Majesty, his heirs and successors during this session of parliament, there shall and may be issued and applied any sum not exceeding the sum of five hundred forty-two thousand six hundred forty-seven pounds five shillings and eight pence, for defraying the charge of the embodied militia of the several counties and counties of cities and towns in this kingdom.

X. And be it enacted, That the lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or agent or clerk to every regiment or battalion of militia, shall once in every year return accounts in writing in like manner as agents of the several regiments of cavalry or infantry.

XI. And be it enacted, That if it shall be deemed inexpedient by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom in council, to raise, embody, or continue the militia in any county or counties, it shall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, by and with the advice of the privy council, to forbid the raising, assembling, or embodying of the militia of such county or counties, and to stay all proceedings therein for such time as shall be deemed expedient.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all penalties, costs, and charges of suits, and all sums of money for which any person or persons is or are by this act made answerable, may and shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's courts of record at Dublin, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoign, wager at law, or protection, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

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CHAP. VI.

An Act for ſecuring the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time in Manner therein mentioned; and for granting to His Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the conſolidated Fund, and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and for other Purpoſes.

Expired.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament made and paſſed in the thirty-fourth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles, on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, ſeveral aids and duties were granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, incluſive, to pay an intereſt for the ſeveral ſums mentioned in an act paſſed in the thirty-fourth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time in manner therein mentioned, and for granting to His Majeſty a certain ſum of money out of the conſolidated fund, and for applying a certain ſum of money therein mentioned, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and for other purpoſes*, or ſo much thereof as ſhould remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, to the perſon or perſons who lent the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, at the reſpective rates therein reſpectively mentioned, to commence from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch times as they ſhould be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment, and alſo to pay the ſeveral annuities and charges therein mentioned: And whereas in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*; ſeveral further ſums have been raiſed, for which ſums debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, have been iſſued, that is to ſay, ſeven thouſand three hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; three thouſand three hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the fourteenth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; three

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thouſand one hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, from the thirty-firſt day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three; and eight thouſand two hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing ſuch rate of intereſt from the nineteenth day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, making in the whole twenty-one thouſand nine hundred pounds, have been iſſued, and which are outſtanding and unpaid: and whereas in purſuance of a power in the ſaid ſecond recited act, to raiſe the ſums of nine hundred thouſand pounds, and one hundred and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds; making in the whole one million twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, the ſaid ſum hath been raiſed and paid into his Majeſty's treaſury for four hundred and eighty-three thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, of which debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, have been iſſued; and for the ſum of five hundred and forty-ſix thouſand pounds, the remainder thereof, debentures bearing a like intereſt, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, have been iſſued, which debentures are outſtanding and unpaid, and the perſons who paid the ſaid laſt mentioned ſum have, purſuant to the ſaid act, declared their intention of receiving in London, the intereſt thereof: and whereas towards effectuating the raiſing of the ſaid ſum of one million twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, annuities of twenty ſhillings by the year, for each ſum of one hundred pounds, for fifteen years, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, have, in purſuance of the ſaid act, been appointed to be paid to the perſons who ſubſcribed to the ſame, which annuities amount to the ſum of ten thouſand two hundred and ninety-ſix pounds ten ſhillings, and the perſons entitled to nine thouſand one hundred pounds thereof, have, purſuant to the ſaid act, declared their intention of receiving the ſame in London: and whereas by a reſolution of the houſe of commons, on the nineteenth day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, it is reſolved, that whatever ſum or ſums of money ſhould be advanced and paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, by any perſon or perſons, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, to be applied by his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, towards the defence of this kingdom, and the neceſſary expences of government ſhould be made good, together with an intereſt of five pounds *per annum*, for every one hundred pounds ſo advanced and paid, to commence from the twenty-fifth day of December, then laſt: and whereas in purſuance of the ſaid reſolution, the ſaid ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, hath been paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, for which ſum treaſury bills have been iſſued, bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, which treaſury bills are outſtanding and unpaid, and are to paſs current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, on or after the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight: and whereas the aids and duties granted to his Majeſty, in and by the ſaid firſt recited act, and appropriated to pay and diſcharge the ſeveral principal ſums in the ſaid ſecond recited act, and herein before mentioned, and the intereſt of the ſame reſpectively, and the ſeveral annuities therein mentioned, have not proved ſufficient for ſuch purpoſe: and whereas it is neceſſary to provide for the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums at any time or times heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures or treaſury bills, which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, together with the intereſt thereof; and alſo to provide for the payment of the ſeveral life annuities heretofore granted upon the reſpective ſums of two hundred and ſixty-

five

five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds; and alſo to provide for the payment of one annuity or yearly ſum of twenty-four thouſand pounds, being a ſum equal to the amount of the whole intereſt, payable upon debentures ſubſcribed and cancelled purſuant to an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a bank, by the name of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland*, and alſo to provide for the payment of the annuities granted in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, and rates, impoſitions, and taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch purpoſes as are therein mentioned*, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, in the ſaid act mentioned, and of the annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid ſecond recited act, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſaid ſum of one million and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, and alſo to provide for the payment of the ſaid ſeveral ſums amounting to twenty-one thouſand nine hundred pounds, raiſed upon debentures in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, and intereſt upon the ſame, at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum* reſpectively; and for the ſaid principal ſum of twenty-one thouſand nine hundred pounds, borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and for the ſeveral ſums heretofore borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid act; and alſo in purſuance of the ſeveral other acts in the ſaid ſecond recited act recited, upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, which are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid; and for the ſaid ſum of one million and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid ſecond recited act, upon, or ſecured by debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, or by the perſon or perſons appointed in the city of London for the payment of ſuch intereſt, as is there payable in purſuance of the ſaid ſecond recited act, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to be computed from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the perſon or perſons who paid or lent, or ſhall have become entitled to the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, an intereſt at the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, four pounds *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum* reſpectively, according to the tenor of ſuch debentures reſpectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

II. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral life annuities heretofore granted to the ſeveral ſubſcribers who advanced and paid the ſaid three ſeveral ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, and one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds, into his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſeveral acts heretofore made, concerning the ſame reſpectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That the aforeſaid annuity or yearly ſum of twenty-four thouſand pounds, ſhall and may be regularly paid to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a bank, by the name of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, and the ſaid ſeveral annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid ſecond recited act, paſſed in the thirty-fourth year of his Majeſty's reign, be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid acts reſpectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That for the principal ſums at any time heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by treaſury bills now outſtanding and unpaid, and which are not yet current to any receiver or collector of any revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, bearing an intereſt of two pence halfpenny by the day, for each one hundred pounds, and three pence by the day, for each one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, and which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the perſon or perſons having paid the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, an intereſt after the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day, and three pence by the day for every one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, according to the tenor of ſuch treaſury bills reſpectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

VI. And whereas the treaſury bills which have been iſſued for the ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, part of two ſeveral ſums of one hundred and ſixty-five thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds, and one hundred thouſand pounds, raiſed purſuant to a power in an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned*; bearing intereſt from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, are, if not paid off on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to be received, taken, and to be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, for, or in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid, or tax then due, or thereafter to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax by him collected, or received on or after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five: And whereas the treaſury bills which have been iſſued for the ſum of one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, part of a ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, raiſed purſuant to a power in an act paſſed in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to enable his exceſſency the lord lieutenant to iſſue treaſury bills for raiſing the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds*; bearing intereſt from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, are, if not paid off on or before the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to be received and taken, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any

revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, for or in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid, or tax then due, or thereafter to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and to be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid, or tax by him collected or received, on or after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five: and whereas in order to provide for the payment of the ſaid laſt mentioned treaſury bills, iſſued for the ſaid ſums of one hundred thouſand pounds, and one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, it will be neceſſary to make ſome further proviſion: be it enacted, That as to all ſuch treaſury bills ſo iſſued for the ſaid ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, which are ſo made current from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, at any time or times from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to call in, and pay off and diſcharge the ſame, or ſuch parts thereof as ſhall remain unpaid or unſatisfied on the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; and as to all ſuch treaſury bills ſo iſſued for the ſaid ſum of one hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, which are ſo made current from and after the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, at any time or times from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to call in, and pay off and diſcharge the ſame, or ſuch parts thereof as ſhall remain unpaid on the ſaid twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

VII. And we your Majeſty's loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies which we have chearfully granted to your Majeſty in this ſeſſion of parliament, have reſolved to give and grant to your Majeſty, the ſum herein after mentioned, and do therefore moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That by and out of ſuch monies as ſhall from time to time be, and remain in the receipt of the exchequer, of the ſurplus of the fund, called the conſolidated fund, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix inclusive, after paying or reſerving ſufficient to pay all ſuch ſum and ſums of money, as have been directed by any former act or acts of parliament, to be paid out of the ſame, ſhall and may be iſſued and applied for and towards making good the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, a ſum not exceeding two millions four hundred forty-nine thouſand ſix hundred pounds ſixteen ſhillings and nine pence one farthing, and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, are or is hereby authorized to iſſue and apply the ſame accordingly.

VIII. And whereas it may be found adviſeable to raiſe part of the ſaid laſt mentioned ſum not exceeding one million five hundred ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence on loan; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to raiſe on loan, the ſaid ſum of one million five hundred ninety one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, or ſuch part or parts thereof, as the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer with the approbation

bation of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall think proper.

IX. And whereas it may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſaid ſum of one million five hundred ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence on loan, partly by debentures to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, aided by an annuity for a certain term of years, and partly by ſubſcriptions to ſtock, to be entered in books to be kept by the governor and company of the bank of England, in caſe the ſaid governor and company ſhall agree to keep transfer books of ſuch ſtock, ſuch ſtock to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, aided by an annuity for a certain term of years, ſuch ſtock and annuities to be transferable at the bank of England, or to raiſe the ſaid ſum by either of the ſaid ways; be it therefore enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one million five hundred ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, as ſhall be actually paid by any perſon or perſons into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, upon loan by debentures, bearing intereſt after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying, or lending the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and to commence from ſuch time or times as ſhall be agreed upon, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

X. And be it further enacted, That a debenture or receipt for every ſum ſo to be ſubſcribed and paid, bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be given by the proper officer of his Majeſty's treaſury, for all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be ſo raiſed on loan by debenture, and paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, in the like manner, as hath been uſually done in caſes where principal ſums have been heretofore borrowed on loan by debenture, and the debentures or receipts ſo to be given, ſhall be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered.

XI. And be it enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one million five hundred ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, as ſhall be actually paid by any perſon or perſons in England, for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, there ſhall be paid at the bank of England, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his, her or their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and to commence from ſuch time or times, as ſhall be agreed upon by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

XII. And in caſe transfer books of ſtock, conſiſting of ſuch money as ſhall be ſubſcribed in England, towards raiſing the ſaid ſum to be borrowed in purſuance of this act, ſhall be kept at the bank of England; be it enacted, That the entries in ſuch transfer books ſhall be evidence of the right and title of the perſon or perſons appearing by ſuch entries to have a right thereto, and ſhall in every reſpect be

as effectual and ſufficient for every purpoſe for which entries in any transfer book, kept at the bank of England, of any ſtock in any fund in Great Britain, as any entry in any transfer book kept at the bank of England, of ſtock in any fund there; and in caſe ſuch transfer books of ſtock, conſiſting of ſuch money as ſhall be ſubſcribed in England, towards raiſing the ſaid ſum to be borrowed in purſuance of this act, ſhall not be kept at the bank of England, then for ſo much of the ſaid ſum as ſhall be paid in England, for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, debentures for every one hundred pounds Britiſh money, which ſhall be ſo paid, bearing intereſt at the rate of five pounds Britiſh money, *per centum per annum*, ſhall be given by the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, in like manner as debentures iſſued for money paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom.

XIII. And whereas in order to effectuate the raiſing the ſaid ſum of one million five hundred ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, or ſuch part thereof as may be wanting, it may be neceſſary to grant annuities for certain terms of years, to the perſons ſubſcribing to a loan on debentures, or ſubſcribing to ſtock at the bank of England, in caſe the governor and company of the ſaid bank, ſhall agree to keep transfer books of the ſame; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to appoint to be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall ſubſcribe at the receipt of his Majeſty's treaſury in this kingdom, or in England, for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, any ſum or ſums towards raiſing the ſaid ſum of one million five hundred ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, ſuch annuity or annuities as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, not exceeding the loweſt rate that ſhall be offered by any perſon ſubſcribing to the ſaid loan for any term of years not more than fifteen, and that ſuch annuities as ſhall be ſo appointed, ſhall be paid to the perſon or perſons ſo ſubſcribing, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom, in reſpect of ſuch ſums as ſhall be ſubſcribed and paid there, and at the bank of England, in reſpect of ſuch ſums as ſhall be ſubſcribed and paid in England, for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, and ſuch annuities ſhall be paid at ſuch time or times, and in ſuch manner, and to commence from ſuch period as ſhall be appointed.

XIV. And whereas towards raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, it may be neceſſary to eſtabliſh a lottery; be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, for that purpoſe, to eſtabliſh a lottery, conſiſting of forty thouſand tickets, upon which prizes to the amount of two hundred thouſand pounds, and no more, ſhall be paid, and that ſuch lottery ſhall be drawn at ſuch time after the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and conſiſt of ſuch number of tickets as aforeſaid, at ſuch price or prices to be ſubſcribed for, and paid at ſuch time or times, and in ſuch proportions, and upon ſuch ſcheme or ſchemes of prizes to be paid in ready money, and at ſuch time or times, and with all ſuch further and other regulations, powers and proviſions, neceſſary to carry the ſame into execution, as ſhall be appointed and directed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being; and that ſuch lottery ſo to be eſtab-

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liſhed, ſhall be conducted and carried on with ſuch powers and authorities, and under and ſubject to ſuch regulations and directions, and with ſuch form of books, mode of drawing, proviſions as to tickets delivered or not ſubſcribed for, rewards to managers and other officers, diſcount for ſubſcriptions advanced, and ſuch forfeitures for omiſſions to pay or complete ſubſcriptions to ſuch lottery within ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or by the lord high treaſurer for the time being; and under and ſubject to ſuch powers to pay incident expences neceſſary to be incurred in the execution of ſuch lottery or lotteries, and ſuch other powers and authorities, proviſions, reſtrictions, penalties, forfeitures and remedies, as are ſeverally mentioned in an act made and paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto his Majeſty the ſeveral duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes, therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned*, and in one other act, paſſed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his Majeſty, entitled, *An act to prevent the inſurance of lottery tickets, to regulate the drawing of lotteries, and to amend the laws reſpecting the ſame*, and alſo in one other act, paſſed in the ſame year, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and for more effectually preventing frauds therein*, unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for this ſeſſion of parliament, or ſhall be enacted by any act or acts to be paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame and every of them were herein particularly ſet forth and enacted with reſpect to ſuch lottery to be eſtabliſhed; and that the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, of the monies which ſhall ariſe by contributions to the ſaid lottery, ſhall be applied to the diſcharge of the prizes in the late lottery, and that all monies which ſhall ſo ariſe, exceeding the ſaid ſum, ſhall be in aid of the ſaid ſupply, and ſhall be applied as by this act is directed.

XV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, to advance or lend to his Majeſty, at the receipt of the exchequer, upon the credit of any loan granted by this act, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole, the amount of the ſums reſpectively by this act authorized to be raiſed by loan, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding, ſo as that no higher or greater ſum by way of intereſt, diſcount, gratuity, or other conſideration, ſhall be demanded or taken by the ſaid corporation, or any other perſon in their behalf, than at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, for any money ſo advanced.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the ſum of two million four hundred forty-nine thouſand ſix hundred pounds ſixteen ſhillings and nine pence one farthing, by this act granted out of the monies that ſhall ariſe by the ſurplus of the fund, called the conſolidated fund, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five inclusive; and all monies coming into the receipt of the exchequer by loans, by virtue of this, or of any act or acts paſſed, or to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, or any part thereof; and all monies coming into the exchequer by profits on tickets in any lottery in purſuance of this act, ſhall be, and they are hereby appropriated, and ſhall be iſſued in manner aforeſaid, and applied for, and towards the ſeveral uſes and purpoſes herein after expreſſed.

XVII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any the aids and ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, the ſum of two hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, to the payment and diſcharge of the ſaid treaſury bills, which are made current as herein before mentioned, on the twenty-fourth day of June, and twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding one million eight hundred and three thouſand nine hundred and fifteen pounds ſix ſhillings and five pence three farthings, for and towards maintaining his Majeſty's land forces, and other ſervices therein particularly expreſſed; that is to ſay, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding four hundred and nine thouſand four hundred and one pounds five ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of twelve thouſand effective men, for guards, garriſons, and other his Majeſty's forces in Ireland, including the pay of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men, the charge of agency, and the charge of allowances to be made to captains, pay-maſters, ſurgeons, riding-maſters, and for ſerjeants to be maintained within this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding forty-eight thouſand four hundred and ſixty-eight pounds nineteen ſhillings and two pence, for defraying the charge of three thouſand two hundred and thirty-two men ſerving abroad, including the pay of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men, the charge of agency, and the charge of allowances to be made to captains, pay-maſters, ſurgeons, riding-maſters, and for ſerjeants to be maintained by this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding one hundred and eighty-ſeven thouſand eight hundred and ſixty-four pounds eight ſhillings and eight pence, for defraying the charge of eight thouſand two hundred and forty-ſix men, the augmentation to the army of this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceding five thouſand eight hundred pounds, for defraying the charge of the additional pay to ſuch regiments of cavalry and infantry as may be commanded on duty in Dublin for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding eight thouſand and twelve pounds three ſhillings and one penny halfpenny, for defraying the charge of general and general ſtaff officers for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding three thouſand one hundred and thirty-four pounds four ſhillings and eleven pence, for defraying the charge of additional general and general ſtaff officers for one year, to the thirty-firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding eight thouſand and forty pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and eight pence farthing, for defraying the charge of the allowances to the muſter-maſter-general, quarter-maſter-general, adjutant-general, judge advocate general, phyſician, and ſurgeon general, provoſt-martial-general, major of brigade, ſix commiſſaries of muſters, the agent for the tranſmiſſion of deſerters, and the town major, their deputies and clerks, and the contingent expences of their reſpective offices for one year, to the thirty-firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding five thouſand five hundred and eleven pounds twelve ſhillings and three pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of governors of garriſons, and their incidents for one year, to the thirty-firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding twenty-ſeven thouſand ſix hundred and fifteen pounds two ſhillings and ſix pence, for defraying the charge of recruiting his Majeſty's army, including occaſional payments and bounties for extra ſervices, and other incidental expences for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding thirteen thouſand four hundred and eighty-three pounds ſix ſhillings and five pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of half-pay, to reduced officers of his Majeſty's army for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-

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ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding five thouſand five hundred and ſixty-nine pounds four ſhillings, for defraying the charge of the allowances to be paid to the widows of commiſſioned officers, and the expences attending the ſame for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding fifty-nine thouſand eight hundred and twenty-nine pounds and five pence, for defraying the charge of the extraordinary expence for forage for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding two hundred and ſixty-three thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-three pounds fifteen ſhillings and three pence, for defraying the charge ordinary, and extraordinary expence of the office of ordnance for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding two hundred thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of the contingencies of the army and the militia, under the head of barracks, for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding thirteen thouſand one hundred three pounds ten ſhillings and ſeven pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of the Royal Hoſpital of invalids for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding one thouſand ſeven hundred pounds, for defraying the charge of the Royal Military Infirmary for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding five hundred and forty-two thouſand ſix hundred and forty ſeven pounds five ſhillings and eight pence, for defraying the charge of the embodied militia of the ſeveral counties in this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

XIX. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding two hundred thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of raiſing men in this kingdom for manning the fleet for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

XX. And be it enacted, That out of all, or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid the ſum of nine thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-eight pounds one ſhilling and four pence, to the ſeveral officers of the houſe of commons herein particularly expreſſed; that is to ſay, the ſum of four thouſand pounds, to the right honourable the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to enable him to maintain the ſtate and dignity of his office; the ſum of five hundred pounds, to the right honourable John Monck Maſon, chairman of the committees of ſupply and ways and means, for his ſervices during this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred and forty pounds, to Robert Thoroton, eſquire, clerk of the houſe of commons, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice during this ſeſſion of parliament; and a further ſum of two hundred pounds, for his trouble and expence in preparing copies, ſuperintending and printing, and making an index to the thirty-firſt volume of the journals of the houſe of commons; and alſo a further ſum of two hundred and ſeventy-eight pounds one ſhilling and four pence, for engroſſing the money bills of this ſeſſion, and for comparing and atteſting the ſame; the ſum of three hundred and fifty pounds, to Edward Treſham, clerk aſſiſtant, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred pounds, to George Frederick Winſtanley, and Jonathan Rogers, committee clerks, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of three hundred and twenty pounds, to James Corry, clerk of the journals and records, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; and alſo a further ſum of two hundred pounds for his trouble in ſuperintending the printing of the ſchedules of duties, and other papers,

papers, for the committee of ways and means, in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to Dawſon Ellis, clerk of the engroſſments, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſix hundred and ſeventy pounds, to John M'Clintock, Eſquire, ſerjeant at arms, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſeventy pounds, to William Brown, as a reward for his trouble and attendance, in delivering the votes to the members this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of two hundred pounds, to John Kennedy, and John Walſh, door-keepers to the houſe of commons, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of ſeventy pounds, to James M'Cowan, late door-keeper to the houſe of commons, who is diſabled by the loſs of his eye ſight; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds, to the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to be by him divided among the back-door-keepers, and meſſengers attending the houſe, being twenty in number, and the other attendants, in ſuch manner as he ſhall direct; the ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds, to Thomas L'Eſtrange, for his extraordinary care and trouble in attending the houſe of commons, as deputy ſerjeant at arms; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds, to the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to be applied by him for the better arrangement of the buſineſs in the clerks offices; the ſum of eighty pounds, to Elizabeth Molloy, for the additional expences incurred by her, in the article of coal and candles, which ſhe is obliged to furniſh in the new buildings, in the interval between this and the next ſeſſion of parliament.

XXI. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid the ſum of two thouſand one hundred and thirty pounds, to the ſeveral publick officers for their ſeveral ſervices, and in manner following, that is to ſay, the ſum of three hundred and forty pounds to Stephen Moore, eſquire, accountant general, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and ſtating the publick accounts of the nation, laid before the houſe of commons this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of eight hundred pounds to John Tydd, eſquire, in conſideration of his extraordinary attendance, care, and expence in the office of paymaſter of corn premiums; the ſum of two hundred pounds to John Claudius Beresford, eſquire, inſpector-general of imports and exports, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and making out the account of imports and exports for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, purſuant to the order of the houſe of commons; the ſum of ſeventy pounds to Henry Smith, deputy-paymaſter of corn premiums, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts by him laid before the houſe of commons for one year ending at midſummer, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; the ſum of two hundred pounds to Paul Le Bas, examinator of corn premiums, on account of the great increaſe of his trouble in examining and keeping accounts of ſaid premiums, and for his expences in payment of clerks in the year ending at lady-day, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four; the ſum of two hundred and forty pounds to John Smart, deputy-accountant-general, for his extraordinary trouble this ſeſſion of parliament, and ſuperintending the printing of the publick accounts; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Wetherall, firſt clerk in the office of the inſpector-general of imports and exports, for his extraordinary trouble in making up the ſeveral accounts by him laid before the houſe of commons, and attending the houſe this ſeſſion of parliament; and the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Swan, examinator of exciſe, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts for the houſe of commons.

XXII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid the ſum of forty-one thouſand nine hundred and ninety-one pounds, for the uſe of the ſeveral publick hoſpitals and ſchools,

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in manner herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, the ſum of thirteen thouſand pounds to the incorporated ſociety, as a full proviſion for ſupporting the proteſtant charter ſchools of this kingdom for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; the ſum of five thouſand pounds to the governors of the foundling hoſpital and workhouſe, towards enabling them to pay off the debts by them contracted for the uſe of that charity, and towards ſupporting their expences; the ſum of fifteen thouſand five hundred and fifteen pounds to the corporation for the relief of the poor in the city of Dublin, for the ſupport of the houſe of induſtry, in aid of charitable contributions, for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; the ſum of one thouſand pounds to the Hibernian marine ſociety, towards ſupporting that charity; the ſum of two thouſand pounds to the governors of the Hibernian ſchool, for the ſupport of that charity; and the ſum of five thouſand four hundred and ſeventy-ſix pounds to the Weſtmoreland Lock Hoſpital, towards ſupporting that charity.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ninety-one thouſand two hundred and ninety pounds eighteen ſhillings and ten pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of the ſeveral miſcellaneous ſervices following, that is to ſay, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding thirty-three thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſeven pence, for defraying the charge of civil buildings, including the wages of overſeers, rents, taxes, and other incidental expences for one year, to the thirty-firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand two hundred and ſeven pounds eight ſhillings, for defraying the charge of the appointment of aſſociate and aſſiſtant judges for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-one pounds three ſhillings, for defraying the charge of compenſation for the loſs of emolument in the office of chief remembrancer of the court of exchequer for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding fifteen thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge which may probably be incurred in the office of ſolicitor in criminal cauſes for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one thouſand and ſixty-eight pounds and eight pence, for defraying the expence attending pratique in the port of Dublin for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding nine thouſand one hundred and forty-four pounds and four pence, for defraying the charge of printing, ſtationary, and other diſburſements, for the chief and under ſecretaries offices and apartments, and public offices in Dublin caſtle, and for riding charges and expences of the deputy purſuivants, and extra meſſengers attending the ſaid offices for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeven thouſand and twenty-ſix pounds nine ſhillings and ten pence halfpenny, to defray the charge of printing proclamations and advertiſements in the Dublin Gazette, and other news-papers for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeven hundred and ninety pounds, to defray the charge of apprehending publick offenders for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding three thouſand five hundred pounds, to pay the cuſtomary allowances to the ſeveral officers, both in England and Ireland, for their attendance and ſervice in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament, and alſo the fees payable to ſeveral of the ſaid officers on paſſing the ſeveral public bills of the preſent ſeſſion; any ſum or ſums of money not

exceeding two thousand five hundred and sixty pounds, for defraying the charge of the commissioners for examining, auditing, and passing the publick accounts; any sum or sums of money not exceeding two thousand five hundred and eight pounds nineteen shillings and six pence, to defray the charge of the several disbursements to be made by the gentleman usher of the black rod, and the chief serjeant at arms, for the use of both houses of parliament during this present session, and to the clerk of the house of lords, for engrossing, comparing, examining, and attesting the publick bills of the present session, except the money bills; any sum or sums of money not exceeding five thousand three hundred and ninety-five pounds one shilling and one penny, to defray the charge of printing work and stationary for both houses of parliament during this present session; any sum or sums of money not exceeding one thousand five hundred pounds, to be applied to defray the incident expences of the board of treasury for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; any sum or sums of money not exceeding one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six pounds fifteen shillings and eight pence, for defraying the charge of cloathing the company of battle-axe guards, the heralds, and other officers belonging to the lord lieutenant's state; any sum or sums of money not exceeding two hundred and seventy-three pounds fifteen shillings, to be applied to pay Colonel Vallancy, after the rate of fifteen shillings per day, during the time he shall be employed on a military survey of this kingdom, in the year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and the sum of four hundred pounds to Robert Scott, M. D. for his trouble in attending the sick in his Majesty's gaol, called the New Prison, for two years, ending December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; and any sum or sums of money not exceeding two thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds eighteen shillings and two pence, to pay the usual and customary allowances to the several persons, and for the several purposes following; that is to say the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds to the French conformist minister of the united congregation of St. Patrick's, Dublin; the sum of one hundred pounds, to the French minister at Cork; one hundred and eighty pounds, to the French ministers at Lisburn, Dundalk, and Innishannon, at sixty pounds each; one hundred pounds, to the French ministers at Waterford and Portarlington, at fifty pounds each; fifty pounds to the minister of the congregation of German protestants in Dublin; twenty pounds, to the ordinary or chaplain of the new prison, for the time being, for visiting sick prisoners in the several prisons in Dublin; fifty-two pounds eighteen shillings and two pence halfpenny, to the rector of St. Paul's, for attending the sick in the barrack of Dublin; fifty-two pounds eighteen shillings and two pence halfpenny, to the chaplain attending the prisoners in the Four Courts Marshalsea; forty-two pounds six shillings and seven pence, to the chaplain to the garrison of Charlemont; thirty pounds to the under library keeper; fifty pounds and fifteen shillings, to the vicar of Castleknock, in lieu of glebe and tithe land in the Phœnix Park; twelve pounds to the minister of St. James's, for the like; forty-one pounds and seven pence halfpenny, to the vicar of St. Andrew's, for ministers money, out of houses and grounds whereon the parliament house stands; ten pounds six shillings and two pence, to the rector of St. Michan's, for ministers money; eighteen pounds five shillings and six pence, to the archbishop of Dublin, for proxies out of divers churches; three pounds fifteen shillings, to the bishop of Meath, out of the manor of Ulin; forty-seven pounds six shillings and eight pence, to the dean and chapter, and the vicars choral of Christ Church; eight hundred pounds to the lord mayor and citizens of Dublin; three hundred and eighty-eight pounds fifteen shillings, to the provost and fellows of Trinity College; one hundred pounds, to the professor of the French and German languages in Trinity College; one hundred pounds to the professor of Spanish and Italian languages in Trinity College; one hundred and sixteen pounds thirteen shil-

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lings to the Royal Iriſh Academy, for rent of an houſe; and fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence halfpenny, to the attendant on the nautical obſervatory.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid, the ſum of nine hundred and ninety-three pounds ſixteen ſhillings and eight pence, to the ſeveral perſons, and for the ſeveral purpoſes following; that is to ſay, to lieutenant George Broome, late of the invalids, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to lieutenant Robert Breviter, of the ſame, fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence halfpenny; to lieutenant Thomas Croker, of the ſame, ſixty-three pounds nine ſhillings and ten pence farthing; to lieutenant Richard H. Craddock, of the ſame, fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence halfpenny; to enſign Benjamin Roberts, of the ſame, thirty-one pounds fourteen ſhillings and eleven pence farthing; to lieutenant Robert Mackay, of the ſame, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to captain William Southwell, of the ſame, one hundred and five pounds ſixteen ſhillings and five pence; to enſign John Campbell, of the ſame, fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence halfpenny; to lieutenant John Pierce, of the ſame, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to lieutenant Thomas Phillips, of the ſame, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to captain Richard Lombard, of the ſame, ninety-five pounds four ſhillings and nine pence halfpenny; to lieutenant Orange Sterling, an invalid officer, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to captain William Cooke, an invalid officer, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to lieutenant James Darcus, on account of the wounds he received in the ſervice, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to lieutenant Mathew Wood, late of the ſixty-fourth foot, equal to a lieutenant's full pay, he being obliged to quit the ſervice, on account of the wounds he received in the execution of his duty with the regiment, ninety pounds two ſhillings and five pence three farthings; to F. V. Wilſon, late a barrack-maſter, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to Robert Grant, late a private in the fifty-eighth foot, ten pounds eleven ſhillings and ſeven pence three farthings; to William Webſter, late a private in the ſixty-firſt foot, in conſideration of his having been wounded in the execution of his duty, ſo as to render him unfit for ſervice, five pounds five ſhillings and nine pence three farthings; to Thomas Liddell, late a private in the ſixty-third foot, in conſideration of his having been wounded in the execution of his duty, ſo as to render him unfit for ſervice, five pounds five ſhillings and nine pence three farthings; to William Calcutt, late a drummer in the ſixty-fourth foot, in conſideration of his having been houghed in the execution of his duty, ſo as to render him unfit for ſervice, fourteen pounds ſixteen ſhillings and three pence halfpenny; to doctor Magennis, on account of his long ſervices as an army ſurgeon, and as ſurgeon to ſeveral military hoſpitals abroad, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to Margaret Houlton, widow of a revenue officer, who was killed in the ſervice, thirty-one pounds fourteen ſhillings and eleven pence farthing.

XXV. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid, the ſum of two thouſand four hundred and eleven pounds thirteen ſhillings and five pence, to the ſeveral perſons, and for the ſeveral purpoſes following; that is to ſay, to the additional aid-du-camp to the commander in chief, one hundred and eighty-two pounds ten ſhillings; to the governor of Duncannon Fort, an additional allowance heretofore paid out of the lands, one hundred and ninety-three pounds two ſhillings and five pence farthing; to the fort major the like, on the like account, ſix pounds fifteen ſhillings and eight pence farthing; to ſix deputy commiſſaries of muſters, one thouſand one hundred and forty nine pounds fifteen ſhillings; to the agent to half-pay officers for poſtage,

thirty-one pounds fourteen ſhillings and eleven pence farthing; to lieutenant-colonel Hanfield, acting deputy quarter-maſter-general, two hundred and ſeventy-three pounds fifteen ſhillings; to John Dudingſtone, eſquire, major by brevet, late of the firſt battalion of the royals, in conſideration of his long ſervice, one hundred and five pounds ſixteen ſhillings and five pence; to his Majeſty's auditor general, two hundred pounds; to the attendant on the nautical obſervatory, fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence halfpenny; to captain William Cooke, an invalid officer, forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſix pence three farthings; to Martin Richardſon, late a ſtate trumpeter, for his half-pay, thirty-five pounds; to John Faulkner the like, twenty-ſix pounds five ſhillings; to Thomas Browne the like, thirty-five pounds; to Philip Boery the like, thirty-two pounds nineteen ſhillings and two pence; and to Chriſtopher Vanderloan the like, forty-three pounds fifteen ſhillings.

XXVI. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any of the ſaid aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, the ſum of twenty-one thouſand ſix hundred pounds, for the following purpoſes; that is to ſay, the ſum of two thouſand pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to encourage the raiſing of ſufficient quantities of hemp and flax in this kingdom; the further ſum of two thouſand pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, for the encouragement of the hempen and flaxen manufactures in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught; and the further ſum of ſeven thouſand two hundred and fifty pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to encourage the growth of flax-ſeed in this kingdom; and the ſum of ten thouſand three hundred and fifty pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to be by the ſaid truſters applied in ſuch manner, as ſhall appear to them to be moſt conducive to promote and encourage the ſaid manufactures; the ſaid ſum to be in the place and ſtead of a like ſum paid to them out of the produce of the duties on teas and coffee.

XXVII. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the board of firſt fruits, the ſum of five thouſand pounds, for building new churches, and re-building old churches, in ſuch pariſhes as no publick divine ſervice has been performed in for twenty years laſt, and for encouragement of the building of glebe houſes, on ſuch terms as they ſhall think fit.

XXVIII. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the Dublin ſociety, the ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds, for the improvement of huſbandry, and other uſeful arts in Ireland, to be applied in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

XXIX. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the corporation for paving, cleanſing, and lighting the ſtreets of Dublin, the ſum of five thouſand pounds for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to be by them expended in paving, lighting, and cleanſing the ſaid ſtreets, the ſaid ſum to be in place of a like ſum out of the produce of the duty on carriages.

XXX. And be it enacted, That the ſaid aids and ſupplies provided as aforeſaid, ſhall be iſſued and applied to the uſes, intents and purpoſes, herein before mentioned, and to ſuch other payments as have been directed by any act or acts heretofore paſſed and now in force, and which are or may be due, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, or as ſhall be by any act or acts paſſed, or to be paſſed in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, directed to be ſatisfied out of any aids granted to his Majeſty.

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XXXI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid aids and ſupplies ſhall not be iſſued or applied to any uſe, intent, or purpoſe whatſoever, other than as aforeſaid.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That the aids granted to his Majeſty, in and by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term; and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of the ſeveral annuities and charges attending the ſame, ſhall be applied and paid by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury now, or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, to the payment of the ſaid annuity of twenty-four thouſand pounds *per annum*, and to the payment of the annuities aforeſaid, granted for the ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds reſpectively, and towards payment of ſuch annuities as have been granted in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, in the ſaid act mentioned, and towards the diſcharge of the intereſt of four pounds *per centum per annum*, borrowed upon debentures carrying ſuch intereſt, and towards payment of an intereſt after the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, on the ſeveral ſums borrowed upon debentures, carrying ſuch intereſt reſpectively, and towards the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed, and now due upon, or ſecured by treaſury bills, carrying an intereſt after the rate of two pence halfpenny, and three pence by the day reſpectively, for every one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, and towards payment of the intereſt after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, on ſuch principal ſums as may be borrowed in purſuance of this act, and likewiſe ſuch annuities as have been granted in purſuance of the ſaid ſecond mentioned act, paſſed in the thirty-fourth year of his Majeſty's reign, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſums therein mentioned, amounting to one million and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds, and towards payment of the expences which may be incurred by ſending or remitting from time to time to London, ſuch of the ſeveral annuities and intereſt money, as are payable there, purſuant to the ſeveral acts paſſed relating thereto reſpectively, and alſo ſuch annuities as may be granted in purſuance of this act, and alſo ſuch expences as may be incurred by ſending or remitting to Dublin, ſuch ſums as may be paid in London, on account of the loan in this act mentioned, and that the ſurplus of the ſaid duties be applied in ſuch manner, as ſhall be directed by parliament, and alſo to the payment of the rent or compenſation heretofore allowed for, or in lieu of the prizage and butlerage of wines.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That whatever expences ſhall be incurred by ſending or remitting from time to time, the ſaid intereſt and annuities from this kingdom to the city of London, and the payment of the ſame there, ſhall be charged upon the duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes, ſubject to the payment of the ſaid intereſt and annuities; and that whatever profit ſhall be made in the way of exchange, by remitting the ſaid ſums, or any of them, ſhall be brought to the credit of the nation.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act, paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament*, entitled, *An act for granting annuities in manner therein provided, to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily ſubſcribe towards the raiſing a*

ſum not exceeding the ſum of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and no longer.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the ſeveral principal ſums ſo heretofore from time to time borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures, carrying an intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum* reſpectively, as ſhall remain due and unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; and ſuch ſum, not exceeding in the whole one million five hundred ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, as ſhall be raiſed or borrowed purſuant to the proviſions of this act, as ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, ſhall be well and truly ſatisfied, and paid unto the ſeveral and reſpective perſons, their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, to whom the ſame ſhall be then due, together with all intereſt for the ſame, at the reſpective rates at which the ſame are, or ſhall be payable, without any deduction whatſoever.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That whatever ſurplus or exceeding of the duties granted in the laſt, or any former ſeſſion of parliament, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums, annuities and charges herein before mentioned, ſhall remain in his Majeſty's exchequer, over and above all intereſt, annuities and charges payable thereout, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, ſhall be diſpoſed of in ſuch manner, as ſhall be directed by parliament.

XXXVII. And whereas it is expedient to make proviſion for the loſſes which may have accrued to individuals, from debentures or treaſury bills having been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed; be it enacted, That in all caſes where it ſhall appear by affidavit before any of the barons of the court of exchequer, who ſhall interrogate the deponent or deponents thereupon, to the ſatisfaction of ſuch baron, that any treaſury bills or debentures have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, before the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, or that there is good reaſon to believe that the ſame have been loſt, burned, or deſtroyed, the reſpective officers of the treaſury appointed to make forth ſuch treaſury bills or debentures, or to pay the ſame, upon producing a certificate of any of the ſaid barons, of ſuch affidavit or affidavits being made before him, which affidavit or affidavits any of the ſaid barons ſhall take, and which certificate they ſhall grant without fee; and on ſecurity being given to your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, to the good liking of the ſaid officers, to indemnify them againſt all other perſons, for the monies ſpecified in ſuch bills or debentures, the ſaid officers ſhall, at the requeſt of the owner or owners of ſuch bills or debentures, and with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, make forth duplicates thereof, and pay and diſcharge the ſame, together with the intereſt which hath accrued on the original treaſury bills or debentures ſo loſt, burned or deſtroyed, and ſuch intereſt as ſhall accrue in the ſame manner, as they would have paid and diſcharged the ſaid original treaſury bills and debentures, and the intereſt thereof.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if at any time hereafter any ſuch debentures or treaſury bills which have been loſt or miſlaid, ſhall afterwards be found, and be delivered to the officers of the treaſury to be cancelled, then the ſecurity which ſhall have been given to indemnify ſuch officers in reſpect of ſuch debentures or treaſury bills, ſhall be void, and the ſame ſhall be given up to the perſon or perſons who ſhall have entered into the ſame.

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CHAP. VII.

An Act for the Regulation of Preſentments, for the Purpoſe of levying Money to be expended in erecting Court-houſes, Gaols, and other expenſive Buildings.

Preamble.

WHEREAS inconvenience is found to ariſe from the preſent mode of making preſentments, for the purpoſe of levying money, to be expended in erecting court-houſes, gaols, and other expenſive buildings, in as much as overſeers are not always willing to advance their own money in the furtherance of ſuch works, whereby material delay is frequently occaſioned, and the money preſented and levied for the purpoſe, allowed to lie uſeleſs in the treaſurers hands: and whereas it would be a conſiderable ſaving of public money, if all materials uſed for ſuch purpoſes, were purchaſed for ready money, and the workmen regularly paid; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury of every county, county of a city, or county of a town, at any aſſizes held after the paſſing of this act, to preſent, and the court to allow, where the eſtimate for the building ſuch work ſhall exceed the ſum of one hundred pounds, the whole, or ſuch part of ſuch ſum ſo preſented, as they may judge proper to be paid in advance to the overſeers, appointed to conduct the execution of ſuch work, upon the ſaid overſeers entering into a recognizance before one of the judges of aſſize, in open court, in double the ſum ſo to be advanced, conditioned that they will apply the money ſo to be advanced, for the purpoſe for which the ſame was preſented, and none other, and that they will at the next, and every ſucceeding aſſizes, until the whole of ſuch money ſhall be accounted for, juſtly and truly account for ſuch money in manner and form by this act required, or to be required by any law which hereafter may be made relating to the ſame, and that they, their heirs, executors, and adminiſtrators, ſhall pay to the treaſurer of the county for the time being, any balance, or

Grand juries at aſſizes may preſent, and court may allow the whole, or part, to be advanced to oveſeers, where eſtimate exceeds 100l. on their entering into a recognizance, as herein.

part

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part of such money which shall not by such account appear to have been applied for the purpose aforesaid.

Overseers to lay accounts before grand jury and court, verified by affidavit, as herein;

II. And be it further enacted, That such overseers shall at such times as aforesaid, lay before the grand jury and the court, a just and fair account in writing, of all and every the expenditures and expenditure of such money so to be advanced to them, and the particular purposes for which the same was expended, and such account shall be verified by affidavit in writing, at the foot thereof, to be made in open court by one of the said overseers, and shall state that the whole of the money so expended, was so expended for the sole purpose of executing the work pursuant to the presentment, and when any such work shall be finished, and the accounts of the overseers approved and passed by the grand jury and the court, in the form directed by this act, it shall be ordered by the court that all such recognizances so entered into, shall be vacated, and they shall be vacated accordingly, if no complaint shall be laid before the grand jury and the court sufficiently proved to ground an order of the court to the contrary; and provided that if there be any balance unexpended, a certificate of the treasurer of the county shall be laid before the grand jury and the court, setting forth that he had received the said balance, and placed it to the credit of the county.

when work is finished, and account approved and passed, recognizances shall be vacated if no complaint be lodged; and balance, if any, paid to treasurer, &c.

CHAP. VIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled, An Act for amending and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia in Ireland.

Amended 36 G. 3. c. 33. Preamble.

WHEREAS an augmentation of the militia is necessary, and the said act requires to be altered and amended in many parts; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the numbers in the militia in this kingdom shall be augmented, so as that they shall in future consist in the whole, of the numbers in the schedule following, exclusive of commissioned

Militia of the different counties, cities, &c. to be augmented as herein, exclusive of officers.

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commiſſioned officers, adjutant, quarter-maſter, chaplain, ſurgeon, and ſurgeon's mate; that is to ſay, for the county of Down, one regiment of twelve companies, conſiſting of nine hundred and ſixteen men; for each of the counties of Tyrone, Galway, Londonderry, Tipperary, Donegal, and Wexford, one regiment of ten companies, conſiſting of ſeven hundred and ſixty-four men; for each of the counties of Antrim, Meath, Waterford, Kerry, Monaghan, Armagh, King's County, Limerick, County Kilkenny, and Roſcommon, one regiment of eight companies, conſiſting of ſix hundred and twelve men; for the county of Cork, two regiments, each of eight companies, conſiſting of ſix hundred and twelve men; for each of the counties of the cities of Cork and Dublin, one regiment of eight companies, conſiſting of ſix hundred and twelve men; for the county of Mayo, two battalions, each of ſeven companies, conſiſting of five hundred and thirty-ſix men; for each of the counties of Louth, Clare, Queen's County, Wicklow, Weſtmeath, Leitrim, Cavan, Sligo, Fermanagh, Dublin, and Longford, one battalion of ſix companies, conſiſting of four hundred and ſixty men; for the county of the city of Limerick, one battalion of ſix companies, conſiſting of four hundred and ſixty men; for each of the counties of Kildare and Carlow, one battalion of five companies, conſiſting of three hundred and eighty-four men; and for the county of the town of Drogheda, one battalion of three companies, conſiſting of two hundred and thirty-two men, making in the whole, the number twenty-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty men.

What each company ſhall conſiſt of, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That each company ſhall conſiſt of ſixty-five privates, four ſerjeants, five corporals, and two drummers; and in each regiment or battalion, there ſhall be two additional ſtaff ſerjeants, and two fifers, over and above the ſaid ſerjeants, corporals, drummers and privates, directed for each company; and that to each regiment or battalion, there ſhall be an adjutant, chaplain, quarter-maſter, ſurgeon, and ſurgeon's mate, except to the battalion for the county of the town of Drogheda, which ſhall have an adjutant, chaplain, quarter-maſter, and ſurgeon.

General meetings within four days after paſſing this act, to allot

III. And be it further enacted, That a general meeting of the governors and deputy governors of each county, county of a town or city, ſhall be held within four days after the paſſing of this act, and ſuch meeting ſhall immediately allot

upon each ſub-diviſion, the number of men neceſſary to be raiſed therein, for the purpoſe of compleating the numbers of the militia of ſuch county, town or city, to the numbers in the ſaid ſchedule eſtabliſhed for the ſame, and may for that purpoſe alter and change the preſent ſub-diviſions in ſuch manner as they ſhall ſee convenient.

men to be raiſed upon ſub-diviſions, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in every ſub-diviſion, a meeting ſhall be held within ſix days at the leaſt, after ſuch general meeting, and the perſons preſent having authority to preſide at ſuch meeting, ſhall appoint, if neceſſary, what number of men ſhall ſerve for each town-land or pariſh therein, ſo as to make up the whole number allotted as aforeſaid, for each ſub-diviſion, and they ſhall there proceed to amend the liſts, and to inſert the names of ſuch perſons reſident within the ſame, as ſhall appear to them to be qualified, and liable within the proviſions of the ſaid recited act to ſerve in the militia, and they ſhall for that purpoſe examine upon oath, all perſons who ſhall propoſe to them there the names of any perſons to be added to the ſaid liſts, and they ſhall at ſaid meeting draw by ballot out of ſaid liſts, the number of men neceſſary to be provided, in order to complete the number appointed for ſuch ſub-diviſion, and ſo from time to time at every future meeting, as often as there ſhall be any vacancy in the ſaid number by death, diſcharge, deſertion, or otherwiſe.

Meetings in ſub-diviſions, within 6 days after general meetings;

Perſons who preſide, to appoint men to make up the number, amend liſts, examine upon oath, draw ballots, &c. &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch ballot ſhall be conducted in manner following; that is to ſay, the name of every perſon added to the liſts, ſhall be fairly written on a piece of paper, and rolled up, and ſuch roll ſhall be put up in a box, caſe or bag, with the other rolls, and the conſtable ſhall, in the preſence of the perſons preſiding, draw the names impartially thereout, until the number wanting ſhall be complete, after ſetting aſide thoſe who may be drawn and excuſed for any legal exemption, diſqualification, or diſability.

Manner of conducting the ballots.

VI. And be it enacted, That the perſons preſiding at every ſuch meeting, ſhall appoint another meeting of the ſub-diviſion to be held within ſeven days after, but not ſooner than four days, and ſhall cauſe notice to be ſerved on each perſon ſo drawn, requiring him to appear at ſuch other meeting, which notice ſhall be given or left at his place of abode, at leaſt three days before the day of appear-

Another ſub diviſional meeting to be held within 7 and not leſs than 4 days after ballot, 3 days notice to perſons drawn, &c.

ance, and if such person shall not be excused when he shall so appear from serving, he shall be enrolled to serve, and shall serve accordingly.

Persons exempted by 33 Geo. 3. also exempted by this, except persons not liable to pay hearth money;

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all persons exempted by the said recited act, shall be and are hereby declared to be exempted from serving personally or providing a substitute, under the provisions of this act, excepting only persons not liable to pay hearth-money; and that every poor person who may be drawn to serve in the militia, after the passing of this act, and shall make it appear upon oath at any sub-divisional meeting, that he is not worth ten pounds in goods or chattels, or does not pay five pounds a year rent in the whole, for lands, tenements, cot-take, or crop-hold for the crop, or by the year, and has more than three children born in wedlock, shall be exempted from serving in the militia.

Persons not worth 10l. or who do not pay 5l. a year rent, and have more than three children, exempted.

Persons not lessees in sub divisions, where drawn, may be bound over by justices, to appear at next meeting.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to any justice of peace, that any person drawn by ballot, is not a lessee of any land or house in the sub-division in which he shall be drawn, for years, or life, or lives, it shall be lawful for him to issue his warrant for bringing such person before him, and if it shall not appear that he is exempt by law from serving, to bind him, together with one sufficient surety, in the sum of ten pounds each, for his appearance at the next sub-divisional meeting; and if he shall refuse to be so bound, or shall neglect to provide such surety, such justice is hereby required to order the clerk of the sub-division immediately to enrol his name, and such person shall be delivered over without delay to some proper officer of the militia.

Regulations in former act, respecting persons drawn by ballot, and not hereby altered, to continue in force.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every clause, provision, and regulation, in the said act contained, respecting any person whose name is drawn by ballot, not hereby altered or repealed, shall extend equally to every person who shall be drawn by ballot by virtue of this act, and be of as full force with regard to him, and to all proceedings respecting him, as if it were herein particularly enacted.

Recited clause injurious to militia service in co. Wicklow;

X. And whereas the clause in the said recited act, which directs that where any parish shall be in two or more counties, the inhabitants of such parish shall serve in the militia of that county wherein the church or scite of the church belonging to said parish is situated, has been found in the county of Wicklow, inconvenient and detrimental to the militia service; be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, the governor or governors, and deputy governors of said county, shall on their first general meeting, comprize such part of said parish as is situated within their own county, into such district or sub-division as is most convenient for the purposes of carrying this act into execution;

governors to comprize parts of parishes in said county into districts most convenient;

and

and the conſtable or conſtables of ſuch diſtrict or ſub-diviſion, ſhall forthwith return the names of the inhabitants of ſaid pariſh, as lies within their own county, to the beſt of their knowledge and abilities, and which has not before been returned to the next ſub-diviſional meeting, in order that the ballot may be made in ſaid county, from liſts thus altered and amended.

Conſtables to return names of inhabitants.

XI. And whereas the frequent attendance of the ſeveral high and petty or pariſh conſtables is required to carry this and the ſaid recited act into execution, and no proviſion has been made hitherto, to reimburſe ſaid conſtables for their great trouble and loſs of time; be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the collector of his Majeſty's revenue for every county, ſhall pay to every high conſtable the ſum of four ſhillings and four pence, and to every petty or pariſh conſtable, the ſum of two ſhillings and two pence, for each and every day the ſaid high, petty, or pariſh conſtables ſhall be certified, under the hands of the perſons preſiding at any general or ſub-diviſional meeting, to have been actually in attendance, or on duty, in carrying this or ſaid recited act into execution; provided that the whole ſum to any ſuch high conſtable ſhall not exceed eight pounds in any one year, and that the whole ſum to any ſuch petty or pariſh conſtable in any one year, ſhall not exceed the ſum of four pounds; and ſuch payments ſhall be allowed in every collector's accounts.

No proviſion has been made for trouble to conſtables; collectors to pay 4s. 4d. per day to high conſtables, and 2s. 2d. to petty conſtables for attendance, when certified; not to exceed 8l. for high, or 4l. for petty conſtable, per year.

XII. And for the relief of perſons balloted, and in order to facilitate the raiſing the neceſſary number of men with all convenient ſpeed; be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the inhabitants of any pariſh, at a veſtry held for the purpoſe of the meeting, of which two days publick notice ſhall be given, and which veſtry every church warden is hereby required to ſummon, at the deſire of any two inhabitants, to order to be levied, by aſſeſſment upon the pariſh, ſuch ſum as they ſhall think proper, for providing ſubſtitutes in the place of the perſons who ſhall be balloted therein, or for giving a gratuity to any balloted man for his ſerving, not exceeding the rate of ſix pounds for each man, and to appoint one or more perſon or perſons to apply ſuch ſum purſuant thereto, or they may direct ſuch perſon or perſons to pay according to his or their diſcretion unto the county treaſurer, to be by him handed over to the ſtock purſe of the regiment or battalion, the ſum of ſix pounds a man for the whole, or any number of the men balloted to ſerve for ſuch pariſh; and all ſuch ſums ſhall be forthwith raiſed and levied in like manner, and by all ſuch means, powers and authorities, and with all ſuch remedies in caſe of any refuſal or omiſſion to pay the ſame, as any pariſh ceſs may by law be raiſed or levied.

Pariſhioners, at veſtries, to be held as herein, may levy money on their pariſhes for providing ſubſtitutes or giving gratuities, not exceeding 6l. per man; how ſuch ſums ſhall be diſpoſed of; levied like any other pariſh ceſs.

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Special ſeſſions to be held in each county, to enquire into execution of this act;

XIII. And be it further enacted, That a ſpecial ſeſſions of the peace ſhall be held on ſome day, not ſooner than the fourteenth, nor more diſtant than the twenty-ninth day after the paſſing of this act, at the place where the ſeſſions are uſually held in each county, county of a town, or city, which day the clerk of the peace is required to appoint and give publick notice of; and in caſe two juſtices ſhall not attend, he ſhall adjourn the ſame to the next day, and ſo from day to day, until two juſtices ſhall attend, who are hereby empowered and required, there to enquire into the execution of this act, and for that purpoſe to adjourn from day to day, until ſuch enquiry ſhall be finiſhed, and if on ſuch enquiry it ſhall appear that in any ſub-diviſion, or town-land, or pariſh therein, for which a ſeparate allotment of numbers has been made, that the whole number of militia-men to be raiſed within the ſame, has not been enrolled, or the ſum of ſix pounds for each man deficient, paid to the county treaſurer as aforeſaid, they ſhall, and they are hereby authorized and required to direct, by writing under their hands and ſeals, the treaſurer of the county to iſſue his warrant to the collector or collectors of the publick ceſs, in the barony or baronies, half-barony or half-baronies, or county of a town or city, or to the perſon whoſe duty it may be to act as ſuch, wherever ſuch ſubdiviſion, pariſh, or town-land is ſituate, to levy forthwith off ſuch ſub-diviſion, town-land or pariſh, (as the caſe may be) a ſum after the rate of ten pounds for every man which ſhall be wanting at the time, to complete the number allotted for the ſame, and for whom the ſum of ſix pounds ſhall not have been paid to the treaſurer as aforeſaid; which ſum ſhall be levied in like manner, and with like power and authority, and with all ſuch remedies, in caſe of any refuſal or omiſſion, to pay the ſame, and with like wages for the collection, as any ceſs impoſed by the preſentment of a grand jury may by law be raiſed or levied, and ſhall be paid by the treaſurer, without delay, to the ſtock-purſe of the regiment or battalion.

where the men have not been enrolled or 6l. per man paid to treaſurer, juſtices may direct treaſurer to iſſue warrant for levying 10l. for every man deficient, &c.

No more money to be levied for militia in places where the 10l. or 6l. per man has been paid, whilſt they continue embodied.

XIV. Provided always, That no pariſh, town-land, diſtrict, or ſub-diviſion, on which the ſum of ten pounds ſhall be levied and paid as aforeſaid, for the deficiency of any militia-man, ſhall be liable to be fined, or pay any ſhare of any fine which may be impoſed after the rate of five pounds a year, for ſuch deficiency, by virtue of the ſaid recited act;

nor

nor ſhall any pariſh, town-land, or ſub-diviſion, on which ſuch ſum ſhall be levied, or which ſhall have paid the ſum of ſix pounds a man, raiſed as aforeſaid, by pariſh ceſs, to the treaſurer, be liable to be called upon again during the time the militia ſhall continue embodied, to find a man to ſerve in the room of any vacancy, which may happen by the diſcharge, death, or deſertion of the perſon who may be procured by bounty out of the ſtock-purſe fund of the regiment or battalion, to ſerve in the place of the perſon for the deficiency of whom the ſum of ſix pounds or ten pounds ſhall have been ſo paid, but every ſuch vacancy ſhall be filled at the expence of the ſtock-purſe of the regiment or battalion.

Not to exempt perſons choſen by ballot before this act, who have neglected to ſerve, &c.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall exempt, or be conſtrued to exempt any perſon, who having been choſen by ballot, before the paſſing hereof, ſhall have neglected, or refuſed to take the oath in the ſaid recited act, and ſerve in the militia, or to provide a ſubſtitute, who ſhall be approved of, and take the ſubſtitute's oath, from any penalty to which he may be liable by the ſaid act, nor to exempt him on failure of paying the ſame from being enrolled, and delivered over to ſome proper officer of the regiment or battalion, but that the like reward ſhall be payable for apprehending him, as for any other deſerter; and in caſe he ſhall be apprehended, he ſhall, notwithſtanding any perſon may have been, or ſhall be choſen in his room, be compelled to ſerve as in the ſaid recited act is enacted.

Volunteers may take either of the oaths in recited act, or the oath herein;

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall voluntarily offer himſelf to any governor, or deputy governor, to ſerve as a militia-man, it ſhall be lawful for him to adminiſter to him either of the oaths preſcribed by the ſaid recited act, for a ballotted man or ſubſtitute to take, or the oath following;

I do ſwear, that I will be faithful, and bear true allegiance to his Majeſty King George, and that I will faithfully ſerve in the militia within this kingdom, for the defence of the ſame, during the continuance of the preſent war with France, unleſs I ſhall be ſooner diſcharged:

Such perſons deemed militia-men, &c. and ſet down to the pariſhes they declare for.

And every perſon taking ſuch oath, or either of the aforeſaid oaths, ſhall be deemed, and taken to be a militia-man, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpoſes, as if he

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he had been enrolled as a ſubſtitute, or been choſen by ballot, and he ſhall be ſet down by ſuch governor or deputy-governor, to the account of ſuch pariſh as he ſhall declare his intention to ſerve for, or in failure of ſuch declaration as ſuch governor or deputy governor ſhall appoint, and on any vacancy by his death, diſcharge, deſertion, or expiration of his time, another perſon ſhall be drawn in his place, in the pariſh to whoſe account he ſhall have been ſet down, in like manner as if he had been drawn therein by ballot.

Perſons now ſerving who were voluntarily enrolled, may declare for what places they think proper, &c.

XVII. And whereas many ſerjeants, corporals, drummers, fifers, and privates, at preſent in the militia of this kingdom, may have voluntarily enrolled themſelves without having been choſen by ballot, or engaged as ſubſtitutes, and have been omitted to be ſet down to the account of any pariſh, town-land, or ſub-diviſion; be it further enacted, That all men ſo ſerving at the time of paſſing this act, ſhall be ſet down by the colonel, or other commanding officer, in caſe there be no colonel, to ſuch pariſh, town-land, or ſub-diviſion, as they ſhall reſpectively declare their intention to ſerve for, and if omitted ſo to be, ſhall be apportioned to the account of each pariſh, town-land, or ſub-diviſion, in which any men are deficient in the proportion of the numbers to be raiſed within each, as nearly as the number will admit.

3 Deputy governors, or 1 gov. and 1 dep. gov. to conſtitute a general meeting;

what ſhall conſtitute a ſub-diviſional meeting;

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That three deputy-governors, or one governor and one deputy-governor, ſhall be deemed ſufficient to conſtitute any general meeting, under this or the ſaid recited act; and that two deputy governors, or one governor, with a deputy governor, or with a juſtice of the peace, or one deputy governor, and one juſtice of the peace, ſhall be ſufficient to conſtitute any ſub-diviſional meeting, under the preſent, or ſaid recited act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that it ſhall be lawful at every general or ſub-diviſional meeting, to amend the liſts, by adding thereto the names of any perſons liable to ſerve, who may have been omitted, and that a liſt ſhall be made in each ſub-diviſion, in preſence of a deputy governor, of all the names in the box of each ſub-diviſion, and corrected from time to time, and ſuch liſt ſhall be kept by the clerk, and be open to the inſpection of every perſon.

liſts may be amended;

liſts to be made in ſub-diviſions, which ſhall be kept by clerks, and open to inſpection.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That ſub-diviſional meetings may be held at all times, that any two deputy governors ſhall direct, for the execution of this act, or the ſaid recited act.

2 Deputy governors may order meetings.

XX. And whereas it is expedient, for the more effectual defence of the kingdom, to veſt in the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, a diſcretionary power, during the preſent war, ſtill further to augment the militia of this kingdom; be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, may order and direct the colonel or commanding officer of any regiment, or battalion of militia, to enroll, and receive into ſaid regiment, or battalion, ſuch volunteers as ſhall offer to ſerve during the continuance of the preſent war, and who ſhall have previouſly taken and ſubſcribed the oath contained in this act, the ſame to be adminiſtered by any juſtice of the peace, or deputy governor.

The chief governor may order commanding officers to enroll volunteers, during the war.

XXI. Provided always, That the ſtrength of any regiment, or battalion of militia, ſhall not exceed one hundred rank and file per company, with the uſual proportion of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers; nor ſhall any additional company be added to any regiment, or battalion of militia.

No company to exceed 100 men, nor any additional companies raiſed.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the warrant of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, for the time being, directed to the colonel or commanding officer of any regiment or battalion, ſhall ſpecify the preciſe number of men per company, to be enrolled and received into the ſaid regiment or battalion.

Warrants to commanding officers to expreſs the preciſe numbers to be received.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That all volunteers ſo enrolled, from the date of their atteſtations, ſhall be conſidered, and are hereby declared to be militia-men, to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall receive the ſame pay, be entitled to the ſame allowances, and be ſubject to all the laws and regulations which now are, or may hereafter be in force, with reſpect to any other militia-man who ſhall have voluntarily enrolled himſelf, and ſubſcribed ſaid oath.

Volunteers ſo enrolled ſhall be conſidered militia-men, to all intents and purpoſes.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every lieutenant-colonel-commandant in the militia, at the time of the paſſing of this act, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be a colonel,

All lieut. col. com. declared colonels, and to rank as

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and ſhall rank as ſuch from the date of his commiſſion as lieutenant-colonel-commandant.

Such from dates of commiſſions. It is neceſſary to aſcertain the rank of officers of corps herein deſcribed:

XXV. And whereas it is neceſſary to aſcertain the rank to be held by the officers of certain corps raiſed, or to be raiſed, called fencible corps, or of any other corps of men, which may be raiſed within Great Britain, and which may be ordered to do duty within this kingdom, or of any other corps which has been or may be raiſed within this kingdom, wherein ſuch officers ſhall not be entitled to rank or half-pay, except during the time of the actual ſervice of ſuch corps, with reſpect to the officers of militia of this kingdom, during the time that the officers of ſuch corps, and of the militia, ſhall ſerve together; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the officers of ſuch corps, and of the militia, of equal degree, ſhall rank according to the date of their reſpective commiſſions.

Officers of ſuch corps, and of militia, of equal degree, to rank by dates of commiſſion.

Militia ſurgeons to be ſubject to mutiny act, &c. like adjutants, and to receive 4s. per day, when militia is not embodied:

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the ſurgeon of every regiment or battalion, ſhall be at all times ſubject to any act in force for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and to the articles of war, and under the command of the colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment or battalion to which he ſhall belong, as fully and in like manner as the adjutant; and that his pay during the time the militia ſhall not be drawn out and embodied, ſhall be four ſhillings per day; and that no ſurgeon ſhall be capable of ſerving in the militia, after the firſt day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, unleſs he ſhall be certified by the Royal College of ſurgeons, after due examination, to be properly qualified in like manner as ſurgeons in the army are required to be certified; and that no perſon who is or ſhall be ſurgeon of a county hoſpital or infirmary, eſtabliſhed by act of parliament, ſhall be capable of ſerving in the militia, while he continues ſurgeon of ſuch hoſpital or infirmary.

Surgeons not capable after 1ſt Nov. 1795, unleſs certified by college of ſurgeons;

Surgeons of co. hoſpitals or infirmaries not capable.

Serjeants, corporals and drummers, ſhall be appointed or diſcharged by commanding officers only.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all ſerjeants, corporals, and drummers, ſhall be appointed by the colonel or other commanding officer, where there is no colonel, to which appointment, or to the diſcharge of whom, the conſent of the captain of the company ſhall not be neceſſary, any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXVIII. And whereas many perſons being ſerjeants, lettermen, and other penſioners on the eſtabliſhment of Chelſea

5 hoſpital,

hoſpital, have, by entering into the militia of this kingdom, forfeited ſuch allowances as they were before intitled to, contrary to the true intent and letter of the above recited act; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſerjeant, letterman, and other penſioner, on the eſtabliſhment of Chelſea hoſpital, who has voluntarily entered, or ſhall hereafter voluntarily enter into the militia of this kingdom, ſhall be placed on the eſtabliſhment of the Royal hoſpital at Kilmainham, from the day of his having entered into the militia, and ſhall be paid as a ſerjeant, letterman, or other penſioner reſpectively, from the ſaid day, during his continuance in the militia, in like manner as if he had been originally on that eſtabliſhment, and not on the eſtabliſhment of Chelſea.

Chelſea penſioners in militia, put on the eſtabliſhment of Royal Hoſpital, from the time of entering, during their continuance therein.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no ſubſtitute who ſhall be hereafter enrolled, ſhall be deemed to be approved of under this or the ſaid recited act, ſo as to diſcharge the perſon for whom he is propoſed to ſerve as a ſubſtitute, unleſs ſuch approbation ſhall be expreſſed by the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion, or ſome proper officer by him appointed.

Subſtitutes to be approved of by commanding officers, or others by them appointed.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the acceptance of any commiſſion in any regiment or battalion of militia, or in any other corps which his Majeſty has directed, or may direct to be raiſed in this kingdom, in which none of the officers, except the adjutant or quarter maſter, ſhall by virtue of their commiſſions in the ſaid corps be intitled to half-pay, or to any rank in the army, after the reduction of the ſaid corps, ſhall not nor ſhall be conſtrued to vacate the ſeat of any member returned to ſerve in parliament.

Acceptance of commiſſions which do not entitle officers to half pay or rank after reduction, not conſidered as vacating ſeats in parliament.

XXXI. And whereas many perſons have undertaken in various counties to enſure perſons from ſerving in the militia, by engaging, in caſe they ſhould be drawn, to find ſubſtitutes for them, or pay the fine of ten pounds leviable by law: And whereas many ſuch perſons ſo inſuring, have failed to make good the ſaid inſurances, be it further enacted, That in any action or ſuit by civil bill or otherwiſe, which ſhall be brought againſt any ſuch inſurer, proof of his agreement to provide a ſubſtitute or pay the ſum of ten pounds, ſhall be deemed an aſſumption on his part, to pay the ſum of ten pounds; and any paper containing ſuch agreement, or the receipt of the conſideration money for the ſame, may be

Perſons have failed to make good their inſurances for ſubſtitutes, &c.

Proof of agreement to provide a ſubſtitute or pay 10l. ſhall be an aſſumption of the debt;

receipts or agreements may be read in evidence, although unſtamped.

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be produced and read in evidence, notwithſtanding it ſhall not be ſtamped.

Collectors to pay 1 guinea for every man enrolled under this act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That any collector of his Majeſty's revenue, to whom application ſhall be made for the purpoſe, ſhall pay on demand, to the captain or other commanding officer of every company of militia on actual ſervice, the ſum of one guinea for the uſe of every private man in ſuch company, who ſhall be enrolled by virtue of the proviſions in this act; and that all and every the rules, regulations, clauſes, proviſions, matters, and things contained in any act in force for the puniſhment of mutiny and deſertion ſhall be applied to, and extend in as full force in reſpect to any perſon who ſhall be enrolled as a militia man, by virtue of the preſent act, as to any perſon who has been enrolled as ſuch, by virtue of the proviſions in the ſaid recited act.

Perſons enrolled under this act ſubject to proviſions in mutiny act, as far as thoſe enrolled under the recited act.

Co. treaſurer, clerk of peace or collector of revenue may be fined 1 col. on conviction of neglect, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any treaſurer of any county, any clerk of the peace, or any collector of his Majeſty's revenue, or of any county of a town or city, barony or half-barony, ſhall refuſe, or knowingly neglect to do any matter or thing required by this act to be done by him, or ſhall wilfully omit to carry any of the proviſions in this act reſpecting himſelf or his office into execution, and ſhall be thereof convicted by information or indictment at the aſſizes, or King's Bench, in the county or county of the city of Dublin, he ſhall be fined any ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds, at the direction of the court.

All fines by this or recited act, ſhall be paid to the regimental ſtock purſe.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all fines impoſed by virtue of this act, or the ſaid recited act, ſhall be paid to the ſtock purſe of the regiment or battalion of the militia of the county, town or city reſpectively, any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Where more men have been received previous to this act, than the eſtabliſhment amounted to, ſuch ſhall be deemed militia men, &c. and ſhall be ſet down to ſome pariſh, &c.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any deputy governor of any county, town, or city, ſhall happen previous to the paſſing of this act, to have received into the militia, more men than the eſtabliſhment, previous to the paſſing of this act amounts to, ſuch men ſhall be deemed militia men, to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall be intitled to pay from the date of their reſpective enrollments, and to the bounty of one guinea from the collector of his Majeſty's revenue, and ſhall be ſet down to the account of ſome pariſh, town-land, or ſub-diviſion, in like manner as

perſons

persons voluntarily offering themselves to serve, and taking the oath, are by this act directed to be set down.

Two-thirds of number of persons that ought to be enrolled, to be chosen by ballot at first meeting for annual exercise.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That at the first meeting, which shall be held, pursuant to the said recited act, for annual exercise, the commanding officer of each regiment or battalion, shall, on the first day on which such regiment or battalion is directed to assemble as aforesaid, and in the presence of such deputy, lieutenants, or other officers, as shall be then and there assembled, proceed to cause such a number of the persons enrolled to serve in such regiment or battalion, to be chosen by ballot out of the list returned for each sub-division, pursuant to the said act, as shall be equal to two-thirds of the complete number that ought to be enrolled on the list of such sub-division.

Computation of thirds.

XXXVII. Provided always, That where the number of men, that ought to be enrolled for any sub-division, cannot be divided into three equal parts, the two-thirds to be chosen by ballot as aforesaid, shall be computed upon the next highest number that can be divided into three equal parts.

Commanding officer to cause a muster, on the day after the ballot, and roll of each sub-division to be called, and to declare whether each person was or was not balloted for as directed.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That on the day next after such ballot, the commanding officer shall cause the regiment or battalion to be mustered, according to the sub-division for which each person shall have been enrolled to serve, and shall cause the roll of each sub-division, respectively, to be publickly called, and as the name of each person contained therein shall be read, he shall declare, whether such person is or is not, as the case may be, balloted out of such roll, in the manner herein before provided.

Commanding officers to ballot for men, to fill up vacancies, at meetings for annual exercise.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any vacancy or vacancies shall happen, by the death or discharge of any person or persons so balloted as aforesaid, or by the expiration of the term, for which any person or persons so balloted as aforesaid, shall have been enrolled to serve, the commanding officer of each regiment or battalion, shall, at the next meeting, to be appointed for annual exercise, after such vacancy shall have happened, proceed to ballot in the manner herein before directed, for such further number as shall be wanting to complete the full proportion of two-thirds of the number, of which such regiment, battalion, or independent company ought to consist.

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Persons declared by commanding officer to be balloted for as directed, shall be trained, &c.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all and every such person or persons as the commanding officer of such regiment or battalion shall declare to have been so balloted out of such roll as aforesaid, shall be trained and exercised for the time, and in the manner directed by the said recited act, during every year, for which such person or persons is or are enrolled to serve; and all and every such person or persons, as the commanding officer of every such regiment or battalion, shall declare to have been not so balloted, as aforesaid, shall be discharged from further attendance, during the remainder of the term appointed for the annual exercise.

persons not so balloted for, shall be discharged.

Persons so discharged shall be subject to orders, penalties, &c. during the time they are with the regiment, unless resident in such place.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all and every such person or persons so discharged as aforesaid, shall, during the time he or they shall remain in the town or place where such regiment or battalion is assembled, be subject and liable to the same orders, regulations, penalties and punishments, as the persons so chosen, to be trained and exercised as aforesaid, are by this act subject, unless such person or persons shall be usually resident, or have his or their place of abode in such town or place.

Persons so discharged, are to appear at subsequent exercise, of which notice shall be given, on default subject to penalties and punishments.

XLII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all such persons as shall be so discharged as aforesaid, shall, and they are hereby required personally to appear at any subsequent time or place of exercise, of which due notice shall be given as required by this act, and shall, on default of such appearance, be subject to the same penalties and punishments as any other person or persons enrolled to serve in such regiment, battalion, or independent company is, or may by this or any other act be subject to.

Persons enrolled, and not chosen by ballot, may be received in the room of persons balloted, and shall be trained, &c.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any enrolled person, not chosen by ballot as aforesaid, shall voluntarily offer himself to be trained and exercised in the room of any person so chosen by ballot, it shall be lawful for the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion, to receive him in the room of such person so balloted as aforesaid, and such person so accepted, shall be trained, and exercised in the same manner, and under the same regulations, and for the same time, as if he had been himself chosen by ballot as aforesaid.

For raising and keeping up the regiment of the city of Cork,

XLIV. And for the greater facility of raising and keeping up the number of men hereby appointed for the regiment of the city of Cork; be it enacted, That the chief magistrate of the

the ſaid city, and the colonel of the ſaid regiment, both for the time being, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be joint-governors of the ſaid city, and of the precincts thereof, for the purpoſes of this act, and of the ſaid recited act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

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the chief magiſtrate and colonel ſhall be governors, for the purpoſes of this act.

CHAP. IX.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

Expired.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe ſuch aids and ſupplies as may be ſufficient to ſupport with honour and dignity your Majeſty's government, do humbly preſent to your Majeſty the free gift of the rates and duties herein after mentioned, and do beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, incluſive, there ſhall be, throughout the kingdom of Ireland, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective rates, impoſitions, duties, charges, and ſums of money following; that is to ſay, for and upon the ſeveral matters and things expreſſed in the ſchedule hereunto annexed, the ſeveral and reſpective rates, impoſitions, duties, charges and ſums of money in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned; and for every advertiſement to be contained or publiſhed in any gazette, news-paper, journal, or daily accounts, to be publiſhed weekly or oftener, or in any other printed paper or pamphlet whatſoever, being diſperſed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other interval or time within the time aforeſaid, or in any hand-bill containing more than one advertiſement printed or diſperſed within the time aforeſaid, a duty of one ſhilling; and a further duty for the ſame, after the rate of one ſhilling for every ten lines which every ſuch advertiſement ſhall contain over and above the firſt ten lines; no ſuch line to exceed in length twenty m's of the letter called long primer, or two inches and three quarters of an inch; and for and upon every pamphlet or paper, not exceeding ſix ſheets in octavo, or in a leſſer page, and not exceeding twelve ſheets in quarto, or twenty ſheets in folio, ſo printed, a duty after the rate of two ſhillings for every ſheet of any kind of paper which ſhall be contained in one printed copy or impreſſion thereof; and for and upon all inſurances for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, which ſhall be made at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, incluſive, a duty after the rate of one ſhilling for every one hundred pounds inſured thereby; and for and upon all inſurances for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes, from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, which ſhall be made at any time, during the time aforeſaid, a duty be paid after the rate of one ſhilling and ſix pence, for every one hundred pounds inſured thereby.

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II. And be it enacted, That in caſe any ſuch advertiſement ſhall be printed in lines exceeding ſuch length as aforeſaid, then and in that caſe, there ſhall be paid for every ſuch advertiſement, treble the duties herein before mentioned.

III. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, or memorandum, letter, muniment, or writing, for or relating to the payment of any ſum of money, or for making any valuable conſideration for or on the loſs of any ſhip or veſſel, goods, monies, or effects, or upon any loſs by fire, or for any loſs whatſoever, or for or upon any life or lives, ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, and adjudged to be policies of inſurance, within the meaning of this act.

IV. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, memorandum, letter, or other muniment, or writing, between the captain, maſter, or owner of any ſhip or veſſel, and any merchant, trader, or other perſon, in reſpect of the freight, or conveyance of any goods, money, wares, merchandizes or effects laden, or to be laden on board of any ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be a charter-party within the meaning of this act.

V. And for correcting abuſes committed by arreſting perſons without any writ or legal proceſs to juſtify the ſame, by means whereof the payment of the duty hereby given to the crown upon ſuch proceſs may be evaded; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, every officer or clerk belonging, or that ſhall hereafter belong to the court of king's bench, court of common pleas, or court of exchequer, who ſhall ſign any writ or proceſs before judgment, to arreſt any perſon or perſons thereupon, ſhall at the time of ſigning thereof, ſet down upon ſuch writ or proceſs, the day and year of ſigning the ſame, which ſhall be entered upon the remembrance roll, or in the book wherein the abſtract of ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall be entered, upon pain to forfeit the ſum of ten pounds for every offence or neglect of ſuch officer or clerk as aforeſaid; ſuch forfeiture to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

VI. And be it enacted, That all books and pamphlets, ſerving chiefly for the purpoſe of an almanack or a directory, by whatever name or names entitled or deſcribed, are and ſhall be charged with the duty impoſed by this act on almanacks and directories, but not with any of the duties charged by this act on pamphlets, or any other printed papers, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VII. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to charge any accounts, bills of parcels, or bills of fees.

VIII. Provided alſo, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to charge the probate of any will, or letters of adminiſtration of any common ſeaman or ſoldier who ſhall be ſlain or die in his Majeſty's ſervice, a certificate being produced from the captain or commander of the ſhip or veſſel, or captain or commanding officer of the troop or company under whom ſuch ſeaman or ſoldier ſerved at the time of his death; of the truth whereof an oath (or if by a quaker a ſolemn affirmation) ſhall be made before the proper judge or officer by whom ſuch probate or adminiſtration ought to be granted; which oath or affirmation ſuch judge or officer is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, without fee or reward.

IX. Provided alſo, That none of the rates, duties, or ſums of money impoſed by this act, ſhall be raiſed, levied, or paid, or be payable unto your Majeſty by virtue of this act, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend in *forma pauperis*, ſo far as relates to the ſuit in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend.

X. Provided alſo, That this act or any clauſe herein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to charge with any duty, any warrant made by, or recognizance taken before

any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or any proceedings of any court martial which relate to any trial of any common ſoldier, but ſuch warrants, recognizances and proceedings ſhall be and are hereby declared to be exempted from the payment of any of the duties impoſed by this act.

XI. Provided alſo, That this act ſhall not extend to charge with any of the duties aforeſaid, any act of parliament, proclamations, orders of council, forms of prayer and thankſgiving, or any acts of ſtate which ſhall be ordered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, to be printed; or printed votes or other matters which are or ſhall be ordered to be printed by either houſe of parliament; any books commonly uſed in any of the ſchools of Ireland, or any books containing only matters of devotion or piety, or any advertiſement publiſhed by the truſtees of hoſpitals relative to the buſineſs of ſuch hoſpitals; or any ſingle advertiſement printed by itſelf, or the weekly bills of mortality, or the daily accounts, or bills of goods imported or exported; ſo as ſuch daily accounts, or ſuch bills of goods imported and exported, do contain no other matter than accounts of goods imported into, and exported from this kingdom, and the particulars relating to ſuch exports and imports, and ſo as the ſame be printed and publiſhed by ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be authorized thereto by the lord lieutenant general, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XII. And be it enacted, That all accounts or bills of goods imported or exported, printed or publiſhed by any other perſon or perſons, except ſuch officer or officers authorized as aforeſaid, whether printed or publiſhed daily, weekly, monthly, or at any other time or times, or publiſhed as accounts, or abſtracts of accounts, or in any other manner whatſoever, ſhall be, and are hereby deemed to be daily accounts; or bills of goods imported and exported, and ſubject to the duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall pay a duty in proportion to the number of day's accounts of imports or exports contained therein; that is to ſay, the ſum of one penny for every day's account, or abſtract of every day's account of imports or exports, which ſhall appear to be included in every ſuch publication.

XIII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to ſubject the books of any corporate body to any ſtamp or duty whatſoever.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe to be kept a diſtinct account of the money ariſing from the reſpective duties of ten pounds, in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, on the admiſſion of any ſtudent, and on the admiſſion of any barriſter into the inns of court, and the further duty of ſeven pounds in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney, and that the receiver general of the duties hereby granted, ſhall pay the ſame at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer; and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or lord high treaſurer for the time being, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid to the treaſurer of the ſaid ſociety, to be applied by him in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by ſaid ſociety.

XV. And be it enacted, That for better and more effectually collecting, and paying unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective duties hereby granted, it ſhall and may be lawful for your Majeſty, or the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, from time to time, to nominate and appoint ſuch perſons as your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, ſhall think fit, to be commiſſioners or officers for the ſtamping and marking of vellum, parchment and paper, and managing the duties thereupon; and that the commiſſioners ſo to be appointed ſhall keep their head of-

fice in ſome convenient place within the city of Dublin; and the ſaid commiſſioners or the major part of them, are hereby empowered under their hands and ſeals, to appoint ſuch inferior officers, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, for the marking or ſtamping of vellum, parchment and paper, and for the better collecting or levying of the duties hereby granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, as they at their diſcretion ſhall think proper.

XVI. And whereas it may be difficult to prove, that the commiſſioners or other officers for managing and collecting the duties on vellum, parchment, and paper, heretofore appointed, or who have held, or who do now, or may hereafter actually hold ſuch offices reſpectively, have performed the requiſites preſcribed by law to entitle them to execute the ſaid offices reſpectively, and queſtions may ariſe thereon touching the validity of the acts done, or to be done, by the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, and the validity of the types, marks, and ſtamps, which have been, or may be uſed for the marking of the ſaid duties, and of the impreſſions made therewith; be it enacted, That all types, marks, and ſtamps heretofore uſed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or by any officer or officers acting under their authority for marking the ſaid duties, and all impreſſions made therewith on any deeds, records, or writings whatſoever, ſhall be, and the ſame and every of them are, and is hereby declared lawful and valid to all intents and purpoſes; and that in all actions, ſuits, indictments, informations, proſecutions and proceedings whatſoever, touching any of the matters contained in this act, or for or touching any act or acts heretofore done or hereafter to be done by the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, or any of them, in virtue or under colour of their reſpective offices, it ſhall be deemed and taken that the ſaid commiſſioners and officers have been duly appointed to their offices reſpectively, without producing their patent, appointment or commiſſion, and have performed the ſeveral requiſites preſcribed by law to entitle them to execute the ſaid offices reſpectively, without making proof thereof.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the ſeveral commiſſioners and officers heretofore appointed for the marking or ſtamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, and now actually holding and exerciſing ſuch offices reſpectively, as alſo ſuch other commiſſioners and officers as ſhall be hereafter appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall, during the continuance of this act, for more effectually levying the ſeveral duties hereby granted, continue to act in the ſeveral offices to which they have been, or ſhall be ſo appointed, or which they now actually hold or exerciſe, in like manner, with the ſame powers and authorities, and ſubject to the ſame reſtrictions and limitations as are mentioned in former acts of parliament granting ſtamp duties unto your Majeſty, or any of them, ſave as herein is otherwiſe directed, unleſs ſuch commiſſioners or inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the lord lieutenant, or chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or unleſs ſuch inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the ſaid commiſſioners, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the types, marks, and ſtamps already kept or uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties granted by the ſaid acts, or any of them, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the ſaid head office, for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties hereby granted, ſhall be the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps, for the ſtamping and impreſſing of all vellum, parchment and paper, on which any of the ſeveral things herein directed to be charged, have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written; and that from time to time, as often as

ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall be worn out, or otherwiſe become unſerviceable, the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe the ſame to be repaired and rendered fit for uſe, or cauſe renewals thereof, or ſimilar types, marks, and ſtamps to be made and uſed, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do; and that where ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, ſhall not ſpecifically denote the duties chargeable by this act, two or more of ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, the duties denoted whereby ſhall in the whole amount to the duties chargeable by this act, may be uſed for marking and impreſſing vellum, parchment, and paper, with ſuch duties; or the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe to be provided new types, marks, or ſtamps, for denoting ſuch duties, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, and to ſtamp and mark vellum, parchment, and paper chargeable with ſuch duties, with the ſame.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the devices or marks uſed, or to be uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſaid duties, or any of them, may be charged, varied, or altered from time to time, as your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall think fit: provided that whenſoever ſuch devices or marks ſhall be changed, varied, or altered, then, and in every ſuch caſe, publick notice of every ſuch change, variation, or alteration, ſhall be given by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, and in ſome other publick news-paper, a convenient time before the types, marks, or ſtamps, on which ſuch new devices or marks ſhall be made, be uſed.

XX. And be it enacted, That all courts of juſtice, and judges whatſoever, ſhall, without allegation or proof on that behalf, take judicial notice of the ſeveral types, marks, and ſtamps kept or uſed as aforeſaid, as and for the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps, for the purpoſe herein mentioned.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom, for the time being as aforeſaid, or the major part of ſuch commiſſioners, ſhall and may from time to time, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, appoint one or more fit perſon or perſons to attend in any court or courts, office or offices, which perſon or perſons ſhall have full power and authority to inſpect and examine the vellum, parchment and paper, upon which any of the matters or things aforeſaid have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written, or put, and alſo the marks or ſtamps thereupon, and alſo all other matters and things tending to ſecure to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties ariſing by this act or by any former act, whereby any duties were granted to your Majeſty, upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper: and that the judges in the ſeveral courts, and ſuch others to whom it may appertain, at the requeſt of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of any two of them, ſhall make ſuch orders in their reſpective courts, and do ſuch other matters and things for the better ſecuring of the ſaid duties, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that behalf; and that every commiſſioner, and other officer before he proceeds to the execution of his office under ſuch appointment, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath preſcribed by, and mentioned in an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, ſeveral duties upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper*, to be adminiſtered as in the ſaid act is mentioned: provided that nothing in this act contained ſhall affect, or be conſtrued to affect, an act paſſed in this kingdom in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the qualifications of perſons appointed to offices in this kingdom, wherein two or more grantees act under one grant, commiſſion or appointment*, but that the ſaid act and every part thereof, ſhall remain in full force.

A. D. 1795. Chap. 9.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners and other officers heretofore appointed, and hereafter to be appointed as aforeſaid, and all officers employed, or to be employed or entruſted by or under them as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, in and for the better execution of their ſeveral offices and truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch rules, methods, and orders as they reſpectively have received, or ſhall receive, from time to time, from the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, or the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being; and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall take ſpecial care that the ſeveral parts of this kingdom, from time to time, be ſufficiently furniſhed with vellum, parchment, and paper, ſtamped or marked as aforeſaid, ſo that your Majeſty's ſubjects may have it in their election to buy the ſame of the officers or perſons to be employed by the ſaid commiſſioners, at the uſual rates above the ſaid duty, or to bring their own vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves from others who ſhall have done the ſame.

XXIII. Be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, all attornies, ſolicitors, or other perſons ſhall make their ſeveral charges upon their clients or employers, for engroſſing bills, anſwers, and other pleadings in equity, at or after the known and uſual rates for every ſkin, according to the number of ſkins they ſhall ſo engroſs or write, and not otherwiſe; and if any attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon, ſhall, for writing or engroſſing one ſkin of parchment only, charge any client or employer for double or treble ſkins, or for more than one ſkin, making his charge by the ſheet, or in any other manner than by the ſkin, under pretence of having inſerted in ſuch one ſkin of parchment a greater number of ſheets than twenty, or under any other pretence whatſoever, ſuch charge ſhall not be payable by the client; and further, that every attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon ſhall, for every ſuch charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay for the firſt offence the ſum of ten pounds, and for the ſecond offence the ſum of fifty pounds, and for the third and every other offence the ſum of one hundred pounds, with treble coſts of ſuit.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That where any bill of coſt in any cauſe in your Majeſty's courts of chancery or exchequer, in which there ſhall be any charge or charges for drawing, or for engroſſing on parchment any bills, anſwers, or other pleadings in the ſaid courts reſpectively, which ſhall be engroſſed or written, and filed in either of the ſaid courts ſhall be taxed, the officer who ſhall reſpectively tax ſuch bills of coſt, ſhall tax the charges for drawing and engroſſing ſuch bills and anſwers, and other pleadings at the uſual charge by the ſkin, according to the number of ſkins actually contained in ſuch pleadings, and not according to the number of ſheets or words contained in ſuch ſkin, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and ſuch officer, if the bill of coſts to be taxed be in a cauſe in the court of chancery, ſhall ſignify at the foot of ſuch bill of coſt, that the number of ſkins contained in the pleadings mentioned therein hath been certified to him by the keeper of the rolls of the court of chancery, or his deputy; and if ſuch bill of coſt be in a cauſe in the court of exchequer, the officer who ſhall tax the ſame, ſhall ſignify at the foot of ſuch bill that he hath inſpected the engroſſment of the pleadings mentioned in ſuch bill of coſts; and in caſe ſuch officers reſpectively, who ſhall tax ſuch bills of coſts as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to apply to the clerk of the rolls for ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, or to inſpect the engroſſment of the pleadings mentioned in ſuch bill of coſt, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to tax the charges for drawing and engroſſing ſuch bills, anſwers, or other pleadings in manner herein directed, every ſuch officer ſo neglecting or refuſing reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch

neglect

neglect or refuſal, the ſum of ten pounds; and in caſe the keeper or keepers of the rolls of the court of chancery, or his or their deputy, ſhall neglect or refuſe to inſpect and certify the number of ſkins contained in ſuch pleadings as aforeſaid, to the proper officer of ſuch court, upon being applied to by him for the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſuch keeper or keepers, or his or their deputy, ſhall, for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, forfeit in like manner the ſum of ten pounds; which ſaid ſeveral forfeitures ſhall be enforced in a ſummary way, upon motion by order of the ſaid courts of chancery and exchequer, upon complaint made to them reſpectively, againſt any officer who ſhall be guilty of ſuch neglect or refuſal, and ſhall enure to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the charge to be made for engroſſing any bill, anſwer, or other pleading in equity, the whole contents of which ſhall not amount to the quantity or number of ſheets to be contained in two ſkins, reckoning the quantity in every ſkin, according to the number of ſheets above ſpecified.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That every copy of every affidavit which ſhall be read in any court whatſoever, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner, as that the quantity of writing contained in any one ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall not be deemed more than one ſheet, according to the manner in which the officers of the courts in which ſuch affidavit ſhall be reſpectively filed, charge by the ſheet for ſuch affidavit; and if any officer of any court ſhall charge for the quantity of writing contained in any one ſheet or piece of paper, on which any copy of ſuch affidavit ſhall be written, more than the fees to which he ſhall be entitled for one ſheet, according to the courſe of the court in which ſuch affidavit ſhall be filed, he ſhall for every ſuch charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, with treble coſts of ſuit to any perſon or perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

XXVII. And to prevent frauds which might be committed by writing ſuch copies upon both ſides of any ſheet or piece of paper; be it enacted, That where more than one ſide or page of any ſheet of paper ſhall be ſtamped or marked with the duty by this act charged on paper on which ſuch copy of an affidavit ſhall be written, each ſide or page ſo marked or ſtamped, ſhall be deemed a ſeparate ſheet or piece of paper, within the intent or meaning of this act.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That all records, writs, pleadings, and other proceedings in the courts of law and equity, and all deeds, inſtruments, and writings whatſoever, hereby charged, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written, or are now written, ſave as herein otherwiſe mentioned.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all writings, matters and things in reſpect whereof any of the ſaid duties ſhall be payable, and which ſhall be engroſſed or written before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, ſhall be written in ſuch manner, that ſome part thereof ſhall be as near as conveniently may be to the ſtamps or marks which ſhall in purſuance of this act be placed on the vellum, parchment, or paper whereupon the ſame ſhall be written or engroſſed, upon pain that the perſon who ſhall write or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, any ſuch writing, matter or thing contrary to the true meaning hereof, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors; and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXX. And be it enacted, That all vellum, parchment, and paper hereby intended to be charged with the ſeveral duties aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of the matters or things herein before mentioned, be thereupon engroſſed or written, be brought to the head office aforeſaid to be ſtamped and marked; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers are hereby required, upon demand of the perſon or perſons ſo bringing the ſame, forthwith, without any fee or reward, to ſtamp or mark any quantity or parcels of vellum, parchment, or paper ſo brought, ſuch perſon or perſons paying to ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be appointed in that behalf, the reſpective duties hereby granted and directed to be paid for the ſame.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be arreſted, between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, inclusive, by virtue of any writ or proceſs of any of your Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, at the ſuit of any common perſon, and the ſheriff or other officer ſhall take bail from ſuch perſon againſt whom ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall iſſue, the ſheriff or other officer, at the requeſt and coſt of the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, or of his lawful attorney, ſhall aſſign to the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, the bail-bond or other ſecurity taken from ſuch bail, by endorſing the ſame, and atteſting it under his hand and ſeal in the preſence of two or more credible witneſſes, which may be done without any ſtamp; provided, the aſſignment ſo endorſed be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon; and alſo, that for and during the time aforeſaid, when and ſo often as it ſhall become neceſſary for any ſheriff, or other officer having authority to grant replevins, to aſſign any bond of any plaintiff in replevin, to the avowant or defendant in ſuch action, ſuch aſſignment may be made without any ſtamp; provided the aſſignment ſo made, be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any commiſſioner, or other officer appointed, or to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall fix any ſuch mark or ſtamp to any vellum, parchment, or paper, which ſhall be brought to the head-office aforeſaid, to be ſtamped or marked, before the ſeveral and reſpective duties thereupon charged by this act, ſhall be duly anſwered and paid, or be ſecured to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, he ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons have or hath engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, at any time ſince the commencement of the ſaid acts, or any of them, or ſhall at any time hereafter engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper was chargeable by the ſaid acts or any of them, or is hereby charged to pay any duty before ſuch time as the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, hath been, or ſhall be marked, or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or hath, or have engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any matter or thing upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, that have been, or ſhall be ſtamped or marked for any lower duty than the duty by the ſaid acts, or this act, payable for what hath been, or ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, then and in every ſuch caſe there ſhall be anſwered and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above ſuch duty as aforeſaid, for every ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing, the ſum of ten pounds; and no ſuch deed, record, inſtrument, or writing, ſhall on any pretence whatſoever, be pleaded or given, or received in evidence in any court, or admitted in any court to be good or available in law or equity, until as well the ſaid duty, as the ſaid ſum of ten pounds, ſhall be firſt paid to your Majeſty's uſe, and a receipt produced for the ſame under the hand or hands of ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the duties above mentioned, and until the vellum, parchment, or paper, on which ſuch deed,

inſtrument, or writing, hath been, or ſhall be written or made, ſhall be marked or ſtamped with a lawful mark or ſtamp; and the proper officer or officers are hereby required upon payment, or tender of the ſaid duty, and ſum of ten pounds, unto him or them, to give a receipt for the ſame, and to mark and ſtamp ſuch vellum, parchment or paper, with the mark or ſtamp that ſhall be proper for ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing reſpectively.

XXXIV. Provided always, and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized to ſtamp all inſtruments executed out of this kingdom, upon payment of the duty payable thereon according to this act, without paying the ſaid additional duty of ten pounds, proof being firſt made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, that ſuch inſtruments were really executed out of this kingdom.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to judgments upon *poſtea*, inquiſitions, writs of *ſcire facias*, or to judgments upon *nil dicit*, or *cognovit actionem*: provided that the ſame be ſtamped with the proper ſtamp within one month next after the ſame ſhall have been ſigned, and that no diſcount ſhall be allowed thereon.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, that any officer or officers who ſhall neglect or omit to bring ſuch judgment or judgments to be ſtamped within one month, as hereby directed, ſhall for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, or by action, in any court of record in this kingdom.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, is hereby charged to pay any duty, before ſuch time as the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any matter or thing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, that ſhall be marked or ſtamped for any lower duty than the duty by this act payable for what ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered by civil bill; one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them, who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe any clerk, officer, or perſon, who in reſpect of any publick office or employment, is or ſhall be authorized or entruſted to make, engroſs, or write any records, deeds, inſtruments, or writings, by this act charged to pay a duty as aforeſaid, ſhall be wilfully guilty of any practice, to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, of any duty by this act payable, by making, engroſſing, or writing any ſuch record, deed, inſtrument, or writing, or by cauſing the ſame to be made, and engroſſed, or written upon vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or ſtamped according to this act, or upon vellum, parchment, or paper, marked or ſtamped with any mark or ſtamp which he ſhall know to be counterfeited, or by wilfully engroſſing or writing any ſuch deed, inſtrument, or other writing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, which he ſhall know to be ſtamped or marked for a lower duty than the duty payable by this act upon the ſame, then every ſuch clerk, officer, or perſon, ſo guilty of any fraud or practice, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit his office, place, or employment, reſpectively, and be diſabled to hold or enjoy the ſame for the future; and if any attorney belonging to any court, ſhall wilfully be guilty of any ſuch fraud or practice as aforeſaid, and be convicted thereof, he ſhall be diſabled for the future to practiſe as an attorney.

XXXIX. And to prevent committing frauds on your Majeſty, in reſpect of the duty payable on the admiſſion of attornies into courts; be it enacted, That no at-

torney ſhall practiſe either in his own name, or in the name of any other attorney in any of his Majeſty's courts of law, or in any court of record whatſoever, in which attornies are admitted, except only in ſuch court or courts in which he ſhall have actually been admitted and ſworn an attorney, upon pain of the perſon ſo practiſing being rendered incapable of being ſworn an attorney in any court of law; and every attorney who ſhall ſo practiſe in any court in which he ſhall not have been admitted and ſworn an attorney, ſhall be diſabled from recovering the coſts of any proceedings carried on by him in any ſuch court.

XL. And be it enacted, That every perſon to be ſworn or admitted an attorney in any of his Majeſty's courts of law, or any court of record whatſoever, or a ſolicitor of the court of chancery, ſhall, previous to ſuch admiſſion into every court, produce to the proper officer, to whom he ſhall apply to be admitted an attorney or ſolicitor as aforeſaid, a certificate ſigned under the hand or hands of ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the ſtamp duties, ſtating that ſuch perſon has paid the duty by this act made payable on ſuch admiſſion; which certificate ſhall be lodged with ſuch officer of every court into which he ſhall be admitted, and remain in his cuſtody, to be examined by the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, or any officer by them appointed, at any time they ſhall think fit; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, every perſon who ſhall be bound an apprentice to an attorney, ſhall alſo obtain a written certificate from ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the duties aforeſaid, of his having paid the duty by this act made payable on ſuch indentures of apprenticeſhip; which certificate ſhall be lodged with the proper officer of the court in which ſuch indentures are enrolled, or to which the maſter of ſuch apprentice doth belong, and the officer or officers of ſuch court are hereby required to take charge of and keep ſuch certificate, ſo that the ſame may and ſhall be produced, and read in open court, on the admiſſion of every attorney, and produced to a maſter of the court of chancery, on the admiſſion of a ſolicitor of that court, before he ſhall be admitted and ſworn an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that no perſon ſhall be capable of practiſing as an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, or recovering any bill of coſts due to him as an attorney or ſolicitor, unleſs he ſhall have paid the ſtamp duties hereby impoſed upon him when bound apprentice, and when admitted an attorney or ſolicitor, at or previous to the time of his being admitted an attorney as aforeſaid; and it is the expreſs meaning and intention of this act, that no perſon whatſoever be admitted an attorney into any court, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have ſerved his regular time or apprenticeſhip of five years to a practiſing attorney of the ſaid courts.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall write, or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, either in the whole or part, any matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, upon any part of any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper whereon there ſhall have been before engroſſed, written, or printed, any other matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, before ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper ſhall have been again marked or ſtamped according to this act; or ſhall fraudulently eraſe or ſcrape out, or cauſe to be eraſed or ſcraped out the name or names of any perſon or perſons, or any ſum, date, or thing engroſſed, written, or printed in ſuch inſtrument, writing, matter, or thing as aforeſaid, or fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any mark or ſtamp from any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, or any part thereof, with intent to uſe ſuch ſtamp or mark for any other writing, matter, or thing in reſpect whereof any duty ſhall be payable by virtue of this act, then and in every ſuch caſe, every ſuch perſon ſo offending in any of the particulars before mentioned, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That ſo often as the ſaid devices or marks, or any of them ſhall be charged, varied, or altered as herein before mentioned,

tioned, it shall be lawful for all persons who shall have at that time in their custody or possession, any vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with the impression of the type, mark, or stamp which shall have been so changed, varied, or altered, upon which none of the matters or things hereby charged shall have been engrossed or written, to bring or send at any time within the space of sixty days after the publication of such advertisement as aforesaid, such vellum, parchment, and paper to the said commissioners at the head office in the city of Dublin, or to such other officers appointed as aforesaid; and the said commissioners and officers, respectively, are hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered unto the several persons who shall so bring and deliver any quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, so stamped as aforesaid, and as good in quality, marked with the impression of such new type, mark, or stamp, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the same, any sum of money or other consideration whatsoever, under the penalty of forfeiting for every such offence the sum of one hundred pounds; and in case any person shall neglect or omit within the time aforesaid, to bring or cause to be brought and delivered unto the said commissioners or officers as aforesaid, any such vellum, parchment or paper, the same is hereby declared to be of no other effect than if such vellum, parchment or paper had never been stamped; and that all matters and things which shall be engrossed or written thereon, after such time as shall be appointed by such advertisement as aforesaid, for making use of such changed or altered types, marks, or stamps as aforesaid, shall be of no other effect than as if they had been engrossed or written on vellum, parchment, or paper not marked or stamped; and all persons who shall engross or write any matter or thing chargeable with any of the duties aforesaid, on such vellum, parchment, or paper, after the said time, shall incur and suffer such penalty as is herein before directed to be inflicted on persons writing and engrossing on vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or stamped.

XLIII. Provided always, That all vellum, parchment, and paper, which has been marked or stamped, and has paid the duties granted by any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, shall and may be used for the purposes thereby intended, without any additional stamp, mark, or duty, except in cases where by this, or any other act or acts, duties greater than those heretofore laid on are imposed, in all which cases, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, or any of them, if they shall think proper so to do, upon request of any person or persons, to order either that such vellum, parchment, and paper be stamped with a duty denoting a higher duty, the person or persons, requesting the same, paying the difference of price between the said respective stamps; or that vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with stamps denoting such duties as the person or persons requesting the same shall desire, be given to such person or persons in exchange for such vellum, parchment, and paper, as shall be offered for exchange; provided, that the amount of the duties to be marked on such vellum, parchment, and paper so to be stamped, shall not exceed the amount of the duties on the vellum, parchment, and paper so to be offered for exchange: provided also, that the stamps marked on such vellum, parchment, and paper, so to be offered for exchange, be cancelled.

XLIV. And for the better distribution of the said vellum, parchment and paper, and that your Majesty's subjects may have the same with convenience and at an easy rate; be it enacted, that the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, shall once in every year, at least, set the prices at which all sorts of stamped vellum, parchment, and paper shall be sold; and the said commissioners for managing the said duties upon vellum, parchment, and paper, shall stamp the prices so set upon every skin or piece of vellum or parchment,

and on every piece and ſheet of paper ſo by them to be ſold; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall likewiſe allow and pay to every perſon who ſhall bring vellum, parchment, or paper to the ſaid head-office to be ſtamped in purſuance of this act, the duties whereof ſhall amount to the ſum of twenty pounds, or upwards, ſave vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped with the duty of one hundred pounds, in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, after the rate of three pounds for every hundred pounds, upon prompt payment of the ſaid duty upon ſuch vellum, parchment or paper ſo by them brought; and that any perſon or perſons who ſhall buy any parchment or paper at the head-office for ſtamping the ſame, the duty whereof ſhall amount to the like ſum of twenty pounds or upwards, ſave as aforeſaid, ſhall have the ſame allowance for prompt payment.

XLV. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be intitled to ſuch allowance of three *per cent.* ſave printers and publiſhers of news-papers, and almanack-makers, as to the duties payable on ſuch papers and almanacks, by virtue of this act, unleſs an affidavit ſhall be ſworn before one of the ſaid commiſſioners, and lodged in the ſaid office, that the vellum, parchment, and paper, upon which ſuch allowance is to be made, is intended to be vended by retail, fair and without any writing thereon, and by the perſon making ſuch affidavit, for his own ſole uſe and benefit.

XLVI. Provided always, That the duty mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule, ſhall not be charged on any draft or order for the payment of money on demand payable to the bearer, drawn upon any banker, or perſon acting as a banker within ten miles of the abode of the perſon drawing ſuch draft; nor to charge with the ſaid duty any bill of exchange, promiſſory or other note, draft, or order payable on demand, with any higher duty than one penny halfpenny, where the ſum ſhall not amount to ten pounds; and that no ſtamp duty ſhall be required for any order, draft, or note wherein the ſum does not amount to five pounds: Provided alſo, That no foreign bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, or order, ſhall be charged with any higher duty than ſix pence, but that every duplicate and triplicate of ſuch foreign bill ſhall be chargeable with the like duty of ſix pence.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That the duties by this act charged on bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, drafts, or orders, ſhall be paid by the perſon or perſons giving the ſame.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall charge any receipt for any money paid into the bank of Ireland, or the houſe of any banker, or any receipt or other diſcharge given for the purchaſe of any ſtock, or fund, or ſtock in the bank of Ireland, nor for any money payable on the government funds eſtabliſhed by parliament, or on any other ſtock as aforeſaid, nor on any receipt given on the back of any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory, or other note, or on any bank note, or bank poſt-bill, or to any letter acknowledging the ſafe arrival of any bills, notes, or remittances, or any receipt endorſed on, or contained in the body of any deed, bond, mortgage, or other obligatory inſtrument by this act directed to be ſtamped, or to any releaſe or acquittance by deed, or to any receipt given by any agent for money on account of the pay of the army or ordnance, or to any receipt given by any officer, ſeaman, or ſoldier, or their repreſentatives, for wages, or other monies due to them from the navy, army, or ordnance, or to any receipt given by any officer of the exchequer or revenue for money received on account of any duty, tax, rent, or other ſum paid for the uſe of his Majeſty.

XLIX. Provided nevertheleſs, That the notes, bills, or receipts of bankers, other than notes, bills, and receipts of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, ſhall not be exempt from the ſaid duty, unleſs the bankers iſſuing the ſame,

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ſhall have previouſly regiſtered their names and firm with the commiſſioners of ſtamps at the head-office in the city of Dublin, and paid into the ſaid office, the ſum of fifty pounds.

L. And be it further enacted, That all perſons ſo regiſtering themſelves as bankers, for the purpoſe of exempting their notes and receipts from the payment of the ſaid tax, ſhall to all intents and purpoſes be conſidered as bankers within the meaning of the laws now of force in this kingdom.

LI. And be it enacted, That the whole ſum for which any receipt ſhall be given, ſhall be really expreſſed in ſuch receipt; and all perſons who ſhall give or accept any receipt in which a leſs ſum ſhall be expreſſed than the ſum actually received, with an intent to evade the duties, or ſhall divide the ſum actually paid in divers receipts, to evade the duties, or be guilty of, or concerned in any fraudulent contrivance to defraud his Majeſty of any of the duties on receipts, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit twenty pounds.

LII. And be it enacted, That all receipts expreſſed to be in full, or as a ſatiſfaction of all demands, and all general acknowledgments of debts or demands being diſcharged, ſhall be deemed receipts for above twenty pounds, and ſhall be liable to the duty of four pence.

LIII. And be it enacted, That the duty on receipts, ſhall be paid by the perſon by whom the ſame ſhall be required, except ſuch receipts as ſhall be for money paid to perſons in reſpect of any ſalary, penſion, debt, or other ſum payable from his Majeſty to ſuch perſons, in which caſe the duty ſhall be paid by the perſon giving the ſame.

LIV. And be it enacted, That all unſtamped receipts, not amounting to ten pounds, and which ſhall by the inſertion of the words, *in full of all demands*, or otherwiſe, be given as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available in law for ſuch ſum ſo expreſſed, but not as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged.

LV. And be it enacted, That all receipts impreſſed with a ſtamp of two pence, in which any money amounting to ten pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds, ſhall be expreſſed, and which ſhall by inſertion of the words "in full of all demands," or otherwiſe, be given as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available for ſuch ſum ſo expreſſed, but not as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged.

LVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any perſon required to give any receipt to provide the proper ſtamp, and ſuch perſon may add the value of the ſtamp to the account of the perſon requiring the ſame, or to the demand for the diſcharge of which the receipt was required, which charge ſo made ſhall be good in any court.

LVII. Provided always, That all duties payable on receipts for rent, ſhall be paid by the perſons intitled to, and receiving ſuch rents.

LVIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall charge any receipt given for drawbacks or bounties on the exportation of any goods from this kingdom, or any other bounties payable purſuant to act of parliament, on any goods whatever, or on any certificates of over entry of any duties of cuſtoms, nor to any portage bills allowed to maſters of veſſels for making a true report of their cargoes at the cuſtom-houſe.

LIX. And be it acted, That every perſon who ſhall write or ſign, or cauſe to be written or ſigned, any bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, or order, or any receipt, or other diſcharge given for the payment of money liable to any ſtamp duty charged by this act, without being firſt ſtamped, or on which there ſhall not be ſome ſtamp reſembling the ſame, he ſhall for every ſuch receipt forfeit the ſum of five pounds.

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LX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace near the place where the offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any offence against this act, which subjects the offender or offenders to the penalty of five pounds, for writing or signing, or causing to be written or signed, any bill of exchange, promissory note, draft, or order, or any receipt or discharge given upon the payment of money, without being first duly stamped; and such justice of the peace is upon any information or complaint hereby authorized and empowered to summon the party so accused, and also the witnesses on either side, and to examine into the fact, and upon proof thereof, made either by the confession of the person or persons committing such offence, or by the oath of one or more witness or witnesses, to give judgment for the penalty, and to award his warrant under his hand and seal for levying the penalty of five pounds on the goods of such offender, and to cause sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six days, and rendering to the party the overplus, if any; and where goods sufficient cannot be found to answer the penalty, such justice of the peace is hereby authorized and empowered to commit such offender or offenders to prison for the space of three months, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid; and if any person or persons finding himself or themselves aggrieved by the judgment of such justice of the peace, then and in such case he or they, upon giving security to the amount of the penalty, together with such costs as shall be awarded in case such judgment shall be affirmed, may appeal to the justices at the next general quarter sessions, which shall happen after fourteen days next after such conviction shall have been made, and of which appeal notice shall be given to the prosecutor or prosecutors, and such justices shall summon and examine witnesses upon oath, and finally hear and determine the same, and no *certiorari* shall be granted to examine or remove such determination; and in case the judgment of such justice of the peace shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such justices to award the person or persons to pay such costs occasioned by such appeal to as them shall seem meet: And it shall be lawful for the justice of the peace where he sees cause, to mitigate such penalties, (costs of the officers and informers being always allowed above such mitigation) and so as such mitigation do not reduce the penalties to less than a moiety above the said costs.

LXI. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall be summoned as a witness or witnesses to give evidence before such justice of the peace, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, such witness or witnesses expences being first paid or tendered, without a reasonable excuse to be allowed by such justice of the peace, or upon appearing, shall refuse to be examined upon oath, or give evidence before such justice of the peace, then such person or persons shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, the same to be levied in such manner as is herein last directed, unless such person or persons so refusing to be examined upon oath, or to give evidence, shall make reasonable excuse for such refusal, the same to be allowed of by such justice of the peace before whom such trial shall be had.

LXII. And be it enacted, That no person shall be liable to be convicted before any justice of the peace for any offence committed against this act, unless complaint shall be made within twelve months from the time of committing such offence.

LXIII. And to prevent frauds on his Majesty's revenue, by evading payment of the duty by this act granted on warrants to attornies and solicitors, to appear for any plaintiff or defendant, in any action or suit at law or in equity, and to prosecute or defend such suit or action, be it enacted, That no declaration or plea, or demurrer, in any action or suit at law, in any of his Majesty's courts of record, nor any bill or answer, plea, or demurrer, in any court of equity, shall be received or filed, unless the attorney or solicitor tendering the same to be filed, shall, at the time he shall so tender the same to the officer of the court with whom the same

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ought to be filed, depoſit with ſuch officer the warrant, impowering him to proſecute or defend ſuch action or ſuit, which warrant ſuch officer ſhall without fee or reward file and keep in his office; and if any officer of any of ſuch courts, ſhall receive any of ſuch pleadings without ſuch warrant being ſo depoſited with him, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds to any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin.

LXIV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend to any proceeding to judgment by *cognovit actionem*, or any bond or bill, or to the entering of ſatisfaction on any judgment or recognizance.

LXV. And for better collecting and ſecuring the duties hereby charged on pamphlets, be it enacted, That one printed copy of every ſuch pamphlet, which ſhall before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, be printed or publiſhed within the city of Dublin, ſhall within the ſpace of ſix days after the printing thereof, be brought to the ſaid head-office for marking or ſtamping vellum, parchment or paper, and the title thereof with the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, ſhall be regiſtered or entered in a book to be there kept for that purpoſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to the proper officer or officers appointed to receive the ſame, or his or their deputy or clerk, who ſhall thereupon forthwith give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy, to denote the payment of the duty hereby charged on ſuch pamphlets; and that one printed copy of every ſuch pamphlet that ſhall be printed or publiſhed in any place not being within the city of Dublin, ſhall, within the ſpace of fourteen days after the printing thereof, be brought to ſome head diſtributor or collector of the ſtamp duties, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the title thereof, with the number of ſheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, in a book to be by him kept for that purpoſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to ſuch collector, who ſhall give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That if any ſuch pamphlet ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and the duty hereby charged thereupon ſhall not be duly paid within the reſpective times herein before for the ſeveral purpoſes hereby limited, then the printer and publiſher, and all other perſons concerned in and about the printing and publiſhing of ſuch pamphlet, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That no printer, or other perſon or perſons, ſhall publiſh any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall have entered into ſecurity by bond, in a ſum not exceeding three hundred pounds, nor leſs than two hundred pounds, to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned for the payment of the duty on advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon, upon pain that every perſon ſo offending forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other to ſuch perſon as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any ſuch newſpaper ſhall quit this kingdom, and continue abſent therefrom for the ſpace of ſix months, or ſhall have become, and be found a bankrupt, or ſhall have become, and be found a lunatic, or *non-compos mentis*, that then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch printer or printers ſhall, to all intents and purpoſes, be conſidered as if he

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or they had given due notice of having parted with and transferred his property in such newſpaper or newſpapers reſpectively.

LXIX. Provided always, that nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to prevent the aſſignees of ſuch bankrupt, or the committee or committees of ſuch lunatic or *non-compos mentis*, from printing and publiſhing ſuch newſpaper, upon making the affidavit by the law required, that they are the printers and publiſhers of ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, in truſt for ſuch bankrupts, as aſſignees of, and committees of lunatics, and *non-compos mentis* reſpectively.

LXX. And be it enacted, That all and every the materials and utenſils for printing uſed in, kept at, or belonging to any printing-houſe, in which any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper as aforeſaid, hath been, or ſhall be printed, into whoſe hands ſoever the ſame ſhall have come, or by whatever conveyance or title the ſame ſhall be claimed, ſhall be in the firſt place liable and ſubject to, and are hereby charged with all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as have become due, or ſhall become due, for the duty, by this or any former act of parliament, charged on advertiſements, which have been, or ſhall be printed or publiſhed in ſuch newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, and as ſhall be due for fines or penalties adjudged againſt the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch newſpaper, under and by virtue of this act, during ſuch time as ſuch materials or utenſils were, or ſhall be uſed in, or kept at, or did or ſhall belong to ſuch printing-houſe as aforeſaid; and it ſhall and may be lawful, in all caſes, to levy ſuch ſum and ſums of money upon ſuch materials and utenſils, in like manner as if the printer or printers of ſuch newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, were the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch materials and utenſils at the time of levying the ſame.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any ſuch pamphlet, or any ſuch newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, without the true name and ſur-name, or names or ſur-names, and the place or places of abode of ſome known perſon or perſons, by or for whom the ſame was really and truly printed or publiſhed, being written or printed thereon, upon pain that every perſon offending herein ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of fifty pounds, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of ſuch perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That no officer appointed for diſtributing vellum, parchment, or paper, in this kingdom, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſtamped paper for printing any publick newſpaper, intelligence, or occurrence, to any perſon, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall give ſecurity by bond as aforeſaid, for the payment of the duties for the advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon.

LXXIII. And whereas printers, publiſhers, and proprietors of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, or other papers ſerving the purpoſe of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, who have performed the requiſites which by law are required to entitle them to obtain from the commiſſioners for managing your Majeſty's ſtamp duties or their officers, ſtamped paper for printing of ſuch newſpapers, or other papers as aforeſaid, of which they are reſpectively printers, publiſhers, or proprietors, have ſupplied printers or proprietors of other newſpapers with ſtamped paper, for the printing of ſuch other newſpapers or other papers as aforeſaid, whereby the laws relating thereto have been evaded: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That in all caſes where any perſon or perſons, who is, or are, or ſhall be entitled to obtain from the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers,

ſtamped paper for the printing of any newſpaper or other paper aforeſaid, of which he, ſhe, or they is or ſhall be printer or printers, publiſher or publiſhers, proprietor or proprietors, ſhall furniſh or ſupply any other perſon or perſons with any ſuch ſtamped paper, every ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling, to be recovered by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety thereof to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall make uſe of any ſtamp paper for the printing of any newſpaper or other paper as aforeſaid, which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall receive, or be furniſhed with, by any other perſon or perſons than the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers, or diſtributors, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds, to be applied and recovered in like manner as the ſaid laſt mentioned forfeiture is to be applied and recovered.

LXXIV. And foraſmuch as it may be uncertain how many copies of ſuch printed newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories may be ſold; be it enacted, That the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall and may cancel, or cauſe to be cancelled, all the ſtamps on ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, which ſhall really and truly remain unſold in the hands of the perſon or perſons, by or for whom the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and upon oath, or, if a quaker, upon ſolemn affirmation, made before the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer, to the ſatisfaction of ſuch commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer as aforeſaid, that all newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, containing the ſtamps ſo tendered to be cancelled, are really and truly remaining unſold in the hands of the perſon or perſons by or for whom the ſame were printed or publiſhed, and that none of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, have been fraudulently returned, or re-bought, after the ſame ſhall have been ſold and diſpoſed of, or any profit or advantage made thereof, which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, and the ſaid officer reſpectively are or is hereby authorized to adminiſter, and alſo to examine upon oath or affirmation into all the circumſtances relating to the ſelling or diſpoſing of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, ſhall, or may deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, the like number of other ſheets, half ſheets, or leſs pieces of paper properly ſtamped with the ſame reſpective ſtamps, upon payment made for ſuch paper, but no duty ſhall be taken for the ſtamps thereon.

LXXV. Provided always, That where any almanack ſhall contain more than one piece of paper, it ſhall be ſufficient to ſtamp only one of the pieces of paper upon which ſuch almanack ſhall be printed, and to pay the duty accordingly.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall or may cancel or cauſe to be cancelled any ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, written or engroſſed, which ſhall be inadvertently or undeſignedly ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended, and which ſhall not have been executed or ſigned by any party or parties, and which ſhall not have been uſed for any other purpoſe or in any other manner whatſoever, nor any money or other conſideration paid or given to the attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon employed to tranſact the buſineſs intended to have been carried into execution by ſuch writing or engroſſment, or to the writer or engroſſer thereof, for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereon, and upon oath (or if a known quaker,

upon ſolemn affirmation) made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or of the ſaid officer, which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners are, or any of them, and the ſaid officer is hereby authorized to adminiſter, that ſuch ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo engroſſed or written upon, or ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended, hath not been executed or ſigned by any party or parties, or uſed for any other purpoſe, or in any other manner whatever; and that no money or other conſideration hath been paid or given for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereupon, ſave and except the money firſt paid for ſuch duty or duties to the receiver-general of the ſtamp duties, or other proper officer appointed to collect and receive the ſame; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby required to ſtamp or mark, or cauſe to be ſtamped or marked, for the ſeveral perſons who ſhall bring and deliver any quantity of ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, with the ſeveral and reſpective duties ſtamped, marked, or impreſſed, on the vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo written, or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any ſum of money, or other conſideration whatſoever; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties for the time being, or the major part of them, are hereby empowered from time to time, to make ſuch rules and orders for regulating the methods, and limiting the times for ſuch cancelling and allowance as aforeſaid, with reſpect to newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, and other matters, as they ſhall, upon experience and conſideration of the ſeveral circumſtances, find neceſſary or convenient for effectually ſecuring the duties thereon, and doing juſtice to the perſons concerned therein.

LXXVII. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the twenty fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, incluſive, if any perſon or perſons ſhall print, publiſh, ſell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expoſe to ſale any almanack or calendar, or Dublin directory, or any newſpaper, or any book, pamphlet, or paper, deemed or conſtrued to be, or ſerving the purpoſe of any almanack, or Dublin directory, or newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted) within the intention or meaning of this act, not being marked or ſtamped, as by this act is directed, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every almanack, calendar, Dublin directory, newſpaper, book, pamphlet, or paper ſo printed, publiſhed, ſold, hawked, carried about, uttered, or expoſed to ſale, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame in a ſummary way, before any juſtice of the peace, who is hereby authorized to hear and determine the ſame, and upon due proof thereof upon oath, and upon default of payment of the ſaid penalty, to commit the offender to priſon for one month, for every ſuch default without bail or mainprize; which penalty ſhall be to the ſole uſe and benefit of the perſon or perſons who ſhall, without fraud or covin, firſt ſue for the ſame.

LXXVIII. And whereas many printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, or daily accounts as aforeſaid, by ſelling unſtamped newſpapers or daily accounts, defraud your Majeſty's revenue, and injure the fair trader: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported or exported (except as before excepted) printed or publiſhed in the city of Dublin, or county of Dublin, during the continuance of this act, ſhall on every day of publication, or the day following, between the hours of twelve and two, on each day, cauſe to be delivered to the regiſter of pamphlets, at the

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ſtamp office in the ſaid city of Dublin, one ſtamped impreſſion or copy of the newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed with his or her name written thereon by his or her own proper hand writing in his or her accuſtomed manner of ſigning the ſame; and every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, printed or publiſhed during the time aforeſaid, in any other place in this kingdom, ſhall on the day of the publication of ſuch newſpaper, or on the day following, in like manner, between the hours of twelve and two, cauſe to be delivered to the next diſtributor of ſtamps in the county in which ſuch newſpaper ſhall be printed or publiſhed, two impreſſions or copies of every ſuch newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed, with his or her name written thereon, by his or her proper hand, in his or her accuſtomed manner of ſigning the ſame, ſtamped as aforeſaid, for which ſeveral copies or impreſſions ſo delivered, the reſpective printers or publiſhers thereof, ſhall be paid the uſual and current prices of ſuch impreſſions or copies; which ſaid ſeveral ſtamped copies or impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be evidence againſt the ſeveral proprietors, publiſhers, and printers, of ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, for any offence whatever, in all complaints, ſuits, actions, indictments, informations, and proſecutions to be commenced and carried on, as well touching ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, as every matter and thing contained therein, and touching any other newſpaper, and every matter and thing therein contained, which ſhall be of the ſame title, purport, or effect, with ſuch impreſſion or copy ſo delivered as aforeſaid, although the ſame ſhould vary in ſome inſtances; and the printers, publiſhers, and proprietors of the ſaid ſtamped impreſſions or copies ſo delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed the printers, publiſhers, and proprietors, reſpectively, of all newſpapers, which ſhall be of the ſame title, purport, or effect, with ſuch copies or impreſſions ſo delivered as aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch printers, or proprietors reſpectively, ſhall prove that ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, were not printed or publiſhed by them reſpectively, or by or with their knowledge, privity, or direction; and every printer, proprietor, or publiſher of ſuch newſpaper or newſpapers, or daily account of goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted,) who ſhall neglect or omit to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſuch copy or impreſſion ſigned as aforeſaid as herein before directed, ſhall for every ſuch omiſſion pay a penalty of one hundred pounds; and every printer, proprietor, or publiſher of any unſtamped newſpaper, or daily account as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every paper ſo unſtamped, which he or ſhe ſhall print or publiſh, or cauſe to be printed or publiſhed; ſuch penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill at the ſeſſions of the city or county of Dublin, or at the aſſizes in ſuch county where the printer, proprietor, or publiſher of ſuch unſtamped newſpaper or newſpapers, or daily accounts as aforeſaid, ſhall reſide reſpectively, or ſhall print and publiſh ſuch newſpapers, or daily accounts, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That any perſon who ſhall buy or ſell, or have, or keep in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, any unſtamped newſpaper, during the continuance of this act, ſhall be ſubject, and liable to the penalty of ten pounds ſterling for every unſtamped newſpaper ſo bought or ſold, or ſo found in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, ſuch penalty to be recovered by civil bill, by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; one moiety of ſuch penalty to be diſpoſed of to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and the other to the uſe of the informer.

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LXXX. And whereas many printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, ſtrike off a ſecond publication, containing more advertiſements or other matter than are contained in the copy given in at the head-office as aforeſaid, or to the diſtributor, if in the country, by which means your Majeſty may be defrauded of the duty hereby granted, and other miſchiefs and inconveniencies ariſe: be it therefore enacted, That any printer, or publiſher, who ſhall vary any of the daily publications, or publiſh the ſame, without giving in a copy of ſuch ſecond impreſſion, ſigned as aforeſaid, if in Dublin, to the head-office aforeſaid, or if in the country, to the diſtributor of ſtamps, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling to any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the proper court; and every ſuch ſecond or other varied impreſſion ſhall be deemed to be unſtamped, and the printer and publiſher thereof ſhall be liable to all ſuch pains, penalties and forfeitures as if the ſame were unſtamped.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall print or publiſh any advertiſement or advertiſements in any pamphlet, newſpapers, or other literary performance, ſhall within the ſpace of thirty days after the printing or publication of ſuch advertiſement or advertiſements, if the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed within the city of Dublin, pay or cauſe to be paid the duty or duties thereon hereby charged, to the reſpective perſons appointed to receive the ſame, or to their reſpective deputies or clerks; and if printed or publiſhed in any place out of the limits of the city of Dublin, then to the next adjacent head-officer for the time being appointed for the collection of the ſaid ſtamp duties; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, or ſuch of them to whom it ſhall appertain, are hereby required upon payment of the duties hereby charged on ſuch advertiſements, to give a receipt or receipts for the duty or duties hereby charged thereupon; and in default of ſuch payment within the time herein before for that purpoſe limited, the printer or publiſher of every ſuch advertiſement ſhall be liable to pay to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, treble the duties herein before by this act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with full coſts of ſuit.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That if any printer or publiſher of any newſpaper, or other paper ſerving the purpoſes of a newſpaper, ſhall for the ſpace of forty days after printing or publiſhing ſuch advertiſement or advertiſements, neglect to pay the duties hereby charged on advertiſements, the ſaid commiſſioners, and their officers for diſtributing ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper reſpectively, are hereby prohibited to ſell, and deliver to, or for the uſe of any ſuch printer or publiſher ſo in arrear, any ſtamped paper for printing any newſpaper, until ſuch printer or publiſher ſhall have paid and diſcharged all arrears of ſuch advertiſement duty, to the payment of which he was ſubject, to and for the laſt day of the month next preceding the month in which ſuch payment ſhall be made.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall at any time or times hereafter, counterfeit or forge, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited or forged any type, mark, or ſtamp to reſemble any type, mark, or ſtamp already kept or uſed, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the head-office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment or paper, or other matter directed to be ſtamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, or ſhall counterfeit, mark, or impreſs, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impreſſed on any vellum, parchment, or paper, any mark or device to reſemble any mark or device uſed or kept at the head-office aforeſaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment, or paper, or other matter or thing

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directed to be ſtamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, thereby to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, of any of the duties hereby granted; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, or cauſe to be vended or ſold, any vellum, parchment, or paper, with any counterfeit device, mark, or impreſſion thereupon, to reſemble any mark or device uſed or kept at the head-office aforeſaid, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, knowing ſuch device, mark, or impreſſion to be counterfeited; then, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, and being thereof duly convicted, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſhall ſuffer death as in caſes of felony, without benefit of clergy.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, incluſive, no perſon or perſons ſhall publickly or privately inſure or open, or keep any office in this kingdom for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loſs by fire; or for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, without firſt taking out a licenſe for that purpoſe from the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, in manner herein after mentioned.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid commiſſioners for the time being, or the major part of them, ſhall, under their hands and ſeals, grant a licenſe for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loſs by fire, and alſo for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, to all and every body and bodies politick or corporate or other perſon or perſons applying for the ſame; which licenſe ſhall ſet forth the name or names, and other deſcription of the body or bodies politick or corporate, or perſon or perſons taking out the ſame, and alſo the principal houſe or other place where ſuch buſineſs of inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, and merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, or of inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, ſhall, at the time of taking out ſuch licenſe, be principally carried on by the body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons taking out the ſame.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politick or corporate, who are, or which, during the time aforeſaid, ſhall inſure, or ſet up, or keep any office for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, or for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes, from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, without ſuch licence as aforeſaid, or in any other houſe or place, except the houſe or place to be named in the licence under which ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons ſhall act; or ſuch other houſe or houſes, place or places, as ſhall be ſubordinate to the houſe or place to be named in ſuch licence, and be kept by ſome perſon or perſons employed as agent or agents to any ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons having ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, or in any other manner contrary to ſuch licenſe, or to the intent and meaning of this act, ſhall forfeit for every day on which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, the ſum of fifty pounds, and alſo double the amount of the premiums of inſurance which ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon ſhall receive on any ſuch day.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politick or corporate, to whom any ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall be granted, ſhall, at the time of receiving ſuch licenſe, give ſecurity, with ſufficient ſureties, to be approved of by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners, by bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in ſuch ſums as the ſaid commiſſioners

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may think reaſonable, ſo as the ſame do not exceed the probable amount of the duty payable by ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or perſon or perſons reſpectively, for half a year, with condition that if ſuch perſon or perſons, or body or bodies politick or corporate, ſhall faithfully make out, ſign, and deliver an account of all money received for ſuch duties upon inſurances, and well and truly make payment of all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be due and payable thereon to your Majeſty, in purſuance of, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and alſo truly and faithfully obſerve and perform all the directions, matters, and things herein contained on his, her, or their behalf, to be obſerved and performed, ſuch bond ſhall be void, but otherwiſe to remain in full force.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every license to be taken under this act, ſhall have force only from the day of granting the ſame, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, incluſive, and no longer; but if a license ſhall be granted to two or more perſons, and any or either of them ſhall die before the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, it ſhall continue in force during the time aforeſaid, for the benefit of the ſurvivor or ſurvivors of the perſons licenſed.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That where ſuch buſineſs of inſuring is carried on by companies, conſiſting of a greater number of partners than four, the license ſo to be granted by the ſaid commiſſioners in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to ſuch two or more of any ſuch company or partners, as and for the whole company or partnerſhip as ſhall be named to the ſaid commiſſioners, under authority from ſuch company or partnerſhip, and in every ſuch caſe, the license ſhall continue in full force until ſuch time as aforeſaid, from the day of granting the ſame, notwithſtanding the deaths of the perſons to whom ſuch license ſhall be granted, for the benefit of ſuch company or partnerſhip.

XC. And be it further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politick or corporate, ſo to be licenſed, who from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, ſhall grant any policy of inſurance for inſuring property from loſs by fire, or from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, or ſhall continue to inſure on any policy, ſhall, by themſelves or ſuch other perſon or perſons as are, is, or ſhall be employed by, or under them, previouſly to the granting or continuing ſuch policy of inſurance, demand, and receive for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, of and from the perſon or perſons, whoſe property ſhall be ſo enſured, the ſum of one ſhilling for every ſum of one hundred pounds for which ſuch policy ſhall be ſo made or continued, and ſo in proportion for any leſs ſum, and ſhall give a receipt for the duty ſo paid, as and for one year's duty on ſuch inſurance, from the day of the date of the policy thereof, and in default of receiving ſuch year's duty in manner aforeſaid, ſuch perſon or perſons, or body or bodies politick or corporate, ſo granting ſuch policy, ſhall be accountable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſaid year's duty, as if the ſame had been actually received.

XCI. And for the more effectual prevention of frauds to evade the duty on inſurance againſt loſs by fire, or from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea; be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall act as agent or agents, for any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, in publickly or privately inſuring or receiving ſubſcriptions for inſuring, or delivering out policies or receipts for inſurance againſt loſs by fire, or from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, except for ſuch perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, as ſhall be duly licenſed as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds; and if any perſon or perſons, whoſe houſe or houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, ſituate or being in this

kingdom, shall at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, be insured from loss by fire, or whose goods, wares, or merchandizes shall be insured from the danger of the seas, or other perils at sea, during the time aforesaid, by any person or persons, or bodies politick or corporate, not resident in this kingdom, shall omit, or neglect to pay the said commissioners the like duty, after the rate of one shilling, and of one shilling and six pence respectively, for every one hundred pounds, as if such insurance were made by any person or persons licensed pursuant to this act, every such person shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds for every such omission or neglect; the said penalties respectively to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same by bill, action, or information, in which no essoign, protection, or wager of law shall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper jurisdiction.

XCII. And be it enacted, That every person or persons, who shall at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, entitle himself or herself, or themselves, to the benefit of any such insurance, shall forthwith, on his, her, or their becoming so entitled, pay, or cause to be paid to the insurer or insurers, the duties aforesaid, and such insurer or insurers shall, on every such payment, give a printed or written receipt for such duties to the person or persons paying the same; and in case of any default of payment of such duty within the time, or in manner aforesaid, and before any loss shall be sustained, the policy of insurance, in respect of which such duty shall accrue, shall, so far as regards the insured, be void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

XCIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of taking out a new policy of insurance before the expiration of an old policy, for the sake of insuring a greater or different sum, the same proportionable abatement which the insurer or insurers shall make in respect to the premium of insurance, shall be made of the duty which under this act shall accrue on the new policy.

XCIV. And be it enacted, That all and every body and bodies politic and corporate, or other person or persons who under this act shall obtain a license for any office of insurance against loss by fire, or the danger of the seas, or other perils at sea, shall, from time to time, keep a true and faithful account in writing, in which shall be inserted the number of the policy or instrument of insurance, which from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall be issued or granted, or continued by such body or bodies politic or corporate, or person or persons, the name or names of the person or persons insuring, with the place or places of his, her, or their abode, the sum insured, and the time for which the same shall be so insured, and also the day of the month and the date of the year in which such policy shall be issued; which account shall at all times be open for the inspection of any person or persons duly authorized under the hands and seals of the said commissioners for the stamp duties, or the major part of them, to inspect the same.

XCV. And be it enacted, That all and every the body and bodies politic and corporate, and other person or persons who shall have any license under this act, for any insurance office, shall, from time to time, within the space of two months after the twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or at such other times after the expiration of the said two months, as may be appointed by the major part of the commissioners of the stamp duties, giving a previous

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publick notice of fourteen days or more, by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the ſaid commiſſioners, or to the perſon or perſons appointed by them to receive the ſame at the head office of the ſaid commiſſioners, true copies of the accounts herein before directed to be kept by ſuch licenſed inſurance office or offices, body or bodies politic or corporate, or ſuch other licenſed perſon or perſons, for the quarter which ſhall have been completed before ſuch day of delivery or notice, as the caſe ſhall be, and at the ſame time ſhall pay all ſuch ſum and ſums as ſhall appear to be due on ſuch accounts to the receiver-general for the time being, for receiving the ſaid duties for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, at the ſaid head office, upon pain of forfeiting for every ſuch default, the ſum of five hundred pounds; and for every default in payment of the money due on ſuch accounts, double the amount of the ſaid monies due on the ſaid account at the time of ſuch default.

XCVI. And whereas it is and hath been the cuſtom for public-notaries to note bills of exchange for non-payment or non-acceptance, and not to proteſt the ſame in proper form of law, by which the payment of the duties upon ſuch noting or notarial acts has been, and may be evaded: For remedy whereof, be it enacted, That every public notary ſhall once in every two months, during the time aforeſaid, deliver to the ſaid commiſſioners of ſtamp duties, or ſome perſon authorized by them, at the head office to receive the ſame, a faithful and true account in writing, and upon oath, of ſuch bills of exchange as aforeſaid, which ſhall have been noted by ſuch public-notary, and ſhall at the ſame time pay unto the receiver-general of the ſtamp duties the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every ſuch bill of exchange which ſhall be ſo noted by them, over and above the duty payable to his Majeſty upon proteſting the ſame bill or bills, in caſe the owner or owners, holder or holders thereof ſhall at any time hereafter think proper to proteſt the ſame: And in caſe any public-notary ſhall neglect to account as aforeſaid, or to pay the duties aforeſaid, every ſuch public-notary ſhall for every ſuch neglect or default in delivering a true account of ſuch noting, forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds; and for every default of payment of the money due on ſuch account, double the amount of the monies due on ſuch account at the time of ſuch default.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid receiver-general of ſtamp duties at the head office, or other perſon or perſons duly appointed by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners to receive the ſaid duties upon inſurances againſt loſs by fire, or the dangers of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, ſhall make an allowance to all and every perſon and perſons, body and bodies politick or corporate, ſo to be licenſed as aforeſaid, reſpectively, for their own uſe and trouble in receiving the ſaid duties, and making out ſuch accounts as herein directed, after the rate of one ſhilling in the pound out of the monies by them accounted for and paid to ſuch receiver-general, or ſuch other perſon or perſons aforeſaid, according to the directions herein contained.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, out of the produce of the duties hereby granted, to cauſe ſuch ſum and ſums of money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for ſalaries and other incident charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for receiving, collecting, and levying, or managing of the ſaid duties, any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XCIX. And be it enacted, That all and every the officer and officers who ſhall be concerned in levying, collecting, and receiving the duties ariſing by this act, ſhall keep ſeparate and diſtinct accounts thereof, and that the ſeveral diſtributors of

ſtamps in the city or county of Dublin, ſhall weekly pay the ſame in ſpecie, to the receiver-general of the ſtamp duties; and the receiver-general ſhall on every Wedneſday in every week, unleſs the ſame ſhall be an holiday, and then upon the next enſuing day not being an holiday, and the diſtributors of ſtamps employed in other parts of this kingdom, ſhall pay all ſums received by them in like manner, and at the like times, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe of the reſpective diſtricts in which the ſame ſhall be received and collected; and ſuch collectors of inland exciſe are hereby authorized and required to receive and give receipts for the ſame, without fee or reward, and to keep diſtinct accounts thereof; and the receiver-general ſhall in ſix days after his making any payment into your Majeſty's treaſury, and every diſtributor of ſtamps, in ſix days after his making any payment to any of the ſaid collectors, ſhall give notice of the amount of ſuch payments to the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, and every ſuch collector ſhall pay the ſeveral ſums ſo to them paid reſpectively from time to time, to the receiver-general, upon receiving from him acquittances for the ſame; and if ſuch officers, or any of them, ſhall neglect or omit to pay the duties ſo by him levied and collected, paid in and received as aforeſaid, at the time, or in manner aforeſaid, or ſhall detain any part of the monies by them collected and received, then and for ſuch offence he or they ſhall be diſmiſſed from his or their employment, and be rendered incapable to ſerve your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be charged with intereſt for the monies ſo detained in his and their hands, after the rate of twelve pounds *per centum per annum*; the ſame to be recovered by action, ſuit, information, or by any other of the means whereby debts may be recovered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from publick accountants or debtors.

C. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be kept in your Majeſty's treaſury, one book in which all monies that ſhall be paid into the treaſury by virtue of this act, ſhall be entered apart and diſtinct from all other monies paid or payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever.

CI. And be it enacted, That the comptroller of the duties hereby granted, ſhall certify once in every week to the accountant-general, the amount of the duties paid by the diſtributors or other officers of the ſtamp duties, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe; and that every ſuch diſtributor ſhall likewiſe certify to the accountant-general, and to the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, once in every month, the full amount of the ſums paid by him on account of the ſaid duties, to any collector or collectors of inland exciſe, ſpecifying the name of ſuch collector, and the reſpective times of payment, and the balance remaining in his hands; and if ſuch comptroller, or diſtributor ſhall neglect to certify in manner aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

CII. And be it enacted, That all ſuch collectors of inland exciſe, ſhall, as to all ſuch ſtamp duties ſo by them received, be ſubject and liable to the ſame mode of account, and the ſame regulations, ſave as herein before mentioned, as they are, and ſhall be ſubject to, in reſpect of any other duties by them collected.

CIII. And be it enacted, That none of the duties granted by this act, ſhall be received or collected by, or paid to the ſaid commiſſioners for managing ſtamp duties, and that the ſeveral perſons who have been, or ſhall be reſpectively employed in receiving, collecting, or paying the ſeveral duties by this act, or any of the ſaid former acts granted, ſhall, when called upon for that purpoſe, exhibit their reſpective accounts of ſuch duties to the commiſſioners for taking impreſt accounts for the time being, or the major part of them, who ſhall and are hereby reſpectively authorized and required from time to time to examine upon oath the perſons who ſhall be employed in raiſing, receiving, or collecting the ſaid duties as to their ac-

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counts, and as to the sum or sums of money which was, or were by them, or any of them respectively raised, collected, or received within the time of such their accounts, and likewise what part thereof was by them or any of them paid into the receipt of your Majesty's exchequer, or to the collectors of the inland excise as aforesaid; and in accounting before the said commissioners, or the major part of them, they are to produce proper vouchers for any sum or sums of money so by them raised, received, and paid; and the commissioners of impress accounts, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required finally to adjust and settle such accounts, and to give discharges to the several accountants.

CIV. And be it enacted, That when the accounts of the money received for the said several duties shall have been so audited, the same shall be signed by the said commissioners of impress accounts, or the major part of them, and shall be at all times to the officers therein concerned, a full and sufficient warrant and discharge to all intents and purposes.

CV. And be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures imposed by this act, unless otherwise directed, may be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of your Majesty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no essoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed; one moiety thereof to the use of your Majesty, and the other moiety to the use of the person suing for the same.

CVI. And be it enacted, That a separate and distinct account of all monies arising by the duties mentioned in the schedule on licenses to keep lottery offices, shall be kept by the several proper officers, and the same or a sufficient part thereof shall be paid and applied to defray the charges and expences of managing and drawing any lottery or lotteries in this kingdom, in such manner as the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being shall direct, and that the residue, if any, shall be applied towards defraying the expences of your Majesty's government.

CVII. And be it enacted, That service of a civil bill process to be brought against any proprietor, printer, or publisher of any newspaper, for the purpose of recovery of any debt or penalty under this act, at the printing office or place where such newspapers are usually and respectively printed or published, shall be deemed and considered to all intents and purposes, as good service, in like manner as if the same were served at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the person against whom the same shall be brought.

CVIII. And be it enacted, That neither the six pence *per* pound, nor any other fee shall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of his Majesty's treasury in this kingdom, for or on account of the issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money arising by, or which shall be received for or on account of the aids by this act granted, or of any payment to be made in pursuance of this act, but that the same shall be received and duly accounted for to your Majesty, your heirs and successors.

CIX. And be it enacted, That the schedule hereunto annexed, shall be deemed and taken to be part of this act, to all intents and purposes.

A SCHE-

A SCHEDULE of the ſeveral Duties to be paid on every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed or written, or printed, any of the Articles, or Things therein ſet forth.

FOR every ſkin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or piece or ſheet of paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed, or written, or printed, the following articles, the duties following ſhall be reſpectively paid:

ARTICLES.	Duties. £.	s.	d.
Any licenſe to keep a lottery office —— ——	100	0	0
Any diſpenſation to hold two eccleſiaſtical dignities or benefices, or both a dignity and a benefice, or any other diſpenſation or faculty from the lord archbiſhop of Armagh, or maſter of the faculties for the time being —— —— ——	9	15	6
Any grant or letters patent under the great ſeal of Ireland, of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchiſe, liberty or privilege to any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, or exemplification of the ſame, commiſſions of rebellion in proceſs always exempted —— —— ——	9	15	6
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any ſum of money, exceeding two hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland —— —— ——	9	15	0
Any grant of any office or employment which ſhall be above the value of two hundred pounds *per annum* —— ——	9	15	0
Any admiſſion of any fellow of the college of phyſicians, or of any clerk, advocate, proctor, notary, or other officer or officers in any court whatſoever, except ſuch officer be an annual officer in any corporation or inferior court, whoſe office is under the value of ten pounds a year in ſalary, fees, or other perquiſites, or any appeal from the court of admiralty, or the prerogative court, or any archiepiſcopal court —— ——	6	10	0
Any admiſſion of any ſtudent into the ſociety of King's-Inns	10	0	0
Any admiſſion of any barriſter into the Inns of Court ——	10	0	0
Any pardon (except the pardons paſſed *in forma pauperis*) of or for any crime or offence, or of any money or forfeiture whatſoever, or of any warrant or reprieve, relaxation from any fines, corporal puniſhment, or other forfeiture — —	4	6	8
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any ſum of money not exceeding two hundred pounds, nor leſs than one hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland ——	4	6	8
Any grant of any office or employment which ſhall be above the value of fifty pounds *per annum*, and under the value of two hundred pounds *per annum* —— —— —	4	6	8

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any grant of lands in fee, leaſe for years, or other grant or profit not herein particularly charged, that ſhall paſs the great ſeal of the exchequer (*cuſtodiam* leaſes excepted)	3 5 0
Any preſentation or donation which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland, or upon which any collation to be made by any archbiſhop or biſhop, of any preſentation or donation to be made by any patron whatſoever, of or to any benefice, dignity, or ſpiritual or eccleſiaſtical promotion whatſoever, of the value of one hundred pounds a year	3 5 0
And if of the value of two hundred pounds a year, or upwards, the value to be aſcertained by certificate of the archbiſhop or vicar-general of the dioceſe; provided always, That two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be deemed and taken to be one benefice only	6 10 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney	2 0 0
And a further duty for the ſame	7 0 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to a notary public	3 0 0
Any admiſſion of an attorney into every court into which he ſhall be admitted an attorney	3 0 0
Every admiſſion of a ſolicitor into the court of chancery	3 0 0
Any commiſſion that ſhall be iſſued from any court whatſoever for taking affidavits	1 1 8
Any exemplification of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any court whatſoever	0 15 0
Any inſtitution that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any archbiſhop, biſhop, chancellor, or other ordinary or eccleſiaſtical court whatſoever; provided, that an inſtitution to two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be conſidered as an inſtitution to a ſingle benefice	0 15 0
Any writ of covenant for levying a fine	0 10 0
Any writ of entry for ſuffering a common recovery	0 10 0
Any army liſt, except ſuch as ſhall be publiſhed with the approbation of the lord lieutenant general, or general governor of this kingdom, for the time being	0 10 0
Any conveyance, ſurrender of grants or offices, releaſe, or other deeds whatſoever, which ſhall be enrolled of record in any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or in any court of record whatſoever	0 7 6
Any exemplification of a decree of the court of chancery under the great ſeal	0 7 6
Any ſentence that ſhall be given in the court of admiralty, or any attachment that ſhall be made out of the ſaid court of admiralty, or any relaxation of any ſuch attachment	0 7 6
Any commiſſion iſſued out of any eccleſiaſtical court not herein before particularly charged	0 7 6
Any warrant, monition, or perſonal decree in the court of admiralty, except in ſuits for payment of ſeamen's wages	0 7 6
Any probate of a will, or letters of adminiſtration for any eſtate above the value of thirty pounds, and not of the value of one hundred pounds	0 5 0
If of the value of one hundred pounds, and not of the value of three hundred pounds	0 10 0

If

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £. s. d.
If of the value of three hundred pounds, and not of the value of six hundred pounds	1 0 0
If of the value of six hundred pounds, and not of the value of one thousand pounds	1 10 0
If of the value of one thousand pounds, and upwards	2 0 0
Any writ of error, *certiorari*, or appeal, except to the delegates	0 5 0
Any receipt or other discharge for any legacy left by any will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate, divided by force of the statute of distributions, the amount whereof shall not be of the value of twenty pounds, except such legacies as shall be left to the wife, children, or grand children, of the person making such will or testamentary instrument, or shall be divided amongst them by force of the said statute	0 2 6
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of twenty pounds, and not amounting to one hundred pounds, except as aforesaid	0 5 0
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of one hundred pounds and upwards, except as aforesaid	1 0 0
Any recognizance conditioned for the payment of money, or performance of covenants, or agreements, statute staple, or statute merchant, or entered of record in any court or office, except such recognizances as shall be entered into by persons applying for licenses to sell by retail, beer, ale, wine, strong waters, or other liquors, which recognizances shall be considered as bonds, and shall pay accordingly	0 5 0
Any record of *nisi prius*, or *postea*,	0 5 0
Every judgment whatsoever, which shall be signed by the master of any office, or his deputy, or secondary, or by any prothonotary, or his secondary, deputy or clerk, or any other officer belonging to any of the courts of the city of Dublin, who have power, or usually do or shall sign judgments	0 5 0
And a further duty of six pence, for every one hundred pounds, for which such judgment shall be signed, exceeding the sum of one hundred pounds	
Any custodium under the seal of the exchequer, grounded on an outlawry in any civil action	0 5 0
Any marriage license	0 2 6
Any bill, answer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depositions taken by commissioners, or any pleadings whatsoever in the courts of chancery or exchequer, save and except exceptions to answers filed in the said courts	0 2 6
Any indenture, lease, or deed-poll not otherwise charged, except indentures of apprenticeship, where no apprentice fee shall be given, or if any be given, such apprentice fee shall not exceed the sum of ten pounds, and also except indentures for binding poor parish, or other children supported by publick or private charities, and also except indentures binding apprentices to attornies, or publick notaries	0 2 6
Any charter party, policy of insurance, passport, or any protest, procuration,	

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
curation, letter of attorney, except warrants of attorney for judgments on bonds, or any other notarial act whatsoever ——	0 2 6
Any admission into any corporation or company ——	0 2 0
Any decree or dismission made by or in the courts of chancery or exchequer —— —— —— —— ——	0 1 6
Any writ of *habeas corpus* —— ——	0 1 0
Any special bail to be taken in any of the courts in the city of Dublin, or before any of the judges of the said courts, or in any court whatsoever —— —— —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any common bail to be filed in any court whatsoever, and any appearance that shall be made on such bail —— ——	0 1 0
Any affidavit, except such affidavits as shall be taken before the officers of his Majesty's customs or excise, or any justice or justices of the peace, or before a magistrate of any corporation acting as a justice of the peace, or acting in any court of conscience, or of summary jurisdiction, or before any judge of assize, or commission of oyer and terminer relative to prosecutions or trials on indictments, or to civil bills, or that shall be made for the purpose of raising or accounting for the public money, and except affidavits made relative to the hempen and linen manufactures, or to the payment of corn premiums, or made before the trustees of any turnpike, relative to the roads or tolls of such turnpikes, or affidavits made before the Dublin society —— —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any copy of such affidavit which shall be read in any court whatsoever — — — — — — — —	0 0 2
Any original writ (except such original upon which a writ of *capias* issues) subpœna, writ of *capias quominus*, writ of *dedimus potestatem*, to take answers, examine witnesses, or appoint guardians, or any other writ whatsoever, or any other process or mandate that shall issue out of or pass the seal of any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or any other court whatsoever, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or above, or the thing in demand is of that value —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any entry of any action in the mayor's or sheriff's courts of the city of Dublin, and in courts in all corporations, and in other courts whatsoever, out of which no writs, process or mandate issue, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or above —— ——	0 1 0
Any rule or order, except in causes prosecuted upon indictments, or which relate to presentments made or given in any of the courts at the city of Dublin, either courts of law or equity, which shall be taken out —— —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any copy of such rules or orders, except in causes prosecuted upon indictments, or which relate to presentments entered, or the copies of any other record or proceedings in any of the said courts of the said city of Dublin, not hereby otherwise charged ——	0 1 0
Any citation or monition made in the prerogative court, or in any ecclesiastical court, or any libel or allegation, deposition, answer, sentence or decree, or any inventory exhibited in the prerogative court, or in any ecclesiastical court, or the court of admiralty, or whereupon	

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £. s. d.
upon any copies of them reſpectively ſhall be engroſſed or written, except in ſuits for recovery of ſeamen's wages	0 1 0
Any warrant to any attorney or ſolicitor, to appear for any plaintiff or defendant, in any action or ſuit at law, or in equity, and to proſecute or defend ſuch action or ſuit, or to confeſs judgment therein	0 1 0
Any releaſe, contract, bond, or other obligatory inſtrument, not herein otherwiſe charged	0 1 0
Any bond on the exportation of goods or merchandize intitled to bounty, drawback, or allowance of duties	0 2 0
Any memorial of any deed, conveyance, will, or deviſe, which ſhall be regiſtered in the publick office for regiſtering ſuch memorials, above all duties payable thereon	0 1 0
Each and every exception or exceptions to any anſwer filed in any court of equity in this kingdom	0 1 0
And a further duty for the ſame, after the rate of one ſhilling for every ninety words which each and every exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt ninety words.	
And a further duty upon each and every exception, over and above the firſt ten exceptions	0 2 6
And a further duty upon the ſame, after the rate of two ſhillings and ſix pence for every ninety words which each and every ſuch exception ſhall contain, over and above the firſt ninety words.	
Any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatſoever, in any court of law	0 0 6
Any copy of any will atteſted by the proper officer of the prerogative court, or any eccleſiaſtical court	0 0 2
Any copy of any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatſoever, in any court of law	0 0 2
Any depoſitions taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, except the paper drafts of ſuch depoſitions taken by virtue of any commiſſion before they are engroſſed, which are not herein before charged	0 0 1½
Any copy of any bill, anſwer, plea, demurrer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depoſitions, or other proceedings whatſoever, taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, or in any court of equity	0 0 1½
Every almanack or calendar for any one particular year, or for any time leſs than a year, which ſhall be printed on one ſide only of any one ſheet or piece of paper only, and which ſhall not be afterwards bound or ſeparated into leaves	0 0 2
Every other almanack or calendar for any particular year	0 0 4
Every almanack or calendar made to ſerve for ſeveral years, the reſpective rates of	0 0 1
And for every ſuch year as aforeſaid	0 0 2
Every Dublin directory	0 0 2
Every paper containing public news, intelligence, or occurrence	0 0 1
Any bill of lading which ſhall be ſigned for any goods exported	0 0 6

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any inſtrument entitling any perſon or perſons exporting any goods, wares or merchandizes, to any drawback or bounty on exporting the ſame	0 0 1
Any licenſe for retailing wine, beer, ale, ſpirits, or cider, or tea and groceries, or any licenſe to manufacture or deal in tobacco, or for manufacturing candles or ſoap for ſale, or for ſelling or manufacturing paper hangings, or for ſelling or making gold or ſilver plate for ſale, or for ſelling home-made ſpirits as a factor, or by wholeſale, or for keeping a coffee-houſe	0 0 1
Any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory note, or other note, draft, or order, where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall amount to five pounds, and ſhall not amount to ten pounds	0 0 1½
Where the ſum expreſſed therein, ſhall amount to ten pounds, and ſhall not amount to fifty pounds	0 0 3
Where the ſum expreſſed therein, ſhall amount to fifty pounds and upwards	0 0 6
Any receipt or other diſcharge, given on the payment of money, amounting to ten pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds	0 0 2
And where the ſum ſhall amount to twenty pounds and upwards	0 0 4

CHAP.

CHAP. X.

An Act for continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom and the United States of* America.

WHEREAS an act which paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for facilitating the trade and intercourſe between this kingdom and the United States of America*, was by ſubſequent acts continued to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and no longer: and whereas it is expedient that the ſaid act ſhall be further continued for a limited time; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act, and all and every the clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and no longer. Expired.

CHAP. XI.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.

FOR the better ſupport of your Majeſty's government, and the convenience of trade; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, incluſive, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom for the time being, and his deputy and deputies, ſervants and agents, to and for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets which he ſhall convey, carry, or ſend poſt, to and from places within this kingdom, according to the ſeveral rates and ſums of money herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for the port and conveyance of every ſingle letter or piece of paper, from the office in this kingdom, where ſuch letter or piece of paper ſhall be put in, to any diſtance within the ſame not exceeding fifteen miles Iriſh meaſure, the ſum of two pence; and to any diſtance exceeding fifteen miles and not exceeding thirty miles, the ſum of three pence; and to any diſtance exceeding thirty miles, the ſum of four pence; and for the port or conveyance of every double letter, double the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every treble letter, treble the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and for every ounce weight, four times the ſaid ſums reſpectively; and ſo in proportion for any greater weight than an ounce, reckoning every quarter of an ounce equal to a ſingle letter; and that all letters and packets directed from any place in this kingdom to any part or parts Expired.

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in Great Britain, or beyond the ſeas, or received in this kingdom from Great Britain, or any part or parts beyond the ſeas, ſhall be charged and pay for their portage and conveyance within this kingdom, from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where packet boats for the conveyance of letters to and from this kingdom, are or may be eſtabliſhed, as they ſhall reſpectively be ſhipped from or landed in any of the ſaid places, according to the rates aforeſaid; and that every letter or packet paſſing through the general poſt-office in the city of Dublin, from any place within this kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, to any place within the ſaid kingdom not leſs diſtant than four miles from the general poſt-office in the ſaid city, ſhall be charged and pay according to the diſtances herein before mentioned, to Dublin, and be further charged and pay according to the ſame rates from Dublin; and that for every letter or packet directed on board, or brought or ſent from on board any ſhip or veſſel riding or ſtopping in any port within this kingdom, there ſhall be charged and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above the rates aforeſaid, the ſum of one penny.

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive for the port and conveyance of all letters and packets for Ireland from Great Britain, or foreign parts, in addition to the rates of poſtage hereby reſerved, ſuch further rates of poſtage as now are or hereafter ſhall be charged for the conveyance of ſuch letters and packets by any act or acts now made or hereafter to be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that his Majeſty's poſt-maſter general of this kingdom ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required to account for and pay the ſame quarterly to the revenue of the poſt-office of Great Britain; and that there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the delivery of every Britiſh or foreign printed newſpaper, and for every printed vote or proceeding in parliament, arriving at the general poſt-office in Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port, where ſuch packet boats as aforeſaid are, or ſhall be eſtabliſhed, from Great Britain, without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, over and above the poſtage which may be charged thereon, and accounted for to Great Britain; and in like manner there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the port and conveyance through this kingdom of every printed newſpaper, directed from any part of Ireland to any part of Great Britain without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, and no more, which ſum of one penny ſhall be paid on the delivery of every ſuch newſpaper at the poſt-office from whence it ſhall be diſpatched in this kingdom.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter general for the time being, and his deputies, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, inclusive, and no longer, to demand, have, receive and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets conveyed by the penny poſt, according to the ſeveral rates hereinafter mentioned; that is to ſay, that for the port and conveyance of any letter or packet, not being more than four ounces in weight, from and to any place within the limits of the circular road, about the city of Dublin, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting ſuch letter or packet into the penny poſt-office the ſum of one penny; and for the port and conveyance of every letter or packet not exceeding the like weight, from or to any place beyond the ſaid limits ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, from or to any place within the circuit of the penny poſt-office, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting in ſuch letter or packet, the ſum of one penny, and a further ſum of one penny on the delivery thereof; and that for every letter or packet of any weight which ſhall be ſent to, or delivered from the general penny poſt-office

by the penny-poſt, from or to any place not being within the ſaid limits as before aſcertained, there ſhall be paid the ſum of one penny over and above, and excluſive of the ſeveral rates chargeable thereon.

IV. And be it enacted, That every bill of exchange, merchant's account, invoice, or bill of lading, writ, proceſs, or proceeding at law, written upon the ſame ſheet, or piece of paper with a letter, and every letter to or from ſeveral or diſtinct perſons, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall be rated, taxed, and paid for as ſo many ſeveral or diſtinct letters, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame.

V. And whereas patterns of cloth, ſilk, ſtuff, and ſmall ſamples of other ſorts of goods, are frequently encloſed in a ſingle letter or piece of paper, and ſent by the poſt: be it enacted, That for every ſingle letter or cover endorſed on the outſide "patterns," containing one or more paper or papers with patterns, or containing one or more pattern or patterns of cloth, ſilk, or ſtuff, or one or more ſample or ſamples of any other ſort of goods, and containing no other writing, matter, or thing, ſave only what appertains to ſuch patterns or ſamples, if the ſame together do not exceed one ounce weight, the rates payable for a double letter by this act, or by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame, ſhall be paid, and no more.

VI. And be it enacted, That the poſt-maſter general for the time being, ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all monies ariſing to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by virtue of this act.

VII. And be it enacted, That the net revenue and monies ariſing by the rates and duties hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, after paying all charges, out-goings, diſburſements, expences and ſalaries neceſſary for the receipt and management of the ſame; and all expences attending the ſaid office, and the due execution of this act, ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch time and times as his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall direct and appoint.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe the poſt-maſter general, or any perſon concerned in the execution of this act, ſhall neglect, or refuſe to perform any matter or thing whatſoever, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; or if they, or any of them, or any other officer employed by virtue of this act, ſhall embezzle, divert, or miſapply any of the monies by them, or any of them, collected or received by virtue of this act, contrary to the true meaning thereof, then, and in every ſuch caſe, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit his office, and be incapable to ſerve his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, in any office or place of truſt or profit, and ſhall be liable for every ſuch offence to pay treble the ſum ſo embezzled, diverted, or miſapplied.

IX. And be enacted, That neither the ſix pence per pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of this kingdom, to his or their uſe, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on account of the aids hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be accounted for to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

X. And be it enacted, That no letters or packets ſent by the poſt to or from any place or places whatſoever, ſhall be exempted from paying the duty of poſtage according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, other than and except ſuch letters and packets as are herein after excepted, and in ſuch manner, and under ſuch reſtrictions as are herein after declared and enacted concerning the ſame, that is

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to ſay, all letters and packets not exceeding the weight of two ounces, and not coming from any foreign place or parts beyond the ſeas, and ſent from and to any place or places within this kingdom during the ſitting of any ſeſſion of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of either of the two houſes of parliament in this kingdom, and whereof the whole ſuperſcription ſhall be of the hand-writing of ſuch members, and ſhall have endorſed thereon in the ſame hand-writing, and on the ſame ſide with ſuch ſuperſcription and ſignature, the month and the day of the month and year when the ſame ſhall be put into any poſt-office of this kingdom, to be forwarded by the poſt, the day and month to be in words at length; and ſhall alſo have endorſed thereon in the ſame hand-writing, the name of the poſt-town from which the ſame is intended to be ſent.

XI. Provided always, That no ſuch letter or packet ſhall paſs free of the duty of poſtage, unleſs the member directing the ſame, ſhall have actually been in the poſt-town, or within the diſtrict or delivery of ſuch poſt-town where ſuch letters or packets ſhall be put in to be forwarded by poſt on the day of the date ſuperſcribed on ſuch letter or packet; and alſo except all letters and packets not exceeding the like weight, which ſhall during the ſitting of any ſeſſion of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, be directed from any place in this kingdom, to any member of either houſe of the parliament of this kingdom, at the place where he ſhall actually be at the time of the delivery thereof, or at any of his uſual places of reſidence, or at the houſe of parliament of which he is a member; alſo all letters and packets from and to any place within this kingdom, directed to his Majeſty's lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the lord high chancellor, the lord high treaſurer, the commiſſioners of the treaſury, and their ſecretary, his Majeſty's adjutant-general for the time being, in this kingdom, his Majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for this kingdom, the chief ſecretary of ſuch lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the ſecretary for the provinces of Ulſter and Munſter, the under-ſecretary and firſt clerk for the civil department in the ſaid chief ſecretary's office, the under-ſecretary and firſt clerk for the military department of the office of ſuch chief ſecretary, or to his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, the ſecretary of the ſaid general poſt-office, the comptroller of the ſorting-office in the ſaid general poſt-office, and the ſurveyors of the ſaid poſt-office, all for the time being; and all letters and packets ſent by any of the ſaid officers for the time being, from and to any place within this kingdom, which ſhall relate to the buſineſs of their reſpective offices, or their own private concerns only, and ſhall be ſigned, ſuperſcribed, and dated on the outſide of ſuch letters as aforeſaid; and in caſe any ſuch officer ſhall receive under cover to him, with intent to evade the payment of any of the rates granted by this act, any letters or packets intended for, or directed to other perſons, every ſuch officer is hereby authorized and required to ſend the ſame to the general poſt-office in Dublin, in order that ſuch letters and packets may be charged with the duty of poſtage payable thereon; it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that the privilege of ſending and receiving letters and packets by ſuch officers, ſhall extend to ſuch letters and packets only, as relate to the buſineſs of their reſpective offices, or their own immediate and private concerns; and alſo, except letters and packets ſent from the general poſt-office in Dublin, and which ſhall appear by an endorſement made thereupon by ſome perſon or perſons (not exceeding two in number) authorized under the hand and ſeal of the poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom for the time being, to be on his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall be ſealed with the ſeal of the ſaid general poſt-office; which perſon or perſons are hereby ſtrictly forbid ſo to endorſe and ſeal any letter or packet whatſoever, unleſs ſuch

only concerning which they ſhall receive the ſpecial directions of their ſuperior officer, or which they ſhall themſelves know to concern the buſineſs of the poſt-office; and if any perſon or perſons authorized as aforeſaid, under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid poſt-maſter-general, ſhall knowingly make and ſubſcribe ſuch endorſement, or procure the ſame to be made on any letter or packet which does not really concern the buſineſs of the ſaid general poſt-office, he ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds, and for the ſecond offence ſhall be diſmiſſed from his office.

XII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the clerk of the parliament, and the clerk of the houſe of commons for the time being, ſhall and may reſpectively from and after the paſſing of this act, receive letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage.

XIII. And be it enacted, That all covers containing muſter affidavits from the out-penſioners of the royal hoſpital, and ſent from any place within this kingdom, directed to the regiſter of the ſaid hoſpital, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid regiſter free of the duty of poſtage, provided that every ſuch cover ſhall be unſealed, and ſhall contain no other encloſure ſave and except the ſaid muſter affidavits; and that all printed receipts for the pay of ſuch out-penſioners, made up as a letter or cover of a letter, and directed with the words, *to - out-penſioner of the royal hoſpital*, being printed thereon, and ſealed with the ſeal of the paymaſter of the royal hoſpital, ſhall in like manner be delivered free of poſtage to ſuch out-penſioners within this kingdom, to whom they ſhall be reſpectively directed, provided ſuch printed receipts ſhall not contain any encloſure; and if any ſuch receipt, cover, or muſter affidavit, ſhall be found to contain any encloſure whatſoever, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in that caſe, every ſuch receipt made up as a cover or letter, and every ſuch cover or muſter affidavit ſhall be charged and liable to treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for certain perſons, who, by virtue of their reſpective offices in Great Britain, have heretofore ſent or received letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage by virtue of or under any act or acts of the Britiſh parliament, to ſend and receive by the poſt, letters and packets from Great Britain to any part of Ireland, or from any part of Ireland to Great Britain, free from the duty of poſtage, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch limitations and reſtrictions as perſons in this kingdom, who by virtue of their employments or offices, are permitted to ſend and receive letters and packets free of poſtage, are ſubject and liable to by this act.

XV. And whereas frauds may be practiſed in ſending covers, letters, and packets by poſt directed to members of parliament and other perſons privileged by this act, to receive letters and packets free of the duty of poſtage, containing letters and packets intended for others, and not intended for ſuch members or other perſons to whom ſuch covers, letters, and packets are ſo directed, whereby the perſons for whom ſuch letters and packets are really intended, may receive ſuch covers, letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage, to the injury of the revenue; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid poſt-maſter-general, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge the whole of ſuch covers, letters, and packets, with treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVI. Provided always, That if it ſhall appear by the certificate of ſuch member, that ſuch cover, letter, or packet, ſo charged, was actually intended for ſuch member, or for ſome of his family, and not covering a correſpondence to any perſon not

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reſident in his houſe, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the poſtage ſo charged and paid for every ſuch letter, cover, or packet, ſhall be returned to ſuch member.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge with the duty of poſtage any printed votes or proceedings in parliament, or printed newſpapers being ſent by the poſt without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of parliament in this kingdom, or which ſhall be directed to any ſuch member at any place within this kingdom, whereof he ſhall have given notice in writing to the poſt-maſter-general of Ireland, or which ſhall be ſent by certain officers in the office of his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general, who ſhall be thereunto licenſed by the ſaid poſt-maſter-general reſpectively, but that all ſuch votes, proceedings in parliament, and printed newſpapers ſo ſent and ſigned as aforeſaid, ſhall be received free of the duty of poſtage.

XVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch printed newſpaper ſhall paſs free of poſtage from the general poſt-office purſuant to any ſuch notice, or from any other poſt-office in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch newſpaper ſhall be put into ſuch poſt-offices reſpectively, two hours at the leaſt before the time of the poſt being diſpatched therefrom.

XIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, or any of the officers employed under him, to examine and ſearch any packet ſent without a cover, or in a cover open at the ſides, in order to diſcover whether any letter or other paper or thing whatſoever be encloſed or concealed in or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings, or printed newſpapers, and in order to diſcover whether ſuch printed newſpapers ſhall have been duly ſtamped; and in caſe any letter or paper, or thing whatſoever ſhall be found to be encloſed, written, or concealed in, on, or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings in parliament, or newſpapers as aforeſaid; or in caſe there ſhall be any writing other than the ſuperſcription of ſuch printed votes, proceedings, or newſpapers, or any of them, or on or in the cover thereof, the whole of ſuch packet ſhall be charged with treble the duty of poſtage by this act impoſed; and in caſe any ſuch newſpaper ſhall appear not to have been duly ſtamped, every ſuch officer is hereby required to ſtop the ſame, and ſend it to the commiſſioners of the ſtamp duties at their office in the city of Dublin.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons whomſoever within this kingdom, ſhall forge or counterfeit the ſeal or hand-writing, or make uſe of the name of any perſon whomſoever in the ſuperſcription of any letter or packet to be ſent by the poſt, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage; or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter; or ſhall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the date, place, or any other part of the ſuperſcription of any ſuch letter or packet, or ſhall write, or cauſe to be written or ſent by the poſt any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription, or any part whereof, ſhall be forged, counterfeited, or altered, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, or altered; or if any perſon or perſons within this kingdom ſhall forge, or counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any certificate of any member of either houſe of the parliament of this kingdom, or of any other perſon entitled to the privilege of ſending letters free of the duty of poſtage, in order to have the poſtage charged upon any cover, letter, or packet refunded; every perſon ſo offending, being thereof duly convicted, ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and for the ſecond offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds; and for the third offence, ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall be tranſported for ſeven years; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription whereof, or any

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part whereof ſhall appear to be forged or counterfeited, or altered, with treble the duty of poſtage payable by virtue of this act; which duty ſhall be levied and paid, unleſs the member of either houſe of parliament, or other privileged perſon whoſe ſuperſcription it imports to be, ſhall certify by writing under his hand to the poſt-maſter-general, or his deputies, that ſuch ſuperſcription and every part thereof is of his hand-writing.

XXI. And be it enacted, That if any collector or receiver, ferryman, or other perſon whatſoever, appointed or intruſted, or employed to take or receive the tolls or rates at any turnpike-gate or bar erected upon any highways, bridges, or poſt-roads, or at any ferry, or any perſon who has or ſhall have the care of any gate of any walled town, or the cuſtody of the keys of ſuch gate, ſhall demand and take any toll or rate for the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, guard, ſervant, or other perſon, horſes, or carriages conveying or employed to carry any mail or bag of letters in this kingdom, paſſing through, over, or acroſs the ſame, or ſhall not permit and ſuffer the horſes and carriages, together with the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, guards, ſervants, and other perſons ſo employed to paſs through ſuch toll-gates, bars, or gates, and acroſs ſuch ferries without delay; or if any ferryman ſhall not within the ſpace of fifteen minutes after demand made, in all poſſible caſes convey the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, rider, guard, ſervant, and other perſons, together with the horſes and carriages employed as aforeſaid, acroſs ſuch ferry to the uſual landing-place; or if any perſon having the care of any gate of a walled town, or the cuſtody of the keys of ſuch gate, ſhall not within a quarter of an hour after demand made aloud at ſuch gate, open the ſame, and admit the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, rider, guard, ſervant, or other perſons, together with the horſes and horſe-carriages employed as aforeſaid, ſuch offender or offenders being convicted thereof by the oath of ſuch coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, or other credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace within the diſtrict wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, which oath every juſtice is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be paid to the informer, and if the ſame ſhall not be forthwith paid upon ſuch conviction, it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch juſtice, and he is hereby required to commit the offender to the houſe of correction, there to remain until the ſaid penalty or forfeiture ſhall be paid, or for any time not exceeding the ſpace of twenty-one days, nor leſs than fourteen days from the time of commitment, unleſs ſuch penalty or forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the poſt-maſter-general ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all tolls payable on four-wheeled carriages carrying or travelling with his Majeſty's mails at the ſeveral and reſpective turnpike gates through which the ſame ſhall paſs, and ſhall from time to time cauſe the amount thereof to be paid to the treaſurers of the turnpike roads to whom the ſame are reſpectively payable, by four quarterly payments, any law or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the clauſes, proviſoes, powers, privileges, diſabilities, penalties, forfeitures, and modes for the recovery of the ſame matters and things contained in an act made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majeſty's reign, touching the ſaid general poſt-office, and the ſaid office, called the penny poſt-office, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a poſt-office within this kingdom*, and not herein or by any other act paſſed in this kingdom, altered, amended, or repealed, ſhall be applied and extended, and ſhall be conſtrued to apply and extend to this preſent act, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes as if the ſame had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this preſent act.

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CHAP. XII.

An Act that Acts of Parliament shall commence from the Time of the Royal Assent given.

Preamble.

WHEREAS every act of parliament, the commencement of which is not directed to be from a time therein specified, doth commence from the first day of the session of parliament, in which the same is enacted: and whereas it is more reasonable that acts of parliament should have their commencement from the respective times when the royal assent is given thereto; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the clerk of the parliament shall write, or cause to be written on the roll of every act of parliament, which shall be passed after this act shall have received the royal assent, in English words, immediately after the title thereof, the day, month, and year, when the same receives the royal assent; and all such acts shall be deemed to commence from the day so written, unless another commencement shall be expressly directed thereby.

Clerk of parliament to write the date of royal assent on every roll;

acts to commence from date, unless directed otherwise.

CHAP. XIII.

An Act for indemnifying such Persons as have acted for the Service of the Publick, in advising or carrying into Execution two several Proclamations of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of this Kingdom, bearing Date the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth Days of January, One thousand seven hundred and ninety-five respectively, and for continuing and giving Effect to the said Proclamations.

Recital of proclamation of 24 Jan. 1795:

WHEREAS the lord lieutenant and council of this kingdom, by a proclamation on the twenty-fourth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, did order and direct that all goods, wares, merchandizes, and effects belonging to the subjects of the United Provinces, or to his Majesty's subjects coming directly from any of the ports of the United Provinces, and all effects belonging to the subjects of the United Provinces, and their foreign possessions coming from any ports whatsoever, to any ports

of this kingdom, in the veſſels of any country, and navigated in any manner, ſhall be permitted until further order to be landed and ſecured for the benefit of the proprietors thereof, until due proviſion ſhall be made by law: and whereas the ſaid lord lieutenant and council by another proclamation on the twenty-ninth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, did order and direct that all goods, wares, merchandizes, and effects belonging to any of the ſubjects or inhabitants of the United Provinces, or to any ſubject of his Majeſty, or of any country in amity with his Majeſty, coming from any part of Europe, Aſia, Africa, or America, in amity with his Majeſty, in veſſels belonging to any ſubject or inhabitant of the United Provinces, or to any ſubject of his Majeſty, or of any country in amity with his Majeſty, and bound to any port of the United Provinces, may until further order be permitted to be landed in any ports of this kingdom, or may be ſecured in ware-houſes for the benefit of the proprietors thereof: which proclamations though not juſtifiable in law, were ſo much for the ſervice of the publick, that they ought to be juſtified by act of parliament, and all perſons adviſing and acting in obedience to the ſame indemnified; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that all perſonal actions and ſuits, and all indictments and informations, and all proſecutions and proceedings whatſoever, which have been, or ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons whomſoever, for, or by reaſon of any act, matter, or thing adviſed, commanded, appointed, or done, or to be commanded, appointed, or done, in relation to the premiſes, or of any contract or agreement not performed by means of, or in obedience to ſuch proclamations or either of them, be, are, and ſhall be diſcharged and made void by virtue of this act; and that all and every perſon or perſons in any wiſe concerned in iſſuing the ſaid proclamations, or either of them as aforeſaid, or in any wiſe acting therein, or in purſuance thereof, ſhall be, and every ſuch perſon is hereby acquitted, diſcharged and indemnified, of, and from the ſame, and that if any action or ſuit ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any ſuch act, matter, or thing ſo adviſed, commanded, appointed, or done, or to be commanded, appointed, or done, or ſuch contract or agreement not performed, he, ſhe, or they may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence, and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in any action or ſuit proſecuted or commenced, or to be proſecuted or commenced after the twenty-fourth day of

Proclamation 29 Jan. 1795;

ſaid proclamations were for the publick ſervice:

all actions, &c. for acts under ſaid proclamations hereby diſcharged, &c.

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January aforesaid, shall become non-suit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover his, her, or their double costs for which he, she, or they shall have the same remedy as in cases where costs by law are given to defendants.

double costs to defendant, if plaintiff be non-suited, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said lord lieutenant and council, to continue the said proclamations respectively in force, so long as shall to them appear necessary for the publick service, and to make such exceptions therefrom, as may to them from time to time appear necessary or expedient.

Lord lieutenant and council may continue said proclamations, and make exceptions, if necessary, until first day of next sessions.

III. Provided always, That the said proclamations shall not continue in force longer than until the first day of the next session of parliament, to be holden in this kingdom.

CHAP. XIV.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.

Expired.

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing army within this kingdom, in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of parliament, is against law: and whereas it is judged necessary by his Majesty, and this present parliament, that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of this kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of his Majesty's crown; and that the whole number of such forces should consist of twenty-three thousand four hundred and seventy-eight men; whereof twelve thousand men, commissioned and non-commissioned officers included, shall be kept within this kingdom, for the necessary defence of the same at all times, except in cases of invasion or rebellion in Great Britain; and eight thousand two hundred and forty-six men, commissioned and non-commissioned officers included, for the defence of the country in the present situation of affairs: and whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers, and according to the known and established law of this realm; yet nevertheless, it being requisite for the retaining all the before mentioned forces in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed; and that soldiers who shall mutiny or stir up sedition, or shall desert his Majesty's service, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if any person being mustered, or in pay as an officer, or who is or shall be enlisted or in pay as a soldier, shall at any time during the continuance of this act, begin, excite, cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition in the regiment, troop, or company to which he doth belong, or in any other regiment, troop, or company,

company, either of his Majeſty's land or marine forces in his Majeſty's ſervice, or ſhall not uſe his utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, or intended mutiny, ſhall not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer; or ſhall miſbehave himſelf before the enemy, or ſhall ſhamefully abandon or deliver up any garriſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to his charge, or which he ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall compel the governor or commanding officer of any garriſon, fortreſs, or poſt, to deliver up to the enemy, or to abandon the ſame, or ſhall ſpeak words, or uſe any other means to induce ſuch governor or commanding officer or others, to miſbehave before the enemy, or ſhamefully to abandon or deliver up any garriſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to their reſpective charge, or which he or they ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall leave his poſt before relieved, or ſhall be found ſleeping on his poſt, or ſhall hold correſpondence with, or give advice or intelligence to any rebel, or enemy of his Majeſty, either by letters, meſſages, ſigns, or tokens, in any manner or way whatſoever, or ſhall treat or enter into any terms with ſuch rebel, or enemy, without his Majeſty's licenſe, or licenſe of the general, or chief commander, or ſhall ſtrike, or uſe any violence againſt his ſuperior officer, being in the execution of his office, or ſhall diſobey any lawful command of his ſuperior officer, or ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice; all and every perſon or perſons ſo offending in any of the matters before mentioned, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

II. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, enliſted or in pay in any regiment, troop, or company, who ſhall, without having firſt obtained a regular diſcharge therefrom, enliſt himſelf in any other regiment, troop, or company, ſhall be deemed to have deſerted his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall in like manner ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

III. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether ſoldiers who of right belong to another corps in which they firſt enliſted, and from which they have not obtained a diſcharge, may be proceeded againſt and tried for deſerting any corps in which they may afterwards have enliſted, or for any crime committed by them whilſt ſerving therein: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, in any regiment, troop, or company in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall deſert the ſame, or ſhall, whilſt ſerving therein, commit any offence againſt this act, or againſt the rules or articles of war, ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to be tried by a court martial, and puniſhed in like manner as if he had originally enliſted in, and of right belonged to the ſame, notwithſtanding it ſhall have been diſcovered or known that he had previouſly belonged to ſome other regiment, troop, or company, and not been diſcharged therefrom.

IV. Provided always, That if ſuch perſon ſhall be claimed by ſuch other regiment, troop, or company, and be proceeded againſt as a deſerter therefrom, his ſubſequent deſertion from any one or more corps in which he may have unwarrantably enliſted, may, unleſs he ſhall already have been tried for the ſame, be given in evidence, as an aggravation of his crime, previous notice being always given to ſuch deſerter, of the fact or facts intended to be produced in evidence upon his trial.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That his Majeſty may from time to time by his royal commiſſion, empower the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, or other chief governor or governors of the ſame for the time being, to appoint general courts martial, from time to time, as well as to direct his or their warrant to any general officer having the chief command of a body of forces within this kingdom, authorizing him to convene general courts martial, as occa-

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ſion may require, for the trial of offences committed by any of the forces under his command; all which general courts martial ſhall be conſtituted, and ſhall regulate their proceedings according to the ſeveral proviſions herein after ſpecified.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch courts martial by their ſentence or judgment, to inflict corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, on any ſoldier for immoralities, miſbehaviour, or neglect of duty.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no general court martial which ſhall be held under the authority of this act, ſhall conſiſt of a leſs number than thirteen commiſſioned officers, and the preſident of ſuch general court martial ſhall not be the commander in chief nor governor of the garriſon where the offender ſhall be tried, nor under the degree of a field officer, unleſs where a field officer cannot be had, nor in any caſe whatſoever under the degree of a captain; and that all general courts martial ſhall have power and authority, and are hereby required to adminiſter an oath to every witneſs, in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences that ſhall come before them.

VIII. Provided always, That in all trials by general courts martial, to be held by virtue of this act, every member aſſiſting at ſuch trial, before any proceedings be had thereupon, ſhall take the following oaths upon the holy Evangeliſts, before the judge advocate, or his deputy, (who are hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame,) that is to ſay, "you ſhall well and truly try and determine according to "your evidence in the matter now before you.

So help you God."

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will duly adminiſter juſtice, according to the rules and articles for the better government of his Majeſty's forces, and according to an act of parliament now in force for the puniſhment of mutiny and deſertion, and other crimes therein mentioned, without partiality, favour, or affection; and if any doubt ſhall ariſe which is not explained by the ſaid articles or act of parliament, according to my conſcience, the beſt of my underſtanding, and the cuſtom of war in like caſes. And I further ſwear, that I will not divulge the ſentence of the court until it ſhall be approved by his Majeſty, or by ſome perſon duly authorized by him; neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unleſs required to give evidence thereof, as a witneſs, by a court of juſtice, in a due courſe of law.*

So help me God.

And as ſoon as the ſaid oath ſhall have been adminiſtered to the reſpective members, the preſident of the court is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter to the judge advocate, or the perſon officiating as ſuch, an oath in the following words.

I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will not, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unleſs to give evidence thereof, as a witneſs, in a due courſe of law.*

So help me God.

And no ſentence of death ſhall be given againſt any offender in ſuch caſe by any general court martial, unleſs nine officers preſent ſhall concur therein; and in all caſes where a court martial ſhall conſiſt of more officers than thirteen, then the judgment ſhall paſs by the concurrence of two-thirds at the leaſt of the officers preſent; and no proceedings or trial ſhall be had upon any offence, but between

the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, except in cases which require an immediate example.

IX. And be it further enacted and declared, That in case of any soldier tried and convicted of desertion, whensoever the court martial which shall pass sentence upon such trial, shall not think the offence deserving of capital punishment, such court martial may, instead of awarding a corporal punishment, adjudge the offender, if they shall think fit, to serve as a soldier in any of the corps stationed in any of his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, or in foreign parts for life, or for a certain term of years, according to the degree of offence; and if such soldier shall afterwards, without leave from his Majesty, or from the commanding officer of the corps in which he shall be appointed to serve, return into this realm before the expiration of the term limited by such sentence, and shall be convicted thereof by a court-martial, he shall suffer death.

X. Provided always, That the party tried by any general court-martial, shall be entitled to a copy of the sentence and proceedings of such court-martial upon demand thereof made by himself, or by any other person or persons on his behalf, he or they paying reasonably for the same, at any time not sooner than three months after such sentence, whether such sentence be approved of or not, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every judge advocate, or person officiating as such at any general court-martial, do, and is hereby required to transmit with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and distance of place can admit, the original proceedings and sentence of such court martial to the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of the kingdom of Ireland, to be laid before him or them, and when the determination shall have been made upon the sentence therein contained, to be lodged with the judge advocate general in Dublin; which said original proceedings and sentence shall be carefully kept and preserved in the office of such judge advocate-general, to the end that the person entitled thereto may be enabled upon application to the office to obtain copies thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, That none of the proceedings of any general or regimental court martial, nor any entry or copy thereof, shall be charged or chargeable with any stamp duty whatsoever, any thing contained in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted, That no officer or soldier being acquitted or convicted of any offence, be liable to be tried a second time by the same or any other court martial for the same offence, unless in the case of an appeal from a regimental to a general court-martial; and that no sentence given by any court-martial, and signed by the president thereof, be liable to be revised more than once.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend, or be construed to exempt any officer or soldier whatsoever from being proceeded against by the ordinary course of law.

XV. And for preventing of frauds and deceit in the mustering of soldiers, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person do make or give, or procure to be made or given, any false or untrue certificate whereby to excuse any soldier for his absence from any muster, or any other service which he ought to attend or perform, upon pretence of being employed on some other duty of the regiment, or of sickness, being in prison, or on furlough: then every such person so making, giving, or procuring such certificate, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and shall be forthwith cashiered and displaced from his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any military office or

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employment within this realm; and no certificate shall excuse the absence of any soldier, but for the reasons above mentioned, or one of them; and the commissary of the musters, is hereby directed to set down on the roll, at the time of the taking of the muster, the reason of the absence of such soldier respectively, and by whom certified, and not to set down any such excuse without view of such certificate.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every officer that shall make any false or untrue muster of man or horse, and every commissary, muster-master, or other officer, who shall wittingly or willingly allow or sign the muster-roll, wherein such false muster is contained, or any duplicate thereof; and also every commissary, muster-master, or other officer who shall directly or indirectly take, or cause to be taken, any sum or sums of money, or any gratuity, on or for the mustering of any regiment, troop, or company, or on or for the signing of any muster-rolls, or any duplicate thereof, upon proof thereof upon oath made by two witnesses before a general court-martial to be thereupon called, which is hereby authorized and required to administer such oath, shall for such offence be forthwith cashiered, and displaced from such his office, and shall be thereby utterly disabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this realm.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissary or muster-master upon any muster to be made, had, or taken by him or them, shall, by a convenient time before such muster made, give notice to the mayor, or other chief magistrate or officer of the place where the said soldiers so to be mustered shall be quartered, who is hereby required to be present at every such muster, and give his utmost assistance for the discovering any false or untrue muster there made, or offered to be made; and that every such commissary or muster-master making or taking such muster, that shall neglect to give such notice as aforesaid, or shall refuse to take the aid and assistance of such mayor, chief magistrate, or officer where the soldiers to be mustered shall be quartered, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and shall be discharged from his office; and no muster-roll shall be allowed, unless the same be signed by the said mayor, or other chief magistrate or officer respectively; but in case such mayor, chief magistrate or officer shall not, upon due notice given, attend such muster, or shall refuse to sign such muster-roll, without giving good and sufficient reasons for such his refusal, that then the commissary may proceed to muster such regiment, troop, or company, without incurring the said penalty, and such muster-roll shall be allowed, though not signed as aforesaid; provided that as soon after taking such muster as conveniently may be, oath be made by the commissary or muster-master, before any of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county where such muster shall be taken, or otherwise before one of his Majesty's courts of record, or before a master in chancery in Dublin, that such notice was duly given to the said mayor, chief magistrate, or officer as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall be falsely mustered, or offer himself falsely or deceitfully to be mustered, upon proof thereof made upon oath by two witnesses, before the next justice of the peace for the county where such muster shall be made, and upon certificate thereof in writing under the hand of the commissary of the musters, or chief magistrates as aforesaid, made to such justice of the peace, the said justice is hereby authorised and required to commit such offender to the house of correction, there to remain for the space of ten days; and if any person shall wittingly or willingly lend or furnish any horse to be mustered, which shall not truly belong to the trooper or troop so mustered, the said horse so falsely mustered shall be forfeited to the informer, if the same doth belong to the person lending or furnishing the said horse;

horſe; or otherwiſe the perſon lending or furniſhing the ſaid horſe, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, upon oath made by two witneſſes before the next juſtice of the peace; which twenty pounds ſhall be levied by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid juſtice, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the perſon ſo offending, rendering the overplus, if any be, to the owner; and in caſe ſuch offender ſhall not have ſufficient goods and chattels whereon diſtreſs may be made, to the value of the penalty to be recovered againſt him, or ſhall not pay ſuch penalty within four days after ſuch conviction, then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall and may, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, either commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for the ſpace of three months, or cauſe ſuch offender to be publickly whipped at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice; and the ſaid forfeiture ſhall be to ſuch perſon or perſons that ſhall give information thereof; and the ſaid informer or informers, if belonging to the ſervice, ſhall have a right to be diſcharged forthwith, if he or they ſhall demand the ſame.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſioned officer, ſtore-keeper, or commiſſary, that ſhall embezzle or maniſeſtly cauſe to be embezzled or miſapplied, or ſhall wilfully or through neglect, ſuffer any proviſions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or other military ſtores to be ſpoiled or damaged, upon proof thereof upon oath, made by two witneſſes before a general court-martial, which is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſhall be forthwith diſmiſſed his Majeſty's ſervice, and forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, and is hereby required to make good at his own expence the loſs and damage thereby ſuſtained, to be aſcertained by ſuch court-martial, which ſhall have power to ſeize the goods and chattels of the perſon ſo offending, and ſell them for the payment of the ſaid one hundred pounds, and ſuch damage; and if ſufficient goods and chattels cannot be found and ſeized, then the perſon ſo offending ſhall be committed to priſon, or the common gaol, to remain there for ſix months, without bail or mainprize, and until he ſhall pay ſuch deficiency; and after the ſaid ſum ſhall be recovered and levied, the ſame ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of as his Majeſty ſhall direct and appoint.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſary of the muſters, or muſter-maſter, either of the land forces or marines, making or taking a muſter, do make oath before the mayor or chief magiſtrate attending the making or taking ſuch muſter as aforeſaid, if ſuch mayor or chief magiſtrate ſo attending be a juſtice of the peace, or otherwiſe before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery in Dublin, who is hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame in manner following:

I A. B. *do ſwear, that I ſaw, at the time of taking a muſter of ſuch troops or companies of this regiment as lay within my preſent circuit, ſuch men or horſes of ſuch troops or companies ſo muſtered by me as are borne and not reſpited, on the muſter-roll, for which men or horſes a ſigned certificate or certificates are not endorſed on the back of the roll, certifying their being abſent from the muſter by reaſon of being employed on ſome other duty of the regiment, or by being ſick, in priſon, on furlough, or at graſs, or by a ſigned leave from the colonel or field officer, or officer commanding the regiment, troop, or company. I likewiſe ſwear, that I aſſiſted in examining and comparing this muſter-roll with the regimental book; that I have ſeen and examined the atteſtations of all the recruits of the periods, that I find them compleat, and believe them to be juſt and correct.*

Which oaths the ſaid commiſſary, or muſter-maſter is hereby directed to inſert, and ſubſcribe on the back of the muſter-roll by him delivered into the office of the

commiſſary-general of the muſters, and as ſoon as the commiſſaries of the muſters ſhall have ſeverally compleated their circuits within twenty-one days after the ſame, they are hereby directed perſonally to appear at the office of the muſter-maſter general in Dublin, and in his preſence, or in that of his deputy, who is hereby directed to attend, before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery, to make and ſubſcribe the following oath, viz.

I. A. B. do ſwear, that at the times and places ſeverally named in the muſter-rolls taken by me of the following regiments, viz.

I was perſonally preſent, and did at the time of taking the ſaid muſters, aſſiſt in comparing the ſeveral muſter-rolls with the regimental books of the ſeveral regiments, troops, or companies, and that I believe them juſt and correct. Taken before me.

Which ſaid oath is to be atteſted by the ſaid muſter-maſter general, or his deputy.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company, ſhall wilfully detain or withhold by the ſpace of one month the pay of any officer or ſoldier, clothes and all other juſt allowances being deducted, after ſuch pay ſhall be by him or them received, or if any officer having received his ſoldiers pay, ſhall refuſe to pay each reſpective non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier their reſpective pay, when it ſhall become due, according to the ſeveral rates eſtabliſhed by order of government, then upon proof thereof before a court-martial as aforeſaid, to be for that purpoſe held and ſummoned, every ſuch paymaſter, agent, clerk, or officer ſo offending, ſhall be diſcharged from his employment, and ſhall forfeit to the informer upon conviction before the ſaid court, one hundred pounds, to be levied as aforeſaid, and the informer, if a ſoldier, if he demands it, ſhall be, and he is hereby diſcharged from any further ſervice; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXII. And for the better execution thereof, and that a true and regular account may be kept and rendered by the agents of the ſeveral regiments and independent troops and companies, the ſaid agents are hereby required and directed to obſerve ſuch orders and directions as ſhall from time to time be given by his Majeſty, under his ſign manual, or by his Majeſty's chief governor or governors of this kingdom; and if any agent ſhall refuſe or neglect to obſerve and comply with ſuch orders and directions, he ſhall be diſcharged from his office, and be utterly diſabled to have or hold any ſuch office in his Majeſty's ſervice in this kingdom.

XXIII. And it is enacted, That if any officer or commiſſary ſhall muſter any perſon by a wrong name, knowingly, upon conviction thereof before a general court-martial, the ſaid officer or commiſſary ſhall ſuffer ſuch penalties, and in ſuch manner as is directed and inflicted by this act upon thoſe who ſhall make falſe muſters.

XXIV. And whereas by an act paſſed in the ſixth year of the reign of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the diſorders that may happen by the marching of ſoldiers, and providing carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march*, it is amongſt other things enacted and declared, "That no officer, ſoldier, or trooper in her "Majeſty's army, nor the ſervant of any officer, nor any attendant on the train "of artillery, nor any yeoman of the guard of battle-axes, nor any officer com- "manding the ſaid yeomen, nor any ſervant of any ſuch officer, ſhall at any time "hereafter have, receive, or be allowed any quarters in any part of this kingdom, "ſave only during ſuch time as he or they ſhall be, and remain in ſome ſeaport

" town, in order to be tranſported, or during ſuch time as there ſhall be any " commotion in any part of this kingdom, by reaſon of which emergency, her " Majeſty's army, or any conſiderable part thereof ſhall be commanded to march " from any part of this kingdom to another, or during ſuch time or times as " he or they ſhall be on their march as aforeſaid." And whereas the barracks in this kingdom are not at preſent ſufficient to lodge all the forces upon its military eſtabliſhment: and whereas it may be neceſſary to ſtation part of the troops in places where there are not barracks, or not ſufficient barracks to hold them: be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, notwithſtanding the ſaid recited act, to and for the conſtables and other chief officers and magiſtrates of cities, towns, villages, and other places within this kingdom, and in their default or abſence, for any one juſtice of the peace, inhabiting in or near any ſuch city, town, village, or place, and for no others, and ſuch conſtables, and other chief magiſtrates as aforeſaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the officers and ſoldiers in his Majeſty's ſervice in inns, livery-ſtables, ale-houſes, and the houſes of ſellers of wine by retail, to be drank in their own houſes, or places thereunto belonging; and all houſes of perſons ſelling brandy, ſtrong waters, cyder or metheglin by retail; and where there ſhall not be found ſufficient room in ſuch houſes, then in ſuch manner as has been heretofore cuſtomary; nor ſhall any more billets at any time be ordered, than there are effective ſoldiers preſent to be quartered; all which billets, when made out by ſuch chief magiſtrates or conſtables, ſhall be delivered into the hands of the commanding officer preſent; and if any conſtable or ſuch like officer or magiſtrate as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to quarter or billet any ſuch officer or ſoldier in any houſe not within the meaning of this act, without the conſent of the owner or occupier, then ſuch owner or occupier ſhall have his or their remedy at law againſt ſuch magiſtrate or officer for the damage that ſuch owner or occupier ſhall ſuſtain thereby; and if any military officer ſhall take upon him to quarter ſoldiers otherwiſe than is limited and allowed by this act, or ſhall uſe or offer any menace or compulſion to or upon any mayors, conſtables, or other civil officers before mentioned, tending to deter or diſcourage any of them from performing any part of their duty hereby required or appointed, ſuch military officer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, being thereof convicted before any two or more of the next juſtices of the peace of the county, by the oath of two credible witneſſes, be deemed and taken to be *ipſo facto* caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any military employment within this kingdom; provided the ſaid conviction be affirmed at the next aſſizes or quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the ſaid county, or county of the city, and a certificate thereof tranſmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next court-martial; and in caſe any perſon ſhall find himſelf aggrieved, in that ſuch conſtable, chief officer or magiſtrate, not being a juſtice of the peace, has quartered or billeted in his houſe, a greater number of ſoldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his neighbours, and ſhall complain thereof to one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the diviſion, city, or liberty where ſuch ſoldiers are quartered; or in caſe ſuch chief officer or magiſtrate ſhall be a juſtice of the peace, then on complaint made to two or more juſtices of the peace, of ſuch diviſion, city, or liberty, ſuch juſtices reſpectively ſhall have, and have hereby power to relieve ſuch perſons, by ordering ſuch and ſo many of the ſoldiers to be removed and quartered upon ſuch other perſon or perſons as they ſhall ſee cauſe; and ſuch other perſon or perſons ſhall be obliged to receive ſuch ſoldiers accordingly.

XXV. And whereas great inconvenience happens from the billeting of ſoldiers ſingly: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at no time hereafter, a leſs number than two men ſhall be billeted in any one houſe, and ſuch billets may

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be changed once in every month if thought neceſſary by the chief magiſtrate, to prevent any burthen thereby ariſing from falling heavy on particular individuals.

XXVI. And as very great detriment and inconvenience ariſes to the ſervice from the diſperſing and billeting of ſoldiers when on a march at a great diſtance from the place or places where they are meant to be quartered, and contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid laſt recited act, and by reaſon of which they are placed wide of their intended route for the next day's march: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at no time when troops are on a march, ſhall any of them be billeted above one mile from the place or places mentioned in the route.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer ſhall take, or cauſe to be taken, or knowingly ſuffer to be taken, any money of any perſon for excuſing the quarters of officers or ſoldiers, or any of them, in any houſe allowed by this act, every ſuch officer ſhall be caſhiered, and be incapable of ſerving in any military employment whatſoever.

XXVIII. And whereas great inconveniences have ariſen, and may ariſe in ſuch places where horſe or dragoons are, or may be quartered, by the billeting of the men and their horſes at different houſes, and often at great diſtances from one another, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all places where horſe or dragoons ſhall be quartered or billeted in purſuance of this act for the future, the men and their horſes ſhall be billeted in one and the ſame houſe, except in caſe of neceſſity, and that in no other caſe whatſoever there be leſs than one man billeted where there ſhall be one or two horſes, nor leſs than two men where there ſhall be four horſes, and ſo in proportion for a greater number; and in ſuch caſe, each man ſhall be billeted as near his horſe as poſſible.

XXIX. And whereas ſome doubts have ariſen whether commanding officers of any regiment, troop or company, may exchange any men or horſes quartered in any town or place with another man or horſe quartered in the ſame place for the benefit of the ſervice; be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch exchange as above mentioned, may be made by ſuch commanding officers reſpectively, provided the number of men or horſes do not exceed the number at that time billeted on ſuch houſe or houſes; and the conſtables, tithing-men, headboroughs, and other chief officers and magiſtrates of the cities, towns, villages, or other places where any regiment, troop, or company ſhall be quartered, are hereby required to billet ſuch men and horſes ſo exchanged accordingly.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, no paymaſter-general, or paymaſter of the army, paymaſter of the marines, ſecretary at war, commiſſary, or muſter-maſter, or any other officer whatſoever, or their under-officers, ſhall receive any fees, or make any deductions whatſoever out of the pay of any officer or ſoldier in his Majeſty's army, or from their agents, which ſhall grow due from and after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, other than the uſual deductions for clothing, and ſuch other neceſſary deductions as are now made, or ſhall from time to time be directed by his Majeſty under his royal ſign manual.

XXXI. And that the quarters of officers and ſoldiers in this kingdom, may hereafter be duly paid and ſatisfied, his Majeſty's duties of exciſe better anſwered, and that the owners of houſes on whom officers and ſoldiers ſhall be billeted, may be encouraged to provide proper accommodation for ſuch officers, ſoldiers, and horſes: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That except during ſuch times as the troops ſhall be on their march, or during ſuch times as there ſhall be any

commotion

commotion in any part of this kingdom, payment ſhall be made for each officer and ſoldier during the time he or they ſhall occupy ſuch billet, at the following weekly rates, *videlicet*, in Dublin, for each field officer and captain, eight ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, ſeven ſhillings; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling and one penny; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix-pence halfpenny: in the country, for each field officer or captain, five ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, three ſhillings and ſix-pence; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix-pence; the payment of the officers lodgings to be made by the officers themſelves, in the preſent accuſtomed manner; the payment of the men's lodgings to be made monthly, by the commanding officer of each corps, in each quarter, in conſequence of money ſent them for that purpoſe, by their ſeveral regimental agents; and in order to enable the agents to remit ſuch money, ſuch ſums ſhall be advanced to them, as ſhall be neceſſary, for which the regiments ſhall be accountable, and which ſums ſhall be accounted for in the uſual manner.

XXXII. And as an encouragement to provide proper and ſufficient ſtabling for the horſes ſo billeted, four pence *per* week ſhall be paid to the owners of ſtables, for each horſe, during the time each ſhall remain, in ſuch manner and under ſuch circumſtances, as the quarters of the men are paid; and in caſe of any troop or company being ſuddenly ordered to march, and that the reſpective commanding officers are not enabled to make payment of the ſums due for the lodging of the men, and ſtabling of the horſes, every ſuch officer ſhall, before his departure, make up the account with every perſon with whom ſuch troop or company may have been quartered, and ſign a certificate thereof; which account and certificate ſhall be tranſmitted to the agent of the regiment, that immediate payment may be made in the accuſtomed manner.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the clauſes and circumſtances of this act, ſhall, in every particular, extend to all recruiting parties whatſoever, and their recruits of his Majeſty's land or marine forces, that may be employed on that ſervice within this kingdom; and quarters ſhall at all times, upon requiſition, be granted to ſuch parties and their recruits as preſcribed by this act, they paying for the ſame at the rates before directed, notwithſtanding there may be barracks in the places where ſuch quarters are ſo demanded.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier, who ſhall be billeted according to the proviſions of this act, ſhall be entitled to and receive proper and ſufficient accommodation reſpectively, and alſo the uſe of kitchen utenſils, to cook and eat their victuals in their quarters.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more regular proviſion of carriages for his Majeſty's forces in their marches, or for their arms, clothes, or accoutrements, all juſtices of the peace within their ſeveral counties, ſhires, diviſions, liberties, and precincts, being duly required thereunto by an order from the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, or the general of his Majeſty's forces, or the maſter-general of his Majeſty's ordnance, ſhall, as often as ſuch order is brought and ſhewn unto one or more of them by the quarter-maſter, adjutant, or other officer, or non-commiſſioned officer of the regiment, detachment, troop, or company ſo ordered to march, iſſue out his or their warrants to the conſtables or petty conſtables of the diviſion, city, liberty, hundred, and precinct, from, through, near, or to which ſuch regiment, detachment, troop, or company ſhall be ordered to march, requiring them to make ſuch proviſion for carriages, with able men to drive the ſame, as is mentioned in the ſaid warrant, allowing them ſufficient time to do the ſame, that the neighbouring parts may not always bear the burthen; and in caſe ſufficient carriages cannot be

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provided within any ſuch liberty, diviſion, or precinct, then the next juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the next county or diviſion, ſhall, upon ſuch order as aforeſaid, being brought or ſhewn to one or more of them, by any of the officers aforeſaid, iſſue his or their warrant to the conſtables or petty conſtables of ſuch next county, liberty, diviſion or precinct, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to make up ſuch deficiency; and ſuch conſtables or petty conſtables ſhall order and appoint ſuch perſon or perſons, having carriages within their reſpective liberties, as they ſhall think proper, to provide and furniſh ſuch carriages and men according to the warrant aforeſaid, who are hereby required to provide and furniſh the ſame accordingly; and if any military officer or officers, for the uſe of whoſe troop or company the carriage was provided, ſhall force and conſtrain any carriage to travel more than one day's journey, except as hereafter excepted, or ſhall not diſcharge the ſame in due time for their return home, or ſhall ſuffer any ſoldier or ſervant, (except ſuch as are ſick) or any woman to ride in the carriage aforeſaid, or ſhall force any conſtable or petty conſtable by threatening or menacing words to provide ſaddle-horſes for themſelves or ſervants, or ſhall force horſes from the owners by themſelves, ſervants, or ſoldiers, every ſuch officer, for every ſuch offence ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, proof thereof being made upon oath before two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace of the ſame county, who are to certify the ſame to the paymaſter-general, or other reſpective paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforeſaid ſum of five pounds, according to the order and appointment under the hands and ſeals of the aforeſaid juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county, who are hereby impowered to deduct the ſame out of ſuch officer's pay; and the aforeſaid officer or officers, who by virtue of the aforeſaid warrant from the juſtices of the peace are to demand the carriage or carriages therein mentioned, of the conſtable or petty conſtable to whom the warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, before the owner of ſuch carriage ſhall be compelled to take any loading, or be forced to proceed in the march with his carriage, to pay down in hand to the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, the ſums herein after mentioned, for every mile or reputed mile they are to march, that is to ſay, for every hundred weight which the owner or owners of any wheel-carriage ſhall take as loading on ſuch wheel-carriage, the ſum of one penny, one-ſixth part for every mile, or reputed mile he or they ſhall therewith march; and if any officer or perſon requiring ſuch carriages as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay to the owner of ſuch carriage, the ſum hereby appointed to be paid, he and they ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings ſterling to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no owner of ſuch carriage be compelled or obliged to take any loading, until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed at the expence of the owner or owners of ſuch carriage, if he or they ſhall think fit, and the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time, without let or hindrance of his Majeſty's ſervice; and if any officer or other perſon requiring ſuch carriage, ſhall force or compel the owner to take any loading until the ſame ſhall be firſt duly weighed, if the ſame can be done in a reaſonable time as aforeſaid, or ſhall contrary to the will of the owner of ſuch carriage, or his ſervant, put, or permit any perſon whatſoever to put any greater load upon any carriage than as is herein after directed, either at the time of loading, or on the march, every ſuch officer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings to the party injured, on ſuch proof, and in ſuch manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no carriage impreſſed by authority of this act, ſhall be liable or obliged to carry above ſix hundred weight; and if the owner ſhall conſent to carry above ſix hundred weight on any carriage, he ſhall be allowed and paid at the rate of one penny, one-ſixth part *per* mile, for every hundred above the weight of ſix hundred pounds put on his carriage; and the owner or owners of

of such carriage or carriages shall not be compelled or obliged to proceed with such carriage or carriages under the sum of seven pence *per* mile or reputed mile at the least, in case he or they shall be required to carry a less weight on such carriage or carriages than six hundred pounds weight for each carriage.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect of any constable, after notice given as aforesaid, to provide carriages as before mentioned, the officer commanding in chief shall be necessitated to halt, that then, and in such case only, it shall and may be lawful to and for said officer to take the carriages one day's march more according to the route, paying one penny, one-sixth part *per* mile for each hundred weight of loading as before mentioned; and the owners of such carriages, upon complaint made by them or their servant or servants to any justice of the peace or chief magistrate next adjoining where such carriages were to have been provided, shall receive, over and above the one penny, one-sixth part *per* mile *per* hundred weight of loading before specified, seven pence more *per* mile for each carriage, to be paid by the constable who made default in providing carriages; the said last sum to be levied immediately after demand and refusal, by warrant of any justice of the peace or chief magistrate of the place next adjoining; which said justice or chief magistrate is hereby required to grant the same immediately on demand, without fee or reward.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That notice shall be given to the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, at least twenty-four hours before the march of any troops or companies of soldiers out of the said city, of the number of the troops or companies appointed to march; whereupon the lord mayor for the time being, shall summon a proportionable number of cars out of the licensed cars, brick cars, and other cars within the county of the said city, and so from time to time the said cars are by turns to be employed in carrying the baggage of such troops or companies, at the prices, and under the regulations herein before mentioned; and it is hereby directed, that no country cars or carriages coming to the market of said city, nor any cars or carriages coming to any of the markets of this kingdom, shall be detained or employed in carrying the baggage of the army on any pretence whatsoever.

XL. And whereas several acts of parliament of the sixth of queen Anne, and the second and fifteenth of George the second, and of the eighth and nineteenth of George the third, are now in force for the providing of carriages for the baggage of soldiers on their march; be it enacted, That the several clauses contained in the said acts relative to the carriage of the army-baggage, do from the passing of this act, cease and determine.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the number of carriages to be allowed each troop or company, shall be from time to time regulated by order of government, in proportion to the establishment of such troop or company; and the sums ordered to be advanced as aforesaid, for the payment of carriage of baggage by the officer or officers respectively, shall be to them repaid by the paymaster-general, or lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury of this kingdom for the time being, without fee or reward, on oath made by such officer or officers before one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, or chief magistrate of any city or corporate town, of his or their payment of such sum or sums for carriages as aforesaid; and an account of the same being produced by the agent of the regiment, which account shall have been certified by the quarter-master-general, to be charged conformably to the orders of government, and the regulations prescribed by this act.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any high-constable, or petty-constable, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to execute such warrants of the justices of the peace, as shall be directed unto them, for providing

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carriages as aforeſaid; or if any perſon or perſons appointed by ſuch conſtable, or petty-conſtable, to provide or furniſh any carriage and man, ſhall refuſe or neglect to provide the ſame, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall wilfully do any act or thing whereby the execution of the ſaid warrant ſhall be hindered or fruſtrated, every ſuch conſtable or other perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, nor leſs than twenty ſhillings, to the uſe of the poor of the pariſh where any ſuch offence and offences ſhall be committed, who have hereby power to cauſe the ſaid penalty to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattels, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer, military or civil, by this act authorized to quarter ſoldiers in any houſes hereby appointed for that purpoſe, ſhall at any time during the continuance of this act, quarter any of the wives, children, men or maid ſervants of any officer or ſoldier in any ſuch houſes, againſt the conſent of the owners, the party offending, if an officer of the army, ſhall, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the commander in chief of the army, or judge advocate, be *ipſo facto* caſhiered; and if a conſtable, tithingman, or other civil officer, he ſhall forfeit to the party aggrieved twenty ſhillings, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the next juſtice of the peace, to be levied by warrant of ſuch juſtice, by diſtreſs and ſale of his goods, rendering the overplus to the party, after deducting reaſonable charges in taking the ſame.

XLIV. And for the better preſervation of the game, in or near ſuch places where any officers or ſoldiers ſhall at any time be quartered: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, any officer or ſoldier, ſhall, without leave of the lord of the manor, under his hand and ſeal, firſt had and obtained, take, kill, or deſtroy any hare, coney, pheaſant, partridge, or any other ſort of fowls, or any poultry, or fiſh, or his Majeſty's game within this kingdom, and upon complaint thereof, ſhall be, upon oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, convicted before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, who is and are hereby empowered and authorized to hear and determine the ſame, that is to ſay, every officer ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be diſtributed amongſt the poor of the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed; and every officer commanding in chief upon the place, for every ſuch offence committed by any ſoldier under his command, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be paid and diſtributed in manner aforeſaid; and if upon conviction made by the juſtices of the peace, and demand thereof alſo made by the conſtable or overſeers of the poor, ſuch officer ſhall refuſe or neglect, and not within two days pay the ſaid reſpective penalties, ſuch officer ſo refuſing or neglecting, ſhall forfeit, and he is hereby declared to have forfeited his commiſſion, and his commiſſion is hereby declared to be null and void.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every non-commiſſioned officer who ſhall be convicted at a general or regimental court martial of having embezzled or miſapplied any money, with which he may have been entruſted for the payment of the men under his command, or for enliſting men into his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall be reduced to ſerve in the ranks as a private ſoldier, and be put under ſtoppages until the money be made good, and ſuffer ſuch corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, as the court-martial ſhall think fit.

XLVI. And whereas ſeveral ſoldiers being duly liſted, do afterwards deſert, and are often found wandering, or otherwiſe abſent themſelves illegally from his Majeſty's ſervice: it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the conſtable of the town or place where any perſon, who may be reaſonably ſuſpected to be ſuch a deſerter, ſhall be found, to apprehend, or cauſe him to

be apprehended, and to cauſe ſuch perſon to be brought before any juſtice of the peace living in or near ſuch town or place, who hath hereby power to examine ſuch ſuſpected perſon, and if by his confeſſion, or the teſtimony of one or more witneſs or witneſſes upon oath, or by the knowledge of ſuch juſtice of peace, it ſhall appear or be found, that ſuch ſuſpected perſon is a liſted ſoldier, and ought to be with the troop or company to which he belongs, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall forthwith cauſe him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county or place where he ſhall be found, or the houſe of correction, or other publick priſon in ſuch town or place where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, or to the provoſt-martial, in caſe ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended within the city or liberties of Dublin, or places adjacent, and tranſmit an account thereof to the chief ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to the end ſuch perſon may be proceeded againſt according to law; and the keeper of ſuch gaol, houſe of correction, or priſon, ſhall receive the full ſubſiſtence of ſuch deſerter or deſerters during the time that he or they ſhall continue in his cuſtody, for the maintenance of the ſaid deſerter or deſerters, but ſhall not be entitled to any fee or reward on account of the impriſonment of ſuch deſerter or deſerters; any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding

XLVII. And for the better encouragement of any perſon or perſons to ſecure or apprehend ſuch deſerters as aforeſaid: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch juſtice of peace ſhall alſo iſſue his warrant in writing to the collector or collectors of his Majeſty's revenue, in the diſtrict where ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, for paying out of the revenue by him collected, into the hands of ſuch perſon who ſhall apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every ſuch deſerter that ſhall be ſo apprehended and committed; which ſum of twenty ſhillings ſhall be ſatisfied by ſuch collector or collectors to whom ſuch warrant ſhall be directed and allowed upon his account.

XLVIII. Provided always, That if any perſon ſhall harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt any deſerter from his Majeſty's ſervice, knowing him to be ſuch, the perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds; or if any perſon ſhall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwiſe receive any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, from any ſoldier or deſerter, or any other perſon upon any account or pretence whatſoever, or cauſe the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed, the perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds upon conviction, by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, the ſaid reſpective penalties of five pounds, and five pounds ſhall be levied by warrants under the hands of the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender, one moiety of the ſaid firſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer by whoſe means ſuch deſerter ſhall be apprehended, and one moiety of the laſt mentioned penalty of five pounds to be paid to the informer, and the reſidue of the ſaid reſpective penalties to be paid to the officer to whom any ſuch deſerter or ſoldier did belong; and in caſe any offender who ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid of harbouring or aſſiſting any ſuch deſerter or deſerters, or having knowingly received any neceſſaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, or having cauſed the colour of ſuch clothes to be changed contrary to the intent of this act, ſhall not have ſufficient goods and chattels whereupon diſtreſs may be made to the value of the penalties recovered againſt him for ſuch offence, or ſhall not pay ſuch penalties within four days after ſuch conviction, then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall and may by warrant under his hand and ſeal, either commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the ſpace of three

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months, or cauſe ſuch offender to be publickly whipped, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice.

XLIX. Provided always, That no commiſſioned officer ſhall break open any houſe to ſearch for deſerters without warrant from a juſtice of the peace; and that every commiſſioned officer, who ſhall, without warrant from one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, which ſaid warrants the ſaid juſtice or juſtices are hereby empowered to grant, forcibly enter into, or break open the dwelling-houſe or out-houſes of any perſon whatſoever, under pretence of ſearching for deſerters, ſhall upon due proof thereof forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

L. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to form, make, and eſtabliſh articles of war, for the better government of his Majeſty's forces.

LI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for bringing offenders againſt ſuch articles of war to juſtice, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to empower the chief governor or governors of this kingdom to erect and conſtitute courts martial with power to hear, try, and determine any crimes and offences by ſuch articles of war, and to inflict penalties by ſentence or judgment of the ſame within this kingdom.

LII. Provided always, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer any puniſhment extending to life or limb by the ſaid articles of war within this kingdom, except for ſuch crimes as are expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable by this act.

LIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any officer or ſoldier ſhall in any of his Majeſty's dominions beyond the ſeas, or elſewhere beyond the ſeas, commit any of the offences triable by courts-martial by virtue of this act, and ſhall come or be brought into this realm before he be tried by a court-martial for ſuch offence, ſuch officer or ſoldier ſhall be tried and puniſhed for the ſame, as if the ſaid offence had been committed within this realm.

LIV. Provided alſo, That no perſon or perſons being acquitted or convicted of any capital crimes, violences, or offences by the civil magiſtrate, ſhall be liable to be puniſhed by a court-martial for the ſame, otherwiſe than by caſhiering.

LV. Provided alſo, That if any officer, non-commiſſioned officer, or ſoldier, ſhall be accuſed of any capital crime, or of any violence or offence againſt the perſon, eſtate, or property of any of his Majeſty's ſubjects, which is puniſhable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer or officers of any regiment, troop, or company, or party, is and are hereby required to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to deliver over ſuch accuſed perſon to the civil magiſtrate; and ſhall alſo be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice in the ſeizing and apprehending ſuch offender in order to bring him to trial; and if any ſuch commanding officer ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe upon application made to him for that purpoſe, to deliver over any ſuch accuſed perſon to the civil magiſtrate, or to be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice in apprehending ſuch offenders, every ſuch officer ſo offending, and being thereof convicted before any two or more juſtices of the peace for the county where ſuch fact is committed, by the oath of two credible witneſſes, ſhall be taken to be *ipſo facto* caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom, or in his Majeſty's ſervice; provided the ſaid conviction be affirmed at the next quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the ſaid county, and a certificate thereof be tranſmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next court-martial.

LVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every preſent and future paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company, who is or ſhall be liable to account with any of the executors and adminiſtrators of every officer or ſoldier for any of the pay of ſuch officer or ſoldier by him or them received, ſhall, on reaſonable demand made by ſuch executor or adminiſtrator,

miniſtrator, deliver a juſt and true account to any ſuch executor or adminiſtrator, of ſuch ſum or ſums of money as he or they ſhall have ſo reſpectively received for ſuch officer or ſoldier, and for which they ought ſo to account as aforeſaid, ſuch executor or adminiſtrator paying for the ſame, and ſhall account with ſuch executor or adminiſtrator for the ſame; and that every ſuch paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company offending herein, ſhall forfeit the like penalties, and to be recovered in like manner as appointed by this act, for ſuch colonels or agents not giving due accounts of or for the pay of the ſaid officers or ſoldiers, to and for ſuch officers and ſoldiers themſelves.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any action, bill, plaint, or ſuit, ſhall be brought againſt any perſon or perſons for any act, matter, or thing to be acted or done in purſuance of this act, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every perſon or perſons ſued as aforeſaid, to plead thereunto the general iſſue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give ſuch ſpecial matter in evidence to the jury, which ſhall try the iſſue, which ſpecial matter being pleaded, had been a good and ſufficient matter in law to have diſcharged the ſaid defendant or defendants to the treſpaſs or other matter laid to his or their charge; and if the verdict ſhall paſs with the ſaid defendant or defendants in any ſuch action, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein become nonſuit, or ſuffer any diſcontinuance thereof, that in every ſuch caſe the juſtice or juſtices, or ſuch other judge before whom the ſaid matter ſhall be tried, ſhall, by force and virtue of this act, allow unto the defendant or defendants, his or their treble coſts, which he or they ſhall have ſuſtained by reaſon of their wrongful vexation in defence of the ſaid action or ſuit, for which the ſaid defendant or defendants ſhall have the like remedy as in other caſes where coſts by the laws of this realm are given to defendants.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every bill, plaint, action, or ſuit againſt any perſon or perſons for any act, matter or thing to be acted or done in purſuance of this act, or againſt any member or miniſter of a court-martial in reſpect of any ſentence of ſuch court, or of any thing done by virtue, or in purſuance of ſuch ſentence, ſhall be brought in ſome of the courts of record at Dublin, and in no other court whatſoever.

LIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons whatſoever who ſhall directly or indirectly perſuade, or procure, or endeavour to perſuade or procure any ſoldier or ſoldiers in the ſervice of his Majeſty, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors, to deſert, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty pounds, to be recovered in any of the courts of record in Dublin.

LX. And to prevent as far as may be any unjuſt or fraudulent arreſts that may be made upon ſoldiers, whereby his Majeſty and the publick may be deprived of their ſervice; it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon whatſoever, who is or ſhall be liſted, or who ſhall liſt and enter himſelf as a volunteer in his Majeſty's ſervice as a ſoldier, ſhall be liable to be taken out of his Majeſty's ſervice by any proceſs or execution whatſoever, other than for ſome criminal matter, unleſs for a real debt, or other juſt cauſe of action, and unleſs before the taking out of ſuch proceſs or execution, not being for a criminal matter, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein, or ſome other perſon or perſons on his or their behalf, ſhall make affidavit before one or more judge or judges of the court of record, or other court out of which ſuch proceſs or execution ſhall iſſue, or before ſome perſon authorized to take affidavits in ſuch courts, that to his or their knowledge the original ſum juſtly due and owing to the plaintiff or plaintiffs from the defendant or defendants in the action or cauſe of action on which ſuch proceſs ſhall iſſue, or the original debt for which ſuch execution ſhall be iſſued out, amounts to twenty pounds at leaſt, over and above all coſts of ſuit in the ſame action, or in any action on

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which the ſame ſhall be grounded, a memorandum of which oath ſhall be marked on the back of ſuch proceſs or writ, for which memorandum no fee ſhall be taken; and if any perſon ſhall nevertheleſs be arreſted contrary to the intent of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for one or more judge or judges of ſuch court, upon complaint thereof made by the party himſelf, or by any his ſuperior officer, to examine into the ſame by the oath of the parties or otherwiſe, and by warrant under his or their hands and ſeals to diſcharge ſuch ſoldier ſo arreſted contrary to the intent of this act, without paying any fee or fees, upon due proof made before him or them, that ſuch ſoldier ſo arreſted was legally enliſted as a ſoldier in his Majeſty's ſervice, and arreſted contrary to the intent of this act; and alſo to award to the party ſo complaining ſuch coſts as ſuch judge or judges ſhall think reaſonable, for the recovery whereof he ſhall have the like remedy that the perſon who takes out the ſaid execution might have had for his coſts, or the plaintiff in the like action might have had for the recovery of his coſts in caſe judgment had been given for him with coſts againſt the defendant in the ſaid action.

LXI. And to the end that honeſt creditors who aim only at the recovery of their juſt debts due to them from perſons entered into, and enliſted in his Majeſty's ſervice, may not be hindered from ſuing for the ſame, but on the contrary may be aſſiſted and forwarded in their ſuits, and inſtead of an arreſt, which may at once hurt the ſervice, and occaſion a great expence and delay to themſelves, may be enabled to proceed in a more eaſy and cheap method: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, upon notice firſt given in writing of the cauſe of action, to ſuch perſon or perſons ſo entered, or left at his or their laſt place of reſidence before ſuch liſting, to file a common appearance in any action to be brought for or upon account of any debt whatſoever, ſo as to entitle ſuch plaintiff to proceed therein to judgment and outlawry, and to have an execution thereupon, other than againſt the body or bodies of him or them ſo liſted as aforeſaid; this act or any thing herein or any former law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from the paſſing of this act, no ſoldier being arreſted, or confined for debt in any priſon, gaol, or other place, ſhall be entitled to any part of his pay from the day of ſuch arreſt or confinement, until the day of his return to the regiment, troop, or company to which he ſhall belong.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer or perſon whatſoever, who by virtue or colour of this act, ſhall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any officers or ſoldiers, ſhall neglect or refuſe to quarter or billet ſuch officers or ſoldiers when thereunto required, in ſuch manner as is by this act directed, provided ſufficient notice be given before the arrival of ſuch troops; or ſhall receive, demand, contract, or agree for any ſum or ſums of money, or any reward whatſoever for or on account of excuſing, or in order to excuſe any perſon or perſons whatſoever, from quartering or receiving into his, her, or their houſe or houſes, any ſuch officer or ſoldier; or in caſe any victualler, or any other perſon liable by this act, to have any officer or ſoldier billeted or quartered on him or her, ſhall refuſe to receive any ſuch officer or ſoldier, or ſhall refuſe to furniſh or allow ſufficient and proper accommodation, according to the intention of this act, or utenſils to cook and eat their victuals to non-commiſſioned officers and ſoldiers ſo quartered or billeted on him or her as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to furniſh good and ſufficient ſtabling for each horſe ſo quartered on him or her as aforeſaid, at the rate herein before mentioned, and ſhall be thereof convicted before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the county, city, or liberty within which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, either by his own confeſſion, or by the oath of

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one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, which oath the ſaid juſtice or juſtices is and are hereby empowered to adminiſter, every ſuch high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer or perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, the ſum of five pounds, or any ſum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, as the ſaid juſtice or juſtices, before whom the matter ſhall be heard, ſhall in his or their diſcretion think fit; to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the perſon ſo offending, by warrant under the hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals of ſuch juſtice or juſtices before whom ſuch offender ſhall be convicted, or of one or more of them, to be directed to any conſtable within the county, city, or liberty, or to any of the overſeers of the poor of the pariſh where ſuch offender ſhall dwell; which ſaid ſum of five pounds, or the ſaid ſum not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, when levied, ſhall be applied in the firſt place in making ſuch ſatisfaction to any ſoldier for the expence he may have been put to by reaſon of his not being billeted or quartered as aforeſaid, as ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall order and direct, and the remainder ſhall be paid to the overſeers of the poor of the pariſh wherein the offence ſhall be committed, or to ſome one of them for the uſe of the poor of the ſaid pariſh.

LXIV. And for the better preventing abuſes in quartering or billeting the ſoldiers in purſuance of this act: be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace within their reſpective counties, cities, or liberties, by warrant or order under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, at any time or times during the continuance of this act, to require or command any high-conſtable, conſtable, beadle, or other officer who ſhall quarter or billet any ſoldiers in purſuance of this act, to give an account in writing unto the ſaid juſtice or juſtices requiring the ſame, of the number of officers and ſoldiers who ſhall be quartered or billeted by them, and alſo the names of the houſe-keepers or perſons upon whom every ſuch officer or ſoldier ſhall be quartered or billeted, together with an account of the ſtreet or place where every ſuch houſe-keeper dwells, and of the ſign (if any) belonging to their houſes, to the end it may appear to the ſaid juſtice or juſtices where ſuch officers and ſoldiers are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may thereby be better enabled to prevent or puniſh all abuſes in the quartering or billeting of them.

LXV. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, when and as often as any perſon or perſons ſhall be enliſted as a ſoldier or ſoldiers in his Majeſty's land ſervice, he and they ſhall within four days, but not ſooner than twenty-four hours after ſuch enliſting reſpectively, be carried before the next juſtice of the peace of any county, city, or place, or chief magiſtrate of any city or town-corporate, not being an officer in the army, and before ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, he or they ſhall be at liberty to declare his or their diſſent to ſuch enliſting; and upon ſuch declaration and returning the enliſting money, and alſo each perſon ſo diſſenting paying the ſum of twenty ſhillings for the charges expended or laid out upon him, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo enliſted, ſhall be forthwith diſcharged and ſet at liberty in the preſence of ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate; but if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect within the ſpace of twenty-four hours to return or pay ſuch money as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall be deemed and taken to be enliſted, as if he or they had given his or their aſſent thereto before the ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate; or if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall declare his or their having voluntarily enliſted himſelf or themſelves, then ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate ſhall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his hand, that ſuch perſon or perſons is or are duly enliſted, ſetting forth the place of the birth, age, and calling of him or them reſpectively, if known, and that the ſecond and ſixth

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sections of the articles of war against mutiny and desertion were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the oath mentioned in the said articles of war; and if any such person or persons so to be certified as duly enlisted, shall refuse to take the said oath of fidelity before the said justice or chief magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such officer from whom he has received such money as aforesaid, to detain or confine such person or persons, until he or they shall take the oath before required; and every military officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like penalty and forfeiture, as is by this act to be inflicted upon any officer for making a false and untrue muster; and the penalty and forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same manner as any penalties and forfeitures are by this act to be levied or recovered.

LXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall receive the enlisting money from any officer, knowing it to be such, and shall abscond, or refuse to go before such justice or chief magistrate, in order to declare his assent or dissent as aforesaid, such person or persons shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall and may be proceeded against, as if he or they had taken the oath directed by the said articles of war, to be taken before such justice or chief magistrate.

LXVII. And whereas it is necessary that accounts of the recruiting service should be regularly transmitted; be it enacted, That every officer employed in the recruiting any regiment, troop, or company of his Majesty's forces, serving in and belonging to the establishment of this kingdom, shall, and he is hereby directed and required every two months to make up and transmit, examined and certified by his commanding officer, if resident in Ireland, who in this case shall, and he is hereby directed and required to certify the same to the adjutant general of his Majesty's forces, an abstract of the numbers recruited, during the two preceding months, and also to transmit a copy of the said abstract, together with a regular and exact account of the expences which have attended the said service during the two preceding months to the agent of the corps for which such officer is recruiting respectively, and on failure herein the officer through whose neglect such abstract and account, or a copy thereof, shall not have been transmitted to the adjutant-general or to the agent of the corps respectively, shall be liable to be tried for such neglect by a general court martial, and if convicted shall be cashiered, or shall suffer such other punishment as by such court-martial shall be awarded; and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company, in which such neglect shall be committed, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a report thereof to his colonel, if in Ireland, who shall report the same to the commander in chief, or to the secretary of the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his absence to the under secretary for the military department, in order that the officer so neglecting may be brought to trial for the same.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That every paymaster of a regiment, troop, or company, of his Majesty's regular forces serving in and belonging to the establishment of this kingdom, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make out and transmit to the agent of such regiment, troop, or company, an account every two months of the exact subsistence actually paid to the effective officers and men, and of the broken periods arising from deaths, desertions, or discharges of men in the course of the said two months, and on the thirty-first day of March, and thirtieth day of September in every year, the said paymaster shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make up, and within three months from each of the above periods to transmit to the said agent the following accounts, that is to say, an account of all the expences which have attended the recruiting service of his Majesty's regular forces for the preceding six months, distinguishing the subsistence of recruits, levy money, and every other article of expence under their several heads, an account of

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the poundage paid to the effective men in the preceding ſix months, an account of hoſpital expences, travelling expences of officers and horſes before they join the troop or regiment, and all other leſſer contingencies which are now, or which his Majeſty ſhall by any future regulations under his royal ſign manual, direct to be allowed for the preceding ſix months, under their ſeveral heads, the ſaid reſpective accounts to be examined and certified by the commanding officer of each reſpective corps, who ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and certify the ſame, and on failure herein, the paymaſter, through whoſe neglect the ſaid reſpective accounts ſhall not be tranſmitted as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to a trial for ſuch neglect, by a general court-martial, and if convicted ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other puniſhment as by ſuch court-martial ſhall be awarded; and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company in which ſuch neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a report thereof to his colonel, (if in Ireland) who ſhall report the ſame to the commander in chief, or to the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his abſence, to the under ſecretary for the military department, in order that the officers offending may be brought to a trial for the ſame.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, the agent of every regiment, troop, and company of his Majeſty's regular forces, ſerving in, and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and they are hereby directed and required to make up an annual account of each regiment, troop, or company, for the preceding year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, the ſaid accounts to be made up within ſix months after the expiration of the year, and in the ſaid accounts the ſeveral impreſts, or monies received, including the monies received for caſt horſes ſold, and every other receipt which belongs, and ought to be brought to the credit of the publick, in the accounts of the reſpective corps, and the ſeveral diſburſements or monies paid ſhall be properly diſtinguiſhed under their ſeveral heads of ſervice, the arrears due to the ſeveral officers, and the agency due to them upon the full pay of the commiſſioned officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and private men of the ſeveral corps then and there to be charged, and the balance then ſtruck which is due from the publick to the ſaid regiment, troop, or company, and to tranſmit the ſame within the ſaid limited time, together with the ſaid proper vouchers, agreeable to the preſent ſtanding regulations, or any future regulations which his Majeſty ſhall, under his royal ſign manual direct, to the office of the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and on failure herein, or in any other of the regulations preſcribed to the ſaid agents by this act, the agent or agents ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds for every offence, to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and ſettle, or cauſe to be examined and ſettled, the aforeſaid annual accounts: provided always, That the ſame ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to diſcharge any agent or agents from making up, in the courſe of the year, ſuch account or accounts as the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, may have occaſion for, or require; and any agent or agents refuſing obedience to ſuch requiſition or requiſitions ſhall be liable to the penalty aforeſaid.

LXX. And in order to prevent all doubts that may ariſe in relation to puniſhing crimes and offences committed againſt a former act of Parliament for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all crimes and offences which have been committed againſt the ſaid act, ſhall and may, during the continuance of this preſent act, be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined, adjudged, and puniſhed before, and by the like courts, perſons, powers, authorities, ways, means,

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and methods, as the like crimes and offences committed againſt this act, may be enquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and puniſhed; and the proceedings of a court-martial upon any trial begun under the authority of ſuch former act, ſhall not be diſcontinued by the expiration of the ſame, but it ſhall be lawful to proceed to judgment upon ſuch trial, and to carry ſuch judgment into execution in the like manner, as if the proceedings had been commenced under the authority of this act.

LXXI. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be liable to be tried and puniſhed for any offence againſt the ſaid act, which ſhall appear to have been committed more than three years before the iſſuing of the commiſſion or warrant for ſuch trial, except only for the offence of deſertion.

LXXII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the officers and perſons employed, or that ſhall be employed in the ſeveral trains of artillery, be at all times ſubject to all penalties and puniſhments mentioned in this act, and ſhall in all reſpects whatſoever, be holden to be within the intent and meaning of every part of this act, during the continuance of the ſame.

LXXIII. And whereas it may be expedient in certain caſes, and particularly in ſuch matters wherein any of his Majeſty's marine forces may be intereſted, that the officers of the marine forces ſhall be aſſociated with the officers of the land forces for the purpoſe of holding courts-martial: be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as may be neceſſary, it ſhall and may be lawful for officers of the land and marine forces to ſit in conjunction upon courts-martial, and to proceed in the trial of any officer or ſoldier of the land forces in like manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch courts-martial were compoſed of officers of the land forces only; and the officers of the land and marine forces are in ſuch caſes to take rank according to the ſeniority of their commiſſions in either ſervice.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be and continue in force within this realm of Ireland, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and no longer.

CHAP. XV.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties, on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Expired.

WHEREAS the encouraging of the various branches of linen and hempen manufactures, and of certain manufactures made of ſilk, by bounties on export, will tend to promote and enlarge the ſame, and it is neceſſary that the payment of ſuch bounties ſhould be under certain regulations and reſtrictions; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every exporter, or ſeller for exportation of plain Iriſh linen, Iriſh chequed or ſtriped linen, and Iriſh huckabacks, diapers, ſheetings, and other ſpecies of linens, upwards of a yard in breadth, and of printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Iriſh linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed with linen to any places on the exportation to which bounties are payable, ſhall in the entry of ſuch goods at the port of exportation, expreſs the quantity thereof, and the value excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, and the marks on every box or package; and ſhall make and ſubſcribe an affidavit on ſuch entry, or if a known quaker, an affirmation to the following effect:

I A. B. make oath, or affirm, that the above entry or invoice of linen, is true and fair, and that the value of the ſaid linens as expreſſed in the ſaid entry, is not averaged in order to reduce the value of any parcel or piece of ſuch linen under one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard; and that no parcel or piece of ſuch linen for which I claim a bounty of three halfpence per yard, is of a greater value, excluſive of printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard.

and ſhall likewiſe endorſe on the docket granted upon ſuch entry, the true quantity and value of the linens, or other goods intended to be ſhipped; and ſhall before he receives ſuch bounty, produce a certificate from the ſearcher, or other proper officer appointed to ſee the ſame ſhipped, verifying the ſhipping thereof; and likewiſe give ſufficient ſecurity to the collector, or other chief officer of the port, in the penalty of double the value of the goods intended to be exported, and of one hundred pounds more, which ſecurity every ſuch collector or other officer is hereby empowered and required to take by bond, payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned that ſuch linens, diapers, huckabacks, ſheetings, or other ſpecies of linens, callicoes or cottons, or cottons mixed, ſo ſhipped, or intended to be ſhipped, or any part thereof, ſhall not be landed or brought upon ſhore again, in any part or parts of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man; and ſhall alſo before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker, make affirmation, which affidavit, oath or affirmation, the ſaid officer is hereby empowered to adminiſter, of the value of ſuch linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed, and that the ſame were made in Ireland.

II. And be it enacted, That the exporter of all Iriſh made ſail cloth or canvas, ſhall, before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker make affirmation, which oath or affirmation the proper officer of the revenue, at the port where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, is hereby empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch ſail cloth or canvas was made in Ireland, and is actually exported, or ſhipped to be exported, without any intention to be landed in any part of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe; and that no former reward or bounty on export has been paid for the ſame.

III. And for the better credit of the ſaid manufactures, and to prevent frauds in obtaining bounties thereon; be it further enacted, That if the truſtees of the hempen and linen manufactures, ſhall appoint any perſon or perſons, at any of the ports in this kingdom, to inſpect linens intended to be exported on bounty, and ſhall give notice thereof in writing to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, no bounty ſhall be paid after ſuch notice, at any port at which ſuch perſon ſhall be appointed to inſpect, unleſs it ſhall appear to the ſurveyor, or other officer at the port, by ſome ſeal or mark affixed to each package of linen, by ſuch perſon or perſons in manner herein after mentioned, that he has examined the ſame, nor unleſs it ſhall alſo appear by the certificate of ſuch perſon or perſons, that ſuch linens are of good, ſound, and merchantable quality.

IV. And in order to prevent abuſes in obtaining ſuch bounty, be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſurveyor, or any officer of the revenue, after the entry of any linens or other goods, as being entitled to bounty, and before and after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine any bale, truſs, or other package, to ſee if the goods are duly entered and endorſed on the cocket; and if on any ſuch examination, the ſame ſhall be found to be duly entered and endorſed, the officer ſhall, at his own charge, cauſe the ſame to be repacked, which charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch officers by the commiſſioners of the revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable.

V. And be it further enacted, That if upon view and examination by the proper officers of the revenue, it ſhall appear that all or any piece or pieces of chequed linen, or ſtriped linen, printed, painted, ſtained or dyed linen, callico, cotton, or

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cotton mixed, which ſhall be entered for exportation, as entitled to bounty, is or are of greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, excluſive of any value ariſing from its being painted, printed, ſtained or dyed; or that any piece or pieces of diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other ſpecies of linen, upwards of one yard in breadth, which ſhall be entered for exportation, as entitled to the bounty hereby granted, is or are of greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny the ſquare yard, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the exporter or ſeller of ſuch linen for exportation, ſhall upon demand made in writing by the ſurveyor of the port where ſuch goods and merchandizes are entered, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſo many pieces of ſuch linen as ſhall be demanded by the ſaid officer, into his Majeſty's warehouſe, at the port of exportation, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and upon ſuch delivery, the ſurveyor of ſuch port, with the privity of the collector or other chief officer, ſhall, out of any money in the hands of ſuch collector applicable thereto, pay to ſuch exporter, or ſeller for exportation, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard, and alſo if the ſame be printed, painted, ſtained or dyed, the full value, coſt, and expence of ſuch printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, taking a receipt for the ſame from ſuch exporter or ſeller for exportation, in full ſatisfaction for ſuch goods, as if they had been regularly ſold, and the commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall cauſe ſuch goods to be fairly and publickly ſold to the beſt advantage; and out of the produce thereof, the money ſo paid or advanced as aforeſaid, ſhall be repaid to ſuch collector, to be replaced to the account of his Majeſty's revenue; and if any overplus ſhall remain after defraying the expences of ſuch ſale, and the neceſſary charges incident thereto, one moiety of ſuch overplus ſhall be paid into the receipt of the exchequer, towards defraying the expences of his Majeſty's government, and the other moiety to the proper officers who ſhall have ſearched and examined ſuch linens.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall enter for exportation, any linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, at any value, excluſive of the value of its being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, not exceeding the value of one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard; or any diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other linen, upwards of a yard in breadth, at any value as aforeſaid, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* ſquare yard, and which upon view and examination of the proper officer of the revenue, ſhall be thought to be of greater value before its being printed, painted, ſtained or dyed, than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, or ſquare yard reſpectively, and ſhall on demand made in writing by the ſurveyor, or other officer of the port where ſuch linen is entered for exportation, refuſe to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, all or any one of the pieces of ſuch linen, diaper or huckaback, or ſheeting, into his Majeſty's ware-houſe at ſuch port, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and to receive from the ſaid officers of the revenue, at the ſaid port, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard, or ſquare yard reſpectively, for ſuch linen, together with the value, coſt, or expence of printing, dying, painting, or ſtaining the ſame, as the ſame may be, in full ſatisfaction for the ſame; or if the proper officers of the revenue ſhall, upon view or examination, find any ſuch linen which ſhall be entered for exportation, at the value of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or above that value, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or which ſhall be entered at the value of five pence *per* yard, or above that value, and not amounting to the value of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of five pence *per* yard; or if any ſuch linen ſhall be leſs in quantity than ſhall be expreſſed in the ſaid endorſement, on the ſaid entry or cocket, or ſhall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches at the leaſt, or of the breadth of one yard, if ſo entered; or if the ſame ſhall be entered or endorſed under a wrong denomination, whereby the

ſaid

ſaid bounty, or any part thereof, might have been fraudulently obtained, that then and in every ſuch caſe, all ſuch linen, callico, cotton, and cotton mixed, which ſhall be refuſed to be delivered, or that ſhall be under the value as aforeſaid, of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or five pence *per* yard reſpectively, or ſhall appear to be leſs in quantity than expreſſed in ſuch endorſement, or be under the breadth of twenty-five inches, or one yard reſpectively, or entered or endorſed under a wrong denomination, and alſo the goods contained in all and every package or packages, endorſed on ſuch entry or cocket, ſhall be forfeited, together with ſuch package or packages, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue, and the owner or merchant ſhall not be entitled to receive any bounty for ſuch goods.

VII. And to prevent linen of bad quality, or fraudulently made up, from being exported, be it enacted, That after notice given as aforeſaid, to the ſaid commiſſioners, no bounty ſhall be paid on any ſuch linen, callico, cotton, cotton mixed, diaper, or huckaback, which ſhall be exported as aforeſaid, out of any port where any inſpector or other perſon ſhall be appointed, unleſs ſuch inſpector or other perſon to be appointed as aforeſaid, by the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, ſhall by ſome ſeal or mark affixed to each package thereof, certify his having examined the ſame, or ſhall in the preſence of the ſurveyor or other officer of the revenue, examine the ſame, and affix his ſeal or mark thereto.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any plain, chequed, or ſtriped Iriſh linen, or ſtained, painted, printed, or dyed Iriſh linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or ſail cloth, or canvas, for which the bounty ſhall have been given or claimed, ſhall be landed in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe, the exporter or exporters thereof, ſhall forfeit the ſame, or the value thereof, and every perſon concerned in bringing back or landing the ſame as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit one ſhilling for every yard, or ſquare yard of ſuch linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed reſpectively; and two ſhillings for every ell of ſuch canvas or ſail cloth ſo brought back or landed.

IX. And be it enacted, That no allowance ſhall be given upon the exportation from hence, of any manufacture made in this kingdom, of ſilk, or ſilk mixed with any other material, unleſs oath, or in caſe of a known quaker, ſolemn affirmation be made by the exporter before ſuch collector, or other officer of the port of exportation, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture, and intended to be exported, and not intended to be relanded in any part of Ireland, and on the exporter's giving ſufficient ſecurity to the ſaid collector, or other officer of the port, which ſecurity any ſuch officer is empowered to take in the name, and to the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by bond in the penalty of the value of the goods, conditioned that ſuch goods ſhall not be relanded or brought on ſhore again in any port or place in this kingdom; and for ſuch part of ſuch goods as ſhall be entered for or landed in Great Britain, the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, a condition of the ſaid bond ſhall be to bring a certificate in diſcharge thereof, within ſix calendar months after the date of the ſaid bond, which certificate ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms there, and if no ſuch officer ſhall be then reſident in any of the ſaid iſlands, then by the governors of the ſaid iſlands, or by the deputy governors thereof reſpectively; and for ſuch of the ſaid goods as ſhall be entered for or landed in any of his Majeſty's plantations in America, or in the Britiſh dominions in the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, a condition of the bond ſhall be to bring a certificate within eighteen months after the date of ſuch bond, ſigned by the officer or officers uſually ſigning certificates of a like nature there, importing that ſuch goods were landed, and teſtifying the landing thereof, and for ſuch ſilks, ſtuffs, or other

manufactures as aforeſaid, as ſhall be ſo entered for any foreign port or place, a condition of the bond ſhall be to bring a certificate under the common ſeal of the chief magiſtrate in ſuch port or place, or under the hands and ſeals of two known Britiſh merchants, then being at ſuch port or place, that ſuch ſilks or other manufactures were there landed, which certificates ſhall reſpectively teſtify that ſuch goods were landed at the places from whence ſuch certificates ſhall have been given, and when produced and duly proved, ſhall reſpectively be a full and ſufficient diſcharge for ſuch bonds ſo reſpectively entered into; and in caſe ſuch goods ſhall be taken by enemies, or periſh in the ſea, ſuch bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon ſatisfactory proof thereof being made before the commiſſioners of the revenue for the time being, or any four or more of them.

X. And for better preventing frauds on the entering of any ſuch goods under a wrong denomination, to the prejudice of his Majeſty's revenue; be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſearcher or any proper officer of the revenue, at any time after the entry of any ſuch goods, and before or after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine every bale, truſs, cheſt, or other package, and if on ſuch examination the goods ſhall be found to be rightly entered, the officer ſhall at his own charge cauſe the ſame to be repacked to the ſatisfaction of the exporter, which charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch officer by the commiſſioners of the revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable; but in caſe ſuch officer ſhall find ſuch goods or any part thereof, to have been entered under a wrong denomination, whereby his Majeſty might have been defrauded in the allowance to be paid on the exportation of ſuch goods, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, all ſuch goods ſo falſely entered, ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized, and the perſon or perſons making or cauſing ſuch falſe entry to be made, ſhall forfeit double the value of ſuch goods.

XI. Provided always, That no allowance ſhall be demanded or made for any of ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with gold and ſilver, where they are only mixed at the edges or ends of the pieces, nor for any ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with any other materials, unleſs two-thirds at leaſt of the ends or threads of the warp be of ſilk, or mixed or twiſted with ſilk in the warp, ſo that ſuch ſilk ſhall be apparent, nor unleſs the ſilk therein uſed ſhall be at leaſt double the value of the allowance intended to be obtained on the exportation thereof, and if any doubt ſhall ariſe whether ſuch goods or manufactures were made in Ireland, or touching the quality of ſuch goods or manufactures, the proof ſhall lie on the exporter, claimer, or owner thereof, and not on the officer.

XII. And be it enacted, That all bounties and allowances on the exportation of the manufactures aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of all or any of the monies ariſing from all or any of the duties granted by parliament, and not appropriated to any particular purpoſe, in the hands of the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid bounties ſhall be paid on demand without fee or reward, to the exporter or ſeller for exportation, ſubject to the ſeveral regulations herein contained.

XIV. And be it further enacted, that all penalties and forfeitures aforeſaid, ſhall be ſued for, levied and recovered by ſuch ways, means, rules, and directions, and with ſuch powers as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed, in and by an act made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe and new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; or by any other law now in force relative to the revenue of exciſe in this kingdom, concerning the penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, ſpecified, and enacted in this act, with like re-

medy

medy of appeal for the party aggrieved, as in and by the said act of excise, or any other law or laws now of force relative to the duty of excise is provided. A. D. 1795.

XV. And be it enacted, That this act shall continue of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and no longer.

CHAP. XVI.

An Act to repeal an Act of the Eleventh of George the Second, entitled, An Act for repairing the High Road from the Town of Toomivaragh, in the County of Tipperary, to the Towns of Silvermines and Nenagh, and from said Towns by Shally Orchard, through the Town of Tullo in the said County, to the City of Limerick, as also one other Act passed in the Seventeenth Year of George the Second, to explain, continue, and amend the first recited Act.

Recital 11 G. 2. 2. 18.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the eleventh year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the second, entitled, *An Act for repairing the high road from the town of Toomivaragh, in the county of Tipperary, to the town of Silvermines, as also to the town of Nenagh, and from the said towns of Nenagh and Silvermines, by Shally Orchard, through the town of Tullo in the said county, to the city of Limerick*, several tolls and duties were granted, and made payable for repairing the said road, and which said act was to commence from the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, and from thence to continue for, and during the term of forty-one years: and whereas also by an act passed in the seventeenth year of his said late Majesty King George the second, entitled, *An Act to explain, continue, amend, and make more effectual the said last recited act of the eleventh year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the second*, it was enacted, That the said recited act should be of full force during the remainder of the term of forty-one years, in said first recited act mentioned, and from and after the expiration of said term, for and during the further term of twenty-one years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, for the intents and purposes in said acts particularly mentioned: and whereas an act was passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty King George the third, entitled, *An Act to explain and reduce into one act, the several laws for making, repairing, or amending the turnpike roads leading from the town of Naas, to the towns of Maryborough and Ballyroan, from the said town of Maryborough, to the city of Limerick, and from the town of Nenagh, to O' Brien's Bridge*, by which said act a great

Recital 17 G. 2. c. 1

Recital 33 G. 3. c. 32.

A. D. 1795.

part of the ſaid recited acts of the eleventh and ſeventeenth of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond were repealed, whereby ſuch parts of ſaid recited acts as were not repealed, are become not only uſeleſs, but oppreſſive to inhabitants living in the neighbourhood of ſaid road, and the paſſengers thereon, in as much as the toll which ſtill continues to be levied at Shally, and in or about the neighbourhood of Tullo, is utterly inadequate to any uſeful purpoſe, and inſufficient to the repair thereof, and that it is now become neceſſary and expedient to repeal totally, fully, and effectually, ſaid recited acts of the eleventh and ſeventeenth of his late Majeſty; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid acts of the eleventh and ſeventeenth of his late Majeſty, ſhall be from and after the paſſing of this act, as fully, totally, and effectually repealed, and rendered null and void to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame had never been enacted, or had never exiſted.

acts of G 2. were partly repealed by laſt recited act; remaining parts are uſeleſs and oppreſſive:

acts of 11 & 17 G. 2. totally repealed.

CHAP. XVII.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River Shannon at Portumna in the County of Galway.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the ferry or paſſage over the river Shannon at or near the town of Portumna in the county of Galway, is often attended with much delay and inconvenience to travellers, and the building a bridge over the ſaid river Shannon, at or near to the ſaid town of Portumna, will by uniting the provinces of Munſter and Leinſter to the province of Connaught, greatly tend to promote agriculture, and be of publick utility: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That immediately after this preſent act ſhall paſs into a law, the governor or governors of the county of Galway, the repreſentatives in parliament of the county of Galway, the right honourable the chief baron of the court of exchequer, the right reverend the lord biſhop of Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, the right reverend the lord biſhop of Killaloe and Kilfenora, and the repreſentatives in parliament of the county of Tipperary, and the repreſentatives in parliament of the King's-County, all for the time being, ſhall be, and they are hereby appointed truſtees for the purpoſe of opening a ſubſcription for

From the paſſing of this act the perſons herein named, ſhall be truſtees for receiving ſubſcriptions for building a bridge over the Shannon at Portumna, until 8000l. ſhall be ſubſcribed;

for building a bridge over the river Shannon where the ferry of Portumna now is, which ſaid ſubſcription ſhall be kept open until the ſum of eight thouſand pounds ſhall be ſubſcribed for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and for other purpoſes herein after mentioned.

1-5th of ſubſcription to be paid down, otherwiſe void, and a new ſubſcription opened for deficiency.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the perſon or perſons ſo ſubſcribing, ſhall at the time of entering into ſuch ſubſcription, pay down and depoſite with ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be appointed by ſaid truſtees, or the majority of them, one-fifth part of the ſum ſo ſubſcribed, and in default of ſuch payment, the ſubſcription of every perſon ſo failing to pay, ſhall abſolutely become void to all intents and purpoſes, and ſaid perſons herein before appointed for that purpoſe, ſhall open a new ſubſcription for filling up ſuch deficiency, or until the ſaid ſum of eight thouſand pounds in the whole ſhall be ſubſcribed, and a depoſite of one-fifth be made thereupon as aforeſaid.

Each 100l ſubſcribed, ſhall be laid out on government ſecurity, until ſubſcribers are incorporated;

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid perſon or perſons to whom the ſaid one-fifth part of ſaid ſubſcriptions is to be paid as ſoon and as often as a ſum of one hundred pounds ſhall be paid unto him or them for the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall lay out the ſame on government ſecurity, where the ſame is to remain until the ſaid ſubſcribers ſhall be incorporated purſuant to this act; and that as ſoon as the ſaid ſubſcribers ſhall be ſo incorporated, the ſaid perſon or perſons ſhall aſſign and transfer ſuch ſecurities, and all intereſt thereon, to the ſaid ſubſcribers for the purpoſes of this act.

ſecurities to be aſſigned to ſubſcribers when incorporated.

None to ſubſcribe leſs than 50l.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall be permitted to ſubſcribe leſs than the ſum of fifty pounds.

When 1-5th is paid, ſubſcribers ſhall be a body-politick and corporate, &c.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as one-fifth part of the ſum ſubſcribed be paid as aforeſaid, ſuch ſubſcribers ſhall be created, united and erected into one company for the building of ſaid bridge, and from thenceforth be one body politick and corporate, by the name of the commiſſioners for building a bridge over the river Shannon at Portumna, and have perpetual ſucceſſion, and have a common ſeal, and by that name may ſue and be ſued, and ſhall from thenceforth by virtue of this act be fully empowered to deſign, aſſign, and lay out in what manner ſaid bridge ſhall be built, with a proper portcullis for the free paſſage of veſſels navigating the ſaid river Shannon, and that the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, ſhall by themſelves, their agents, overſeers, workmen, and ſervants,

powers of commiſſioners.

vants, be fully empowered to build, carry on, and complete ſaid bridge, and alſo ſhall be capable in law by ſuch name to take ſecurities for any ſum or ſums of money due, or to be due to them in their corporate capacity as aforeſaid, and for performance of any agreement entered into with them, or for the due execution of any power or authority committed to any perſon or perſons concerned in ſaid bridge, or the tolls or duties thereof, and alſo to enter into and execute all ſuch contracts and agreements as ſhall be neceſſary for, or relate to the carrying the purpoſes of this act into execution.

Sum to be raiſed on debentures of 50*l.* transferable.

VI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſum to be raiſed for the purpoſe of building ſaid bridge, ſhall be raiſed by debentures of fifty pounds each, and not leſs, which debentures ſhall and are hereby made transferable as herein after mentioned and directed.

Reſidue of ſubſcriptions to be paid in as directed by commiſſioners.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the perſon or perſons ſo ſubſcribing to the bridge ſo intended to be built at or near the ſaid town of Portumna, ſhall be obliged to pay in the reſidue of the ſum or ſums by him, her, or them ſo reſpectively ſubſcribed in ſuch ſhares and dividends, and at ſuch time or times as the ſaid commiſſioners for building ſaid bridge, or any eleven or more of them ſhall direct and appoint, until the whole ſum or ſums by him, her, or them ſo reſpectively ſubſcribed, ſhall be paid, or ſuch parts thereof as ſaid commiſſioners, or any eleven or more of them ſhall require towards finiſhing the ſaid bridge; and that ſuch perſons ſo ſubſcribing to the bridge ſo intended to be built at, or near the town of Portumna, ſhall receive a debenture or debentures for the ſum or ſums by him or her ſo paid, which debenture or debentures are reſpectively to be numbered, ſigned, and ſealed by ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, and entered in a book or regiſter to be kept for that purpoſe; provided that if any dividend or dividends be not paid by the perſon or perſons ſo ſubſcribing, their repreſentatives or aſſigns, within twenty-one days after the reſpective days of payment to be appointed by ſaid commiſſioners as aforeſaid, the ſhare or ſhares of the perſon or perſons ſo neglecting or refuſing to pay the ſum or ſums ſo ſubſcribed in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be ſold by publick cant by the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, after having

ſubſcribers to receive debentures;

ſhares of ſubſcribers who do not pay within 21 days after days appointed, ſhall be ſold by auction, after 21 days publick notice.

first cauſed publick notice of ſuch ſale to be given twenty-one days at leaſt before the day of ſuch ſale, and ſuch perſon or perſons ſo refuſing or neglecting, ſhall be from thenceforth for ever barred from ſuch ſhare or ſhares, and all profits and advantages therefrom, ſhall from thenceforth be veſted in ſuch purchaſer or purchaſers.

How the company may enlarge the capital.

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if at any time after one calendar month next enſuing the cloſing of the ſaid original ſubſcription, ſaid company ſhall be minded to enlarge the capital ſtock, ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, are hereby empowered from time to time to cauſe new ſhares of fifty pounds each in the ſaid joint ſtock to be made out, and to ſell the ſame to any ſubſcriber at ſuch rate as the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them ſhall appoint, or by publick cant; and the ſaid ſums ſo ſubſcribed, ſhall be added, and become part of the joint ſtock of ſaid company.

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Stock may be bequeathed or aſſigned;

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every proprietor of ſuch joint ſtock to bequeath the ſame, or to aſſign the ſame in his life-time; and every aſſignment which ſhall be made of any part of the joint ſtock, ſhall be entered and made in a book for that purpoſe, to be kept at ſuch place as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, and no aſſignment thereof ſhall be deemed good until entry thereof be made in ſuch book.

aſſignments to be entered in a book.

Commiſſioners ſhall ſummon perſons claiming intereſt in the ferry, before they proceed to build the bridge, in order to agree for purchaſe or compenſation;

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have appointed and aſſigned how, and in what manner the ſaid bridge ſhall be built, the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, before they ſhall proceed to build ſaid bridge, ſhall ſummon the owner or owners, and all perſons whatſoever having or claiming any eſtate or intereſt in and to the ferry plying for hire over ſaid river Shannon, from or near to the town of Portumna aforeſaid, to the oppoſite ſide of ſaid river, to meet ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, at ſuch time and place in ſaid town, as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch ſummons, in order to agree with ſuch owner or owners, or other perſon or perſons, either for the purchaſe of their reſpective eſtate and intereſt in ſaid ferry, or to make them recompence for any damage or loſs that may be ſuſtained by them reſpectively, by the building of ſuch bridge at the election

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of ſuch commiſſioners; which ſummons ſhall be ſerved upon, or left at the dwelling-houſe of ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, fourteen days at leaſt, before they ſhall be required to meet ſaid commiſſioners.

14 days notice.

All perſons intereſted in ſaid ferry may ſell and convey to commiſſioners, and all ſuch contracts ſhall be good in law;

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all bodies politic, corporate and collegiate, aggregate or ſole, feoffees in truſt, guardians, committees to lunaticks and idiots, executors, adminiſtrators and guardians, and tenants for life, not only for and on behalf of themſelves, their heirs and ſucceſſors, but alſo for and on behalf of the *ceſtui* truſts, whether infants, iſſue unborn, lunatics, idiots, or *feme coverts*, and alſo for and on behalf of the iſſue in tail of tenants for life, or for remainder-men, or other perſons whomſoever, and to and for all perſons who are or ſhall be ſeized, poſſeſſed, or intereſted in the aforeſaid ferry, abſolutely to ſell and convey ſuch ferry to ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, and that all contracts, agreements and conveyances, which ſhall be made by ſuch perſon or perſons, ſhall be good and valid in law, to all intents and purpoſes, to convey all the eſtate, right, title and intereſt, uſe, property, claim and demand whatſoever, as well by him, her, or themſelves, as his, her, or their ſeveral and reſpective *ceſtui que* truſts, whether infants, iſſue unborn, lunatics, idiots, *feme coverts*, iſſue in tail, or remainder-men, or other perſons whomſoever, and of all perſons claiming, or to claim by, from, or under them, or any of them; and if it ſhall happen that any perſon or perſons, bodies politic or corporate, or any other perſon or perſons having or claiming any eſtate, right, title, or intereſt in ſuch ferry, ſhall refuſe, neglect, or decline to agree with ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, for the ſale or conveyance of their reſpective eſtates, rights, titles and intereſt in ſuch ferry, or ſhall not make out a title to ſuch eſtate or intereſt as they claim, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them as aforeſaid, that then and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to iſſue a warrant or warrants, precept or precepts, directed to the ſheriff of the county of Galway, who is hereby authorized and required accordingly, to impanel and return a competent number of perſons qualified to ſerve on juries in the ſaid county of Galway, not leſs than thirty-ſix, nor more than ſixty; and out of ſuch perſons ſo to be impaneled, ſummoned and returned, a jury of twelve perſons ſhall be drawn by ſome perſon, to be by ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors,

If perſons intereſted in ferry, do not agree with commiſſioners, or make out their titles, commiſſioners may iſſue a precept to the ſheriff of co. Galway to impanel a jury, &c.

manner of drawing the jury;

or

or any eleven or more of them, appointed in such manner as juries for the trial of issues joined in his Majesty's four courts at Dublin, by an act made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the second, entitled, *An act for the better regulating juries*, and the several acts for the renewal thereof, are directed to be drawn; which persons so to be impaneled, are hereby required to appear before the said commissioners, or their successors, or any eleven or more of them, at such time and place as by such warrant or warrants, precept or precepts shall be directed, and to attend said commissioners from day to day, until discharged by said commissioners, or by any eleven or more of them; and all parties concerned shall and may have their lawful challenges against any of said jury-men when they come to be sworn, but shall not be at liberty to challenge the array, and the said commissioners and their successors, or any eleven or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered by precept or precepts, from time to time, as occasion shall require, to call before them all and every person or persons whomsoever, who shall be thought necessary to be examined as witnesses before them, and to examine him, her, or them, on his, her, or their oath or oaths, touching and concerning the premises; and the said commissioners or their successors, or any eleven or more of them, shall have power to adjourn such meeting from time to time, as occasion shall require, and to command such jury, witnesses, and party, to attend until such affairs for which they were so summoned, shall be concluded; and the said jury upon their oaths, which oaths the said commissioners and their successors, or any eleven or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer, shall well and truly enquire into the value of such ferry, and of the respective estate, right, title and interest, of any person and persons seized and possessed thereof, or interested therein, or of or in any part thereof, and shall assess and award the sum or sums to be paid to every such person or persons, for the purchase of such their respective estates, rights, titles and interests; and the said commissioners and their successors, or any eleven or more of them, shall and may give judgment for such sum or sums of money so to be assessed; which said verdict or verdicts, and the said judgment thereupon (notice in writing being given to the person or persons interested, at least fourteen days before the time of the first meeting of said jury, declaring the time and place of such meeting of the said commissioners and jury, by personally serving such person or persons with such notice, or by leaving such notice at the dwelling-house or houses of such person or persons, or by leaving it with some

persons impanelled, are to attend commissioners;

challenges against jury-men, before sworn;

witnesses may be summoned and examined;

commissioners may adjourn meetings, &c.

duty of jurors;

verdict of jury and judgment of commissioners shall be conclusive;

(notice as herein, to persons interested, 14 days previous to first meeting.)

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ſome perſon or occupier of the ſaid ferry, intended to be valued and aſſeſſed), ſhall be binding and concluſive to all intents and purpoſes, againſt all and every perſon and perſons, bodies politick and corporate, claiming any eſtate, right, title, truſt, uſe or intereſt, in, to, or out of the ferry ſo intended to be purchaſed, or any reverſion, remainder, or expectancy therein.

Conveyances to be made to commiſſioners, upon payment of money awarded;

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That upon payment of ſuch ſum or ſums of money, ſo to be awarded or adjudged, the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be awarded, ſhall make and execute good and legal conveyances, to the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, of the ſaid ferry, or of ſuch eſtate, right, title or intereſt, for which ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſhall be ſo awarded, and ſhall do all acts requiſite to make a good title to the ſaid commiſſioners; and in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons to whom ſuch ſum or ſums ſhall be awarded as aforeſaid, ſhall not be able to make out their title to the premiſes, to the ſaid commiſſioners, and to make, or procure to be made, good, valid, and legal conveyances thereof, to the ſaid commiſſioners, or ſhall refuſe or neglect ſo to do, being thereunto required, and ſuch ſum and ſums ſo aſſeſſed and awarded as aforeſaid, being tendered to be paid to him, her, or them, on his, her, or their making ſuch title, and executing, or procuring to be executed, ſuch conveyances, aſſignments, and aſſurances, as aforeſaid; or in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons to whom ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſhall be awarded as aforeſaid, cannot be found, or in caſe by reaſon of diſputes or differences, or for defect of evidence, it ſhall not appear to the ſaid commiſſioners, what perſon or perſons is or are entitled to the premiſes in queſtion, or if any mortgagee or mortgagees ſhall refuſe to take his, her, or their mortgage money, due on or out of the premiſes, after notice given for that purpoſe, as herein is provided, then and in every ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, to pay into the bank of Ireland, which the ſaid bank is hereby required to accept, the ſaid ſum or ſums awarded, as the purchaſe money for the ſaid ferry, or as ſhall be due on ſuch mortgage or mortgages, for the uſe of the parties intereſted in the ſaid premiſes, to be paid to them according to their reſpective eſtates and intereſts, at ſuch times, as to the lord high chancellor of Ireland ſhall ſeem meet; and immediately on payment of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo awarded as aforeſaid, all the eſtate, right, title, intereſt, uſe, truſt, property claim, and demand in law or equity, of the perſon or perſons for whoſe uſe the money ſhall be paid as aforeſaid, and of all perſons in remainder or remainders ſhall veſt in ſaid commiſſioners, and they ſhall be deemed in law to be

where perſons are not able to make out titles or neglect or refuſe to make them out; or where difficulties ariſe, or perſons cannot be found, or where mortgagees refuſe to take mortgage money, the ſums awarded ſhall be paid into the bank, to be paid as the Lord Chancellor ſhall direct;

eſtate, &c. veſted in ſaid commiſſioners, when ſums awarded are paid.

be in the actual feizin and poſſeſſion thereof, to all intents and purpoſes, as fully and effectually, as if any perſon having any eſtate in ſaid ferry, had actually conveyed the ſame to the ſaid commiſſioners.

Bargains and ſales of ſaid ferry, ſhall have full force in law.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all bargains and ſales whatſoever, of the ſaid ferry, ſhall have the force and effect in law, to all intents and purpoſes, which any fine or fines, recovery or recoveries would have, if levied or ſuffered by the bargainor or bargainors, or any perſon ſeized of any eſtate in ſaid ferry.

Commiſſioners may fine ſheriffs, deputies, bailiffs, agents, jurymen, witneſſes, &c. not exceeding 10l.

XIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, from time to time, to impoſe any reaſonable fine, not exceeding ten pounds, on any ſheriff or ſheriffs, or their deputy or deputies, bailiffs or agents reſpectively, who ſhall make any default in the premiſes, and on any perſon who ſhall be ſummoned and returned on ſuch jury or juries, who ſhall not appear, and alſo on any witneſs or witneſſes who ſhall not attend, and who ſhall attend and refuſe to be ſworn, or who being ſworn, ſhall refuſe to give evidence; and on any perſon ſummoned and returned on ſuch jury or juries, who ſhall refuſe to be ſworn on any ſuch jury or juries, or being ſworn thereon, ſhall not give his or their verdict, or ſhall in any other manner wilfully neglect his or their duty in and touching the premiſes, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and from time to time, to levy ſuch fine or fines, by order or warrant of the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods, together with the reaſonable charges of every ſuch diſtreſs and ſale, returning the overplus, if any be, to the owner, and all the fines which ſhall be recovered and received by virtue of this act, ſhall be applied to the purpoſes of this act.

Fines levied by diſtreſs, &c.

Building the bridge, and preſerving, lighting, &c. &c. muſt be attended with conſiderable expence:

XV. And for as much as the erecting and building ſaid bridge, ſo intended to be built, and the repairing, preſerving, enlightening, watching and ſupporting the ſaid bridge, and purchaſing the intereſt of the preſent proprietor or proprietors of ſaid ferry, and ſupporting and maintaining ſuch ferry, as ſhall or may be eſtabliſhed on the ſaid river Shannon, by virtue of this act, muſt be attended with conſiderable charge and expence; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid,

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aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to and for the said commissioners and their successors, or any eleven or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to take and receive, or cause to be taken and received, in the nature of a toll, before any passage over the said bridge shall be permitted, any sum which the said commissioners or their successors, or any eleven or more of them, at any meeting or meetings shall direct, not exceeding the following rates; that is to say, for every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise or chair, drawn by six or more horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of six shillings and six pence; and for every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise or chair, drawn by any lesser number of horses, or other beasts of burthen than six and more than two, five shillings and five pence; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise or chair, drawn with two horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of two shillings and two pence; for every waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage with four wheels, drawn by four or more horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of three shillings and three pence; by less than four horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of one shilling and seven pence halfpenny; for every waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage with two wheels, drawn by more than two horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of one shilling and one penny, when empty, six pence halfpenny; for every cart, car, or other carriage drawn by two horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of one shilling and one penny; for every carriage commonly called a chaise or chair, with two wheels, drawn with one horse, or other beast of burthen, the sum of six pence halfpenny, if with four wheels, one shilling and one penny; for every cart, car, or other carriage drawn by one horse, or other beast of burthen, and not laden, the sum of four pence; for every cart or other carriage, drawn by one horse, or other beast of burthen, and laden, (except with hogs), the sum of six pence halfpenny; for every sledge, slide, or other carriage without wheels, drawn in any manner, the sum of one shilling and one penny; and for all carriages whatsoever, drawn in or by any other manner than as aforesaid, the sum of six pence halfpenny; for every horse, gelding, mare, mule, ass, or other beast of burthen, laden, and not drawing, the sum of three pence; for every horse, gelding, mare, mule, ass, unladen, the sum of two pence;

commissioners may direct toll to be taken, not exceeding the following rates:

for every coach, &c. with 6, or more horses, 6s. 6d.

coach, &c. with less than 6, and more than 2, 5s. 5d.

coach, &c. with 2, 2s. 2d.

waggon, cart, &c. with 4 wheels, and 4, or more horses, 3s. 3d.

less than 4 horses, 1s. 7½d.

waggon, &c. with 2 wheels, and more than 2 horses, 1s. 1d. when empty, 6½d.

cart, &c. with 2 horses, 1s. 1d.

chaise with 2 wheels and 1 horse, 6½d.

with 4 wheels, 1s. 1d.

cart, &c. with 1 horse, not laden, 4d.

cart, &c. with 1 horse, laden, (except hogs,) 6½d.

carriage without wheels, 4s 1d.

6½d. for all carriages drawn in any other manner;

horse, &c. laden, 3d.

horse, &c. unladen, 2d.

pence; for every drove of oxen or neat cattle, the ſum of three ſhillings and four pence per ſcore, and ſo in proportion for a greater or leſſer number; for every drove of calves, hogs, ſheep or lambs, the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix pence per ſcore, and ſo in proportion for a greater or leſſer number; for every dead hog, the ſum of one penny; for every perſon carrying or conveying a kiſh, baſket, back-load, or pack of any kind, the ſum of one penny halfpenny; for every drove or flock of fowl whatſoever, the ſum of three pence per dozen, and ſo in proportion for a greater or leſſer number; for every perſon paſſing over ſaid bridge, except ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be driven in ſuch coach, chariot, berlin, chaiſe, chair or calaſh, and the driver or drivers thereof, and the footman or footmen, ſervant or ſervants belonging thereto, and ſtanding behind the ſame, the ſum of one penny halfpenny each, which ſaid reſpective ſum and ſums of money ſhall be demanded and taken in the name of, or as a pontage toll or duty, and the money ſo to be raiſed as aforeſaid, is and ſhall be hereby veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors for ever, and the ſame and every part thereof, ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of, and be aſſigned to, and for the ſeveral uſes, intents and purpoſes, and in ſuch manner, as herein after is mentioned and directed, and the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, ſhall be, and are hereby empowered by themſelves, or any perſon or perſons by them, under their hands and common ſeal thereto authorized, to levy the tolls or duties by this act appointed and required to be paid, upon any perſon or perſons, who ſhall after demand made thereof, neglect or refuſe to pay the ſame, by diſtreſs of any carriage, horſe, or other cattle or goods, upon which any ſuch toll or duty is by this act impoſed, or upon any other of the goods or chattels of any ſuch perſon or perſons as ought to pay the ſame, and may detain the ſame until ſuch toll or duty, with the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtraining and keeping ſhall be paid; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the perſon or perſons ſo diſtraining, after the ſpace of four days after ſuch diſtreſs made and taken, to ſell the goods diſtrained, by publick auction, returning the overplus, (if any be), upon demand to the owner, after ſuch toll, duty, and reaſonable charges for diſtraining and keeping the ſame, ſhall be deducted and paid.

3s. 4d. per ſcore for oxen, &c.

2s. 6d. per ſcore for calves, &c.

1d. for every dead hog;

1½d. for every perſon carrying a load;

3d. per dozen for fowl;

1½d. for every perſon not in or behind carriages, or drivers;

pontage veſted in commiſſioners for ever and applied as hereafter directed;

commiſſioners, or perſons under them may levy by diſtreſs, &c.

goods may be ſold after 4 days.

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Toll-houses and gates may be erected;

XVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners and their successors, or any eleven or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to erect and place a toll-house or toll-houses, and a toll-gate or toll-gates, at or near the bridge, and the said commissioners and their successors as aforesaid, are hereby empowered, and any person or persons by them thereto authorized as herein after mentioned, are hereby empowered to receive at such gate or gates, the tolls or duties required by virtue of this act, to be paid before the passage of any person, carriage, cattle or goods, through the said gate or gates; and that any person forcing a passage through such gate or gates for himself or herself, his, or her carriage, cattle or goods, and not paying the due and regulated tolls, or who shall wilfully and maliciously destroy, break, pull down, or damage any gate or gates, toll-house or toll-houses, erected by virtue of this act, or shall prevent or obstruct the erection of any such gate or gates, toll-house or toll-houses, or shall obstruct the collectors appointed by the said commissioners, in collecting said tolls, or the persons employed for that purpose, may for every such offence, be summoned personally, or by a summons left at his or her usual place of abode, with some person living therein, of the age of sixteen years and upwards, at the instance of the said commissioners, or of the person or persons appointed by them to receive the same, one day before the day on which his or her appearance shall be required, to appear before one or more justice or justices of the peace for the King's County, or counties of Galway or Tipperary, who shall hear and determine the merits of said complaint, in a summary way, by the oath or oaths of one or more witness or witnesses, which oath such justice or justices of the peace is and are hereby required to administer, or by the confession of the party, and to enquire into, and determine upon any offence as aforesaid, and shall in case of proof of any such offence, whether the party complained against, appear or not, if the service of the summons be duly proved, adjudge the person or persons guilty of same, to pay to the said commissioners or their successors, or any eleven or more of them, or to the person or persons by them or their successors, or any eleven or more of them authorized, any sum not exceeding ten pounds, with the necessary costs and charges; and in case of non-payment

persons who force a passage, damage gates, or obstruct collectors, shall be summoned before justices;

if offence be proved upon oath, the party shall be fined any sum not exceeding 10l.

sum levied by warrant of distress;

of the ſame, the ſum to be adjudged, by ſuch juſtice or juſtices of the peace, ſhall be levied by warrant of diſtreſs, under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or juſtices of the peace, on the goods and chattels of the perſon or perſons ſo adjudged to pay the ſame; and the goods and chattels ſo diſtrained, ſhall and may, on any day after four days from the time of diſtraining, and within two days, be publickly ſold, and out of the produce thereof, the ſum ſo adjudged, ſhall be paid to the perſon or perſons empowered to receive the ſame, and the overplus, (if any be), after deducting the coſts and charges, ſhall be paid to the owner of ſuch goods and chattels ſo diſtrained; and in caſe ſuch diſtreſs cannot be made, then that the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace, ſhall and may, and he and they are hereby empowered to commit the ſaid perſon or perſons to the common gaol of the county, in which he is a juſtice of the peace, there to remain without bail or main-prize, for ſuch time not exceeding three months, as to the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace ſhall ſeem fit and meet.

goods may be ſold in 4 days;

when diſtreſs cannot be had, juſtice may commit perſon to gaol for 3 months.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That on thoſe days when the fairs which are now, or hereafter may be held at the ſaid town of Portumna, by authority of the King's patent, the tolls which ſhall be demanded and taken for paſſing over ſaid bridge, ſhall not exceed one-half of the reſpective tolls to be taken at any other time, by virtue of this act.

Only half the tolls to be taken at the time of a fair at Portumna.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid bridge ſo to be erected or built over the ſaid river Shannon, at Portumna, ſhall be ſo conſtructed and built, as that there ſhall remain a free and open paſſage for ſhips and veſſels to paſs and repaſs through the ſame, and for ſuch purpoſe ſhall contain a lifting portcullis or arch, provided with wooden piers of ſufficient ſtrength at proper diſtances, for warping veſſels through the ſame; and that the collector or receiver of the tolls of ſuch bridge, or ſuch other perſon as ſhall have the care thereof, ſhall, as often as any ſhip or veſſel ſhall have occaſion to paſs or repaſs through ſuch arch, be obliged with all convenient ſpeed, to open the ſame, and ſuffer ſuch ſhip or veſſel to paſs through the ſaid arch; and if ſuch collector or receiver of the tolls, or ſuch perſon as ſhall have the care of the ſaid bridge, ſhall refuſe or neglect to open ſuch portcullis, and to

Bridge to contain a lifting portcullis, with wooden piers; the arch to be opened for ſhips, &c.

10l. penalty on collector neglecting to open the arch.

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ſuffer any ſhip or veſſel to paſs through the ſame, he ſhall be liable to a penalty of ten pounds ſterling, to be recovered by the perſon or perſons injured, in a ſummary way, before any one of the juſtices of the peace of the counties of Galway, Tipperary, or King's County, in manner herein before appointed for recovering penalties for the ſeveral offences aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners to keep the ferry, from the time they purchaſe, until the bridge is built, with like powers for receiving tolls, which ſhall not be more than at the bridge.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered, from the time they ſhall purchaſe the ſaid ferry as aforeſaid, to erect, eſtabliſh, keep, maintain and ſupport the ſaid ferry, with ferry boats to ply for hire, over and acroſs the ſaid river Shannon, until the ſaid intended bridge ſhall be compleated, with ſuch and the like powers and authorities to take and collect tolls and duty, and with the ſame and the like remedies for the recovery and enforcing the payment thereof, as are herein before given and granted, to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors by this act, for the recovery of the tolls and duties of the ſaid bridge.

Commiſſioners not to exact more tolls than are before ſet forth.

XX. Provided always nevertheleſs, That the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, or the perſon or perſons by them, or any eleven or more of them appointed to collect the tolls and duties of ſaid ferry, ſhall not take or erect more tolls or duties for the carriage of paſſengers, carriages, cattle or goods, over or acroſs the ſaid river, than are herein before particularly ſet forth and required to be taken, for the paſſage of ſaid bridge.

Produce of tolls, after deducting all expences, ſhall be divided between holders of debentures every 6 months.

XXI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in order to encourage perſons to ſubſcribe to ſaid undertaking, that the entire produce of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective tolls and duties, after payment of the ſaid ſum and ſums of money, which ſhall or may be borrowed in purſuance of this act, by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, and the intereſt thereof, and after the expence of repairing, enlightening, and watching ſaid bridge, and maintaining, ſupporting, and keeping ſaid ferry or ferries, and collecting the tolls thereon, or thereat reſpectively, be proportionably divided between the perſons holding ſuch debentures, according to the value of their reſpective debentures, every ſix months for ever.

XXII. And

XXII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, ſhall or may by writing, under their hands and ſeal, at a meeting to be had for that purpoſe, giving fourteen days previous notice of ſuch meeting, in ſome one of the publick newſpapers of the town of Galway, appoint one or more regiſter or regiſters, clerk or clerks, treaſurer or treaſurers, receiver or receivers of money, to be raiſed by, and for the purpoſes of this act, and ſo from time to time appoint others as they ſhall find neceſſary and convenient, and alſo ſuch other officers as the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, ſhall think neceſſary; and the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, ſhall and may take ſufficient ſecurity for the due execution of the reſpective offices, by ſuch perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them ſhall think proper; and the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, may from time to time, remove at their will and pleaſure, any of ſuch officers, or other perſons, and appoint others in the room of ſuch as ſhall be removed or die, and ſhall and may out of the money raiſed by this act, make reaſonable allowance to the regiſters, treaſurers, receivers, clerks, or other officers ſo appointed, for and in conſideration of their offices, and to ſuch other perſons as ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting in the execution of this act.

Commiſſioners may appoint regiſters, clerks, treaſurers, receivers, &c. &c. and take ſecurity;

officers may be removed;

allowance to officers.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that ſervice of ſuch regiſter, or any officer to be at any time hereafter appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or by any eleven or more of them, with any ſubpœna, order, decree, or proceſs of any court of law or equity, ſhall be good ſervice of the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, ſo as ſuch ſervice be made fourteen days at the leaſt, before the return of ſuch ſubpœna, order, decree or proceſs.

Service of officer 14 days before return of ſubpœna, &c. ſhall be good ſervice of commiſſioners.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, to nominate and appoint ſuch perſon or perſons to be receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid ſeveral tolls and duties, as they ſhall think fit, and all perſons by this act liable to pay the ſaid tolls or duties, or any of them, are

Commiſſioners may appoint receivers or collectors, to whom the tolls ſhall be paid, and who ſhall pay ſame to treaſurer, &c.

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hereby required to pay the ſame, after the rates aforeſaid, to ſuch receiver or receivers, collector or collectors, and all ſuch receivers and collectors ſhall reſpectively pay the ſame, at all time and times when thereto required, either to the treaſurer of the ſaid commiſſioners, or to ſuch other perſon or perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them ſhall empower and appoint, by writing under their hands and common ſeal for that purpoſe; and that ſuch receiver or receivers, collector or collectors aforeſaid, ſhall upon oath, if required by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, which oath the ſaid commiſſioners or any eleven or more of them are hereby empowered to adminiſter from time to time, give in a true, exact, and perfect account in writing, under their reſpective hands, of all monies which they, and every of them ſhall, to ſuch reſpective times have received, paid, and diſburſed, by virtue of this act, or by reaſon of their reſpective offices, for which oath no fee or reward ſhall be taken; and the ſame may be taken without any ſtamp; and in caſe any ſuch receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid tolls and duties, ſhall not make ſuch account and payment as by this act is directed, then any juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the King's County, or counties of Galway or Tipperary, ſhall commit ſuch party or parties refuſing or neglecting ſo to do, to the publick gaol of the county, of which he is a juſtice of the peace, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he or they ſhall have made a true account and payment as aforeſaid, or compounded for the ſame with the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors or any eleven or more of them, and paid the money by every ſuch compoſition ſtipulated to be paid.

receivers to account on oath, if required;

ſtamp not neceſſary: juſtices may commit receivers who do not account and pay, until they pay or compound.

XXV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid ſeveral tolls and duties, ſhall exact from, or compel any perſon to pay any duty or toll not authorized by this act, ſuch receiver or receivers, collector or collectors, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit five pounds, to be recovered in a ſummary way before the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the aforeſaid counties, by any perſon from whom any unlawful toll or duty ſhall be ſo exacted.

5l. Penalty on receiver charging more than authorized.

XXVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, to demiſe

Tolls may be ſet for any time not exceeding 21 years.

or ſet the ſaid tolls appointed by virtue of this act, for any time not exceeding twenty-one years; and the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, are hereby required and empowered under their hands and common ſeal, to appoint the ſaid tenant or tenants thereof, his or their ſervant or ſervants, to receive and collect ſaid tolls for ſuch term as aforeſaid, and to erect ſuch toll-gate or toll-gates as aforeſaid; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby empowered to make and ordain ſuch rules and regulations as they, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them ſhall judge neceſſary and expedient, for the better collecting the tolls aforeſaid.

commiſſioners may make rules, &c.

XXVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall find any deficiency or obſtruction in raiſing a ſufficient ſum or ſums of money from time to time, for the purchaſing of ſuch ferry, and for the other purpoſes of this act, they ſhall and may be, and are hereby empowered to raiſe the ſame in any other manner they or any eleven or more of them ſhall judge neceſſary.

Commiſſioners may raiſe money in any other manner, if they find any deficiency or obſtruction in purchaſing ferry.

XXVIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all acts, orders, and proceedings to be done by the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or by any of them, ſhall be fairly wrote in a book to be kept for that purpoſe, by ſuch regiſter or clerk, and be ſubſcribed on the ſame day by ſuch of the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, as ſhall be then preſent; which book ſhall remain in the cuſtody of ſuch regiſter or clerk, to which book every perſon intereſted may have acceſs at reaſonable times to inſpect without fee or reward, and a copy thereof atteſted by the regiſter, ſhall be deemed and received as evidence in all courts of juſtice.

Tranſactions of commiſſioners to be written in a book, and ſubſcribed by commiſſioners preſent each day:

book to be kept by regiſter, and perſons intereſted may have acceſs to it; an atteſted copy deemed evidence.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them, from time to time, as occaſion ſhall require, to aſſemble in the town of Portumna or elſewhere, and from time to time to adjourn ſuch aſſemblies, and at ſuch aſſemblies and adjournments from time to time to make ſuch rules, orders, and regulations, for the purchaſing the ſaid ferry, and for building the ſaid bridge, and preſerving the ſame, and for the eſtabliſhing and maintaining the ſaid ferry or ferries,

Commiſſioners may aſſemble, adjourn, make rules, &c. for purpoſes herein.

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and ſhall make contracts, and do all other matters and things as ſhall or may appear to the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, requiſite and neceſſary for carrying on and effecting the purpoſes of this act.

No boat to ply for hire acroſs ſaid river, within 1 mile of the bridge, except licenſed by commiſſioners.

XXX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons ſhall keep or maintain any boat or boats to ply for hire over or acroſs ſaid river, at any place between the diſtance of one mile above and one mile below the bridge intended to be built as aforeſaid, or to carry or convey for hire, any paſſenger or paſſengers, cattle, carriages, or goods, which is or are ſubject or chargeable with toll or duty by this act, over or acroſs ſaid river, except ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be licenſed or appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them.

If commiſſioners do not build the bridge within 5 years, the right to build ſhall be in proprietors of preſent ferry, and may repoſſeſs ſame, on re-payment of ſum paid by commiſſioners.

XXXI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall not within the ſpace of five years, to be computed from the time of paſſing this act, build and erect the ſaid bridge, or cauſe the ſame to be done, that from and immediately after the expiration of ſaid term of five years, the ſole and excluſive right to build and erect the ſame, ſhall abſolutely become veſted in the proprietor or proprietors of the preſent ferry, and his or their heirs and aſſigns; and that then it ſhall and may be lawful for him or them upon re-payment of the ſum paid by ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, for the purchaſe of ſaid ferry, and the coſts and expences attending ſaid ferry, to repoſſeſs himſelf or themſelves of the ſame, and to be from the time of ſaid payment to all intents and purpoſes ſeized and poſſeſſed of ſaid ferry, and the tolls thereof, and of their former eſtate, right, title, and intereſt in and to ſaid ferry.

Perſons employed to build ſaid bridge ſhall have ſame powers for getting materials as overſeers of publick roads.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the architects, managers, or perſons employed to build the ſaid bridge, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or any eleven or more of them ſhall appoint, ſhall have all and ſingular the ſame powers of raiſing and carrying away gravel, ſtones, earth, or other materials for the purpoſe of erecting ſaid bridge, as are given by the laws now in force to the overſeers of publick roads, and ſubject to the ſame regulations and reſtrictions.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall unlawfully, wilfully, and maliciouſly blow up, pull down, or deſtroy the ſaid bridge, or any part thereof, or remove, deſtroy, or take away any works which ſhall or may belong thereto, or in any wiſe direct or procure the ſame to be done, whereby the ſaid bridge or any part thereof, or the works thereof ſhall be damaged, or the lives of the paſſengers or other perſons endangered, every ſuch offender or offenders being lawfully convicted thereof, ſhall be adjudged guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer as a felon.

Perſons concerned in injuring bridge, removing works, &c. ſhall ſuffer as a felon.

XXXIV. And to the intent that the paſſage over the ſaid bridge may always be kept open and rendered ſafe and commodious, and be clear of buildings, except as herein is mentioned; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That after the ſaid bridge is finiſhed and completed, as to the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall ſeem meet, the paſſage over the ſame ſhall be open, and deemed and uſed as a common highway for ever; and that no houſe or building ſhall be built or erected on the ſaid bridge, except ſuch gates and toll-houſes as are herein provided and directed; and that all carriages paſſing over the ſaid bridge, ſhall keep to the right hand thereof, and that no coachman or driver ſhall ſtand or ply for hire with any coach or other carriage whatſoever upon the ſaid bridge; or leave any empty coach or carriage thereon, and that no carman, carter, drayman, or driver of any carriage whatſoever, ſhall wilfully remain with any cart, car, dray, waggon, or other carriage whatſoever on the ſaid bridge, longer than ſhall be neceſſary for going over the ſame, or leave any empty car, dray, cart, or other carriage upon the ſaid bridge; and that no perſon or perſons ſhall put any filth, dung, aſhes, or rubbiſh on the ſaid bridge, or do any act that may be an annoyance thereto; and if any coachman, carman, carter, drayman, waggoner, or driver, ſhall offend herein, or any perſon or perſons ſhall annoy any part of the ſaid bridge, by putting or leaving any filth, dung, aſhes or rubbiſh thereon, or otherwiſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons to apprehend, and cauſe to be apprehended and taken, every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the aforeſaid counties, and every ſuch offender

Paſſage over bridge deemed a highway, and kept open;

carriages to keep to the right hand;

no empty carriages to ſtand on the bridge;

carriages not to remain longer on the bridge than neceſſary for going over;

no filth, dung, aſhes, &c. to be left on the bridge;

perſons convicted of any of ſaid offences fined 5s. on conviction before a magiſtrate, or committed for 5 days.

being of any of the ſaid offences convicted by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes before ſuch juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or by his, her, or their confeſſion, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay a ſum not exceeding five ſhillings, to go and be applied between the party and parties informing againſt, and apprehending every ſuch offender and offenders as the ſaid juſtice or juſtices before whom the party or parties offending ſhall be convicted, ſhall direct, and in default of immediate payment thereof, the offender or offenders ſhall be committed by the ſaid juſtice or juſtices to the houſe of correction moſt convenient, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding five days as the ſaid juſtice or juſtices ſhall think fit to order, or until they ſhall have paid the money directed by the ſaid juſtice or juſtices to be paid.

No order of juſtice, under this act, ſhall be quaſhed for want of form, or removed to any court.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no order which ſhall be made by any juſtice or juſtices of the peace by virtue of this act, or any other proceeding to be had, touching the conviction or convictions of any offender or offenders againſt this act, ſhall be quaſhed or vacated for want of form only, or be removed or removeable by certiorari, or any other writ or proceſs whatſoever, into any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, or elſewhere.

Appeal to quarter ſeſſions.

XXXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by any order or proceedings of any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, which ſhall be made or had under this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch perſon or perſons to appeal to the juſtices of the peace at their next general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, to be had for the county in which ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall have acted, and the juſtices of ſuch general quarter ſeſſions of the peace are hereby required to hear and finally determine every ſuch appeal and appeals, and ſhall award to the party or parties for whom ſuch appeal ſhall be determined, ſuch coſts as to them in their diſcretion ſhall ſeem reaſonable, and ſhall raiſe and levy by their order or warrant ſuch coſts as ſhall be awarded by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of any perſon or perſons who ſhall be ordered to pay the ſame.

Perſons who ſubſcribe towards the expence of

XXXVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall ſubſcribe

any

any ſum or ſums of money for the purpoſes in this act mentioned, and who ſhall receive a debenture or debentures for ſuch ſum or ſums ſo ſubſcribed and mentioned in ſuch debenture or debentures, ſhall be allowed all and every ſum and ſums of money as he, ſhe, or they ſhall from time to time reſpectively ſubſcribe and pay for and towards the coſts and charges of obtaining and paſſing this act; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, to pay and reimburſe themſelves by and out of the rates, duties, and revenues which they ſhall receive by virtue of this act, all ſuch coſts and expences as they ſhall be put to in obtaining and paſſing of this act.

this act, ſhall be allowed ſuch ſums;

commiſſioners may reimburſe themſelves.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any action ſhall be brought or ſuit commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any thing done in purſuance of this act, or in relation to the premiſes, or any of them, ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be laid or brought within ſix months next after the fact done, and ſhall be laid in the county of Galway, and not elſewhere; and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action may plead the general iſſue, and give this act, and the ſpecial matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the authority of this act; and if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if ſuch action or ſuit ſhall not be brought within the time before limited, or ſhall be brought in any other county or place than as aforeſaid; then the jury ſhall find for the defendant or defendants, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, or ſuffer a diſcontinuance of his, her, or their action or actions, or if a verdict ſhall paſs againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or if upon demurrer, judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the ſaid defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts, and ſhall have ſuch remedy for recovering the ſame, as any defendant or defendants hath or have for coſts in other caſes by law.

Actions within 6 months, and in county Galway only;

defendant may plead the general iſſue;

treble coſts to defendant if plaintiff be non-ſuited, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be deemed a publick act, and ſhall be taken notice of as ſuch, by all judges and other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

A publick act.

CHAP. XVIII.

An Act for auditing and ſettling certain Accounts now remaining unſettled at His Majeſty's Treaſury.

An act paſſed this ſeſſion to repeal the treaſury act, 10 Hen. 7.

no proviſion for auditing accounts unaudited:

3 quarters, to 25 Mar. 1795, are unaudited:

auditor general to ſettle ſaid accounts as by recited act directed to be ſettled hereafter;

barons of exchequer to have allowance for ſaid 3 quarters, as they are to have in future, as compenſation;

uſual fees to auditor general.

WHEREAS an act paſſed in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An Act for the better regulation of the receipts and iſſues of his Majeſty's treaſury*; and for repealing an act paſſed in the tenth year of Henry the ſeventh, entitled, *An Act authorizing the treaſurer to make all officers as the treaſurer of England doth*; by which act proviſion is made for auditing and ſtating the accounts of the ſaid treaſury in time to come; but no proviſion is made for auditing and ſtating ſuch accounts as yet remain unaudited; and whereas the accounts of the ſaid treaſury are unaudited for three quarters, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid accounts for the ſaid three quarters ſhall be audited, ſtated, and ſettled by the auditor general of the Exchequer, in the ſame manner as is directed by the ſaid recited act, reſpecting the accounts thereby directed to be audited and ſettled hereafter; and that the chief baron and other barons of the Exchequer, ſhall have the like allowance for the ſaid three quarters of a year, as by the ſaid act they are in future to have, as compenſation for the fees to which they were heretofore entitled for auditing the accounts of the Exchequer, and the auditor general have the uſual and accuſtomed fees on auditing the ſame.

CHAP. XIX.

An Act for repealing the ſeveral Regulations which affect the trade of a Brewer, in this Kingdom.

Preamble,

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this preſent ſeſſion, it is enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid on beer or ale, brewed in this kingdom; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent

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excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo much of all acts heretofore paſſed in this kingdom, as relate to the regulation of the trade of brewers of ale and beer, and to the regulating the prices at which beer and ale may be ſold, and to the ſecuring of duties thereon, ſhall be, and the ſame are in like manner hereby repealed.

ſo much of all acts as relate to breweries, repealed.

CHAP. XX.

An Act for continuing an Act, entitled, An Act for continuing the ſeveral Laws relating to Licenſes for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors, and the Regulations for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch Liquors.

Expired.

WHEREAS an act paſſed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An Act for continuing the ſeveral laws relating to licenſes for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors, and the regulations for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited act be continued to the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and no longer.

CHAP. XXI.

An Act for the better Education of Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh, or Roman Catholick Religion.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by the laws now in force in this kingdom, it is not lawful to endow any college or ſeminary for the education excluſively of perſons profeſſing the Roman Catholic religion, and it is now become expedient that a ſeminary ſhould be eſtabliſhed for that purpoſe; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the right honourable John viſcount Fitzgibbon, lord chancellor of Ireland, the right honourable John earl of Clonmell, chief juſtice of his

Perſons herein named ſhall be truſtees for eſtabliſhing, endowing and maintaining

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an academy for the education of Roman Catholicks;

Majeſty's court of Kings bench in Ireland, the right honourable Hugh lord Carleton, chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of common pleas in Ireland, and the right honourable Barry Yelverton, chief baron of the court of exchequer in Ireland, and the chancellor, or lord keeper, chief juſtices, and chief baron of the ſaid courts for the time being, together with Arthur James Plunkett, commonly called earl of Fingall, Jenico Preſton, commonly called viſcount Gormanſtown, ſir Thomas Browne, baronet, commonly called viſcount Kenmare, ſir Edward Bellew, baronet, Richard Strange, of the city of Dublin, eſquire, ſir Thomas French, baronet, the reverend Richard O'Reilly of Drogheda, doctor in divinity, the reverend John Thomas Troy, of the city of Dublin, doctor in divinity, the reverend Thomas Bray of Thurles, doctor in divinity, the reverend Boetius Egan of Tuam, doctor in divinity, the reverend Patrick Joſeph Plunkett of Navan, doctor in divinity, the reverend Philip Mac Davett of Strabane, doctor in divinity, the reverend Francis Moylan of Cork, doctor in divinity, the reverend Gerald Tehan of Killarney, doctor in divinity, the reverend Daniel Delany of Tullow, doctor in divinity, the reverend Edmond French of Athlone, doctor in divinity, and the reverend Thomas Huſſey, of the city of Dublin, doctor in divinity, and the perſons to be hereafter elected, as by this act is directed, ſhall be truſtees for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing, endowing, and maintaining one academy, for the education only of perſons profeſſing the Roman Catholic religion; and that the ſaid truſtees ſhall have full power and authority to receive ſubſcriptions and donations to enable them to eſtabliſh and endow an academy for the education of perſons profeſſing the Roman Catholic religion, and to purchaſe and acquire lands, not exceeding the annual value of one thouſand pounds, and to erect and maintain all ſuch buildings as may be by the ſaid truſtees deemed neceſſary for the lodging and accommodation of the preſident, maſters, profeſſors, fellows and ſtudents, who ſhall from time to time be admitted into, or reſide in ſuch academy.

truſtees empowered to receive ſubſcriptions and donations, and to purchaſe and acquire lands not exceeding 1000l. per annum, and to erect buildings, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any popiſh eccleſiaſtic, to officiate in a chapel or building, to be appointed for that purpoſe by the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, any law, ſtatute, or proviſion to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Popiſh eccleſiaſticks may officiate.

Seven truſtees may appoint a preſident, maſters, fellows, profeſſors, &c. &c.

and make bye-laws, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, to appoint one preſident and ſo many maſters, fellows, profeſſors and ſcholars on the foundation, and miniſters, ſervants and aſſiſtants of, and in the ſaid academy, with ſuch penſions, ſalaries, exhibitions, wages and allowances, as to them ſhall ſeem fit; and alſo to make ſuch bye-laws, rules, regulations and ſtatutes, for the government of the ſaid academy, and for the education and government of all ſuch perſons to be on the foundation thereof, or to be educated therein, and for the appointment and election of a preſident, maſters, fellows, members and officers of the ſaid academy, as to the truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them ſhall ſeem meet; provided that the ſame ſhall not be contrary to law.

Bye-laws, not affecting religious diſcipline, to be laid before L. Lieut. and to be binding if not diſapproved by him in one month.

IV. Provided always, That all ſuch bye-laws, rules, regulations and ſtatutes, not affecting the exerciſe of the popiſh or roman catholic religion, and the religious diſcipline thereof, be laid before the lord lieutenant, or chief governor of this kingdom, and ſhall be binding and valid, unleſs ſuch lord lieutenant, or chief governor, ſhall diſapprove thereof in one month, from the time when ſuch bye-laws ſhall be laid before ſuch lord lieutenant, or other chief governor reſpectively.

Truſtees to have viſitorial power.

V. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid truſtees, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall have the ſuperintendance and viſitorial power, over the ſaid academy, and over all perſons on the foundation, or educated therein.

Truſtees may aſſemble in 1 month after paſſing this act and make rules, &c.

VI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid truſtees ſhall and may aſſemble within one month after the paſſing of this act, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be appointed by any ſeven or more of ſaid truſtees, by writing under their hands, and ſhall at ſuch their firſt meeting, make ſuch rules and regulations for their aſſembling in future, as to them ſhall ſeem expedient; and that the acts of the truſtees ſo aſſembled at the ſaid firſt meeting, or the major part of them, and of the truſtees to be duly aſſembled at any future meeting, or the major part of them, ſhall be binding on, and be deemed the act of all the ſaid truſtees.

acts of the majority of truſtees binding on the whole.

When truſtees die, &c. others ſhall be elected, being natural ſubjects.

VII. And be it enacted, That ſo often as a vacancy ſhall happen by the death, removal, or reſignation of the ſaid truſtees, or any of them, (ſave the ſaid chancellor or lord

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keeper, chief juſtices, and chief baron of the ſaid courts), the ſaid truſtees ſhall at their meeting, elect a perſon being a natural-born ſubject of his Majeſty, to fill ſuch vacancy.

No roman catholick ſhall act as truſtee, preſident, maſter, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no perſon profeſſing the roman catholic religion, ſhall act as a truſtee to the ſaid academy, and that no perſon ſhall act as a preſident of the ſaid academy, and that no perſon ſhall act as a maſter, fellow, profeſſor, teacher or tutor, or enjoy any place on the foundation of the ſaid academy, or be otherwiſe admitted into the ſame as a ſtudent, officer, or ſervant, until he ſhall have taken and ſubſcribed the oath appointed by the act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to enable his Majeſty's ſubjects of whatever perſuaſion, to teſtify their allegiance to him.*

or be admitted as ſtudent or ſervant, until he takes the oath appointed by 13 & 14 G. 3.

Proteſtants, or ſons of proteſtant fathers not to be received; penalties to be ſuffered by any perſon who inſtructs a proteſtant in ſaid academy.

IX. Provided always, That it ſhall not be lawful to receive into, or educate or inſtruct in the ſaid academy, any perſon profeſſing the proteſtant religion, or whoſe father profeſſed the proteſtant religion; and that any preſident, maſter, profeſſor or teacher, who ſhall inſtruct any perſon in the ſaid academy, profeſſing the proteſtant religion, ſhall remain liable to ſuch pains and penalties, as he would have been liable to, before the paſſing of this act.

By an act of this ſeſſion, 2,449,600l. 16s. 9¼d. is granted for the year 1795:

X. And whereas by an act of parliament, paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time, in manner therein mentioned, and for granting to his Majeſty a certain ſum of money out of the conſolidated fund, and for applying a certain ſum of money therein mentioned, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five*, a ſum not exceeding two million four hundred and forty-nine thouſand ſix hundred pounds ſixteen ſhillings and nine pence farthing, is granted to his Majeſty for the ſervice of the preſent year; be it enacted, That any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding eight thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of two million four hundred and forty-nine thouſand ſix hundred pounds ſixteen ſhillings and nine pence farthing, ſhall and may be iſſued and paid by the commiſſioners of

8000l. may be iſſued from the treaſury, towards eſtabliſhing ſaid academy.

his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, towards eſtabliſhing the ſaid academy. A. D. 1795.

XI. And be it enacted, That all ſum and ſums of money, from time to time iſſued and paid out of his Majeſty's treaſury, on account of the ſaid ſum of eight thouſand pounds, ſhall be paid to the truſtees by this act conſtituted, or to any ſeven or more of them, and ſhall be accounted for before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts. Sums iſſued on ſaid account to be paid to truſtees, and accounted for before com. of impreſt accounts.

CHAP. XXII.

An Act to explain an Act, entitled, An Act for eſtabliſhing a complete School of Phyſic in this Kingdom.

WHEREAS by an act made in this kingdom, in the twenty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a complete ſchool of phyſic in this kingdom*, after reciting among other things, that an act was made in this kingdom, in the twenty-firſt year of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for vacating the office of the King's profeſſor of phyſick in Dublin, upon the death or ſurrender of the preſent King's profeſſor, and for erecting three profeſſorſhips of phyſic in the ſaid city*; inſtead thereof it is amongſt other things enacted, that inſtead of three profeſſorſhips eſtabliſhed by the ſaid recited act, the following profeſſorſhips ſhall be eſtabliſhed, namely, a profeſſor of the inſtitutes of medicine, a profeſſor of the practice of medicine, a profeſſor of the Materia Medica and pharmacy, and a profeſſor of natural hiſtory: and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the preſident and fellows of the King and Queen's college of phyſicians in Dublin, whenever they ſhall think proper, and the funds ſhall permit, to add to the ſaid profeſſorſhips, a profeſſor of midwifery, which ſaid profeſſors ſhall be called the King's profeſſors in the city of Dublin, on the foundation of ſir Patrick Dunn, and the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective profeſſors ſhall have perpetual continuance and ſucceſſion, and their reſpective ſucceſſors ſhall be nominated, appointed, elected, and choſen, in the manner and form therein mentioned and ſet forth: and whereas it is further by the ſaid act enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the preſident of the King and Queen's college of phyſicians in this kingdom, to direct, whenever they ſhall find it expedient Recital of 25 Geo. 3. Recital of 21 Geo. 2. further recital of 25 Geo. 3.

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ſo to do, that any of the ſaid branches ſhould be taught by the ſame profeſſor; provided always, and it is by the ſaid act further enacted, That each profeſſor by whom different branches ſhall be taught as aforeſaid, ſhall not receive any greater ſalary than the yearly ſum therein after to be paid, of one hundred pounds ſterling: and whereas it is further by the ſaid act enacted, that the ſaid King's profeſſors during the life of Henry Quin therein named, ſhall be ſupported by a rateable diſtribution among them, of that part and proportion of the eſtate of the late ſir Patrick Dunn, to which Conſtantine Barber, deceaſed, late profeſſor of pharmacy and Materia Medica, and ſir Nathaniel Barry, late profeſſor of ſurgery and midwifery, under the ſaid act, were reſpectively during their lives entitled: and whereas by ſaid act it is further enacted, that on the death of ſaid Henry Quin, or when by any other means the clear rents and profits of the real and perſonal eſtates applicable to the ſaid profeſſorſhips, ſhall be ſufficient for that purpoſe, that then every ſuch profeſſor ſhall receive a proportionable encreaſe of ſalary, not exceeding in the whole, to any one perſon, whether he ſhall hold one or more profeſſorſhip or profeſſorſhips, the yearly ſum of one hundred pounds: and whereas by another act made in this kingdom, in the thirty-firſt year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act, entitled, An act for eſtabliſhing a complete ſchool of phyſic in this kingdom*, after reciting amongſt other things, that clinical lectures are indiſpenſably neceſſary to the ſucceſs of a ſchool of phyſic, and that an annual ſurplus of the funds of the late ſir Patrick Dunn, applicable to the ſupport of the ſaid ſchool of phyſic, after payment of the annual ſalaries, and other annual charges remains unapplied, to the amount of eight hundred pounds yearly, or thereabouts, it is enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the preſident, or in his abſence the vice preſident and college of phyſicians, until ſome hoſpital ſhall be provided for giving the ſaid lectures, to take an houſe in the city of Dublin, in ſome convenient ſituation, for giving the ſaid lectures, and to furniſh the ſame with all neceſſaries for that purpoſe, and to provide proper medicines, and ſuch aſſiſtants as are neceſſary, for the care of the patients therein, and alſo to diſburſe from time to time, ſuch part of the ſaid ſurplus, and of ſuch further ſurplus as ſhall annually ariſe out of the rents of the ſaid eſtates, as may be found neceſſary for the payment of

further recital 25 G. 3.

Recital of 31 Geo. 3.

the

the rent of the ſaid houſe, and the expence of providing the ſaid medicines, and of procuring of the ſaid aſſiſtants, and for the other purpoſes neceſſary for carrying on the ſaid clinical lectures, which lectures the ſeveral profeſſors are alternately to give without any further allowance for the ſame out of the rents and profits, their yearly ſalary of one hundred pounds each excepted: and whereas it is by the ſaid laſt mentioned act further enacted, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid preſident, or in his abſence, the vice preſident and college of phyſicians, having firſt obtained the conſent of the truſtees, or a major part of them for ſo doing, to apply a competent part, not exceeding in the whole, the ſum of one thouſand pounds, of the ſaid annual ſurplus, and of ſuch further annual ſurplus as ſhall from time to time ariſe, towards erecting an hoſpital in ſome convenient place in the city of Dublin, for the purpoſe of giving clinical lectures therein, and for providing a piece of ground for erecting the ſaid hoſpital upon; and that in caſe any hoſpital now exiſting can be purchaſed, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid preſident, or in his abſence the vice preſident and college of phyſicians, firſt obtaining ſuch conſent as aforeſaid, inſtead of erecting a new hoſpital, to lay out any ſum not exceeding the ſaid ſum before mentioned, in or towards the purchaſe of ſuch hoſpital, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, in caſe they ſhould think it more expedient to purchaſe the ſaid hoſpital, than to erect a new hoſpital as aforeſaid: and whereas ſome doubts have ariſen as to what yearly ſalary each of the ſaid profeſſors became entitled unto, under the ſaid act of the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty, by which doubts, the amount of the ſurplus of the ſaid funds applicable to the ſupport of ſaid hoſpital, the purchaſe of medical books, and the other purpoſes in ſaid acts mentioned, is become uncertain, and the application of them thereto unſafe; therefore be it enacted and declared by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the yearly ſalary provided for each of the ſaid King's profeſſors by the ſaid act of the twenty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, whether ariſing from the rateable diſtribution in the ſaid act mentioned, or from the ſaid diſtribution, and the proportionable encreaſe therein alſo mentioned, was not intended to exceed in the whole, the yearly ſum of one

doubts reſpecting profeſſors' ſalary by 25 Geo. 3.

ſalary of each profeſſor not intended by 25 Geo. 3. to exceed in the whole 100l. per ann.

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hundred pounds, and that no King's profeſſor elected, or to be elected by virtue of the ſaid act, ſhall be entitled, or be deemed, conſtrued, or conſidered to be entitled, or to have been entitled under, or by virtue of the ſaid act, to any greater ſalary or allowance, than one yearly ſum of one hundred pounds, any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

no profeſſor elected, or to be elected, to a greater ſalary than 100l. per ann. by 25 Geo. 3.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to affect the rights of the ſaid King's profeſſors, or their repreſentatives reſpectively, to any encreaſe of ſalary or emolument to which they have made claim, under the ſaid recited act reſpectively, againſt the King's and Queen's college of phyſicians, over and above the ſalaries of one hundred pounds, which have been allotted to them, ſo far forth as ſuch claims reſpectively reſpect the paſt time, or any ſuit at law or in equity now depending, grounded on ſuch claims, or any appeal or writ of error which has been preferred or ſued forth from any decree or judgment upon ſuch claims reſpectively, and now depending.

Not to affect claims made under 25 Geo. 3. againſt the King's and Queen's college of phyſicians, ſo far as herein.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act, and be judicially taken notice of as ſuch, by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

A publick act.

CHAP. XXIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King Charles the Firſt, entitled, An Act for Preſervation of the Inheritance, Rights, and Profits of Lands belonging to the Church, and Perſons Eccleſiaſtical.

WHEREAS doubts have ariſen as to the validity of leaſes made under the powers given by an act paſſed in the tenth and eleventh years of the reign of King Charles the firſt, entitled, *An Act for preſervation of the inheritance, rights, and profits of lands belonging to the church, and perſons eccleſiaſtical*; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall

Doubts reſpecting 10 & 11 Cha. 1.

shall and may be lawful to and for archbishops, bishops, deans, deans and chapters, archdeacons, prebendaries, and other dignitaries-ecclesiastical, parsons, vicars, and likewise masters or governors and fellows of colleges, and masters and guardians of hospitals, from time to time to accept of a surrender or surrenders of any lease or leases of any lands or hereditaments, and thereupon to demise such lands or other hereditaments belonging to their respective sees, churches, colleges, and hospitals, (the dwelling-houses used for any their respective habitations, and demesne lands thereunto belonging, and therewith used and occupied as the demesnes of their said houses only excepted,) unto the person or persons in such manner and form as by the said act, or any other act or acts now in force they are enabled so to do, notwithstanding that upon such lease and leases there shall not be reserved and continued due and payable unto the lessors, and their successors, during the term of twenty-one years, so much yearly rent or profits, or more, as the moiety of the true value of the lands or other hereditaments, *communibus annis*, at, or immediately before the time of making such leases shall amount unto.

persons herein may accept of surrender of leases;

and may demise lands belonging to their sees, churches, &c. (dwelling-houses and demesnes excepted,)

tho' equal moiety of true value of land not reserved.

II. And be it further enacted, That all leases heretofore made by any of the persons aforesaid, of any lands or other hereditaments belonging to their respective sees, churches, colleges, and hospitals, except as before excepted, unto any person or persons, in such manner and form, as by the said act, or any other act now in force they are enabled so to do, shall be valid and good, notwithstanding there was another lease, or estate then in being, which did not expire, nor was ended and determined within the time in said recited act mentioned, and also notwithstanding that upon such lease and leases there were not reserved and continued due and payable unto the lessors during the term of twenty-one years, so much yearly rent or profits, or more, as the moiety of the true value of the lands, or other hereditaments, *communibus annis*, at, or immediately before the time of making such leases did amount unto; provided that the yearly rent or profits which have been, or shall be reserved upon every such lease heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, shall not be less than the yearly rent or profits paid, and payable thereout for the last twenty years preceding the making of such lease, whether such lands or hereditaments be augmentation lands or others,

Leases heretofore made, are valid, tho' made before 20 years had expired of preceding leases, and tho' a moiety of the true value of the land was not reserved;

provided reserved rent be not less than rent paid for last 20 years preceding the making of lease.

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III. And whereas in many inſtances, lands and hereditaments belonging to archbiſhops, biſhops, deans, deans and chapters, archdeacons, prebendaries and other dignitaries eccleſiaſtical, parſons, vicars, and likewiſe maſters or governors and fellows of colleges, and maſters and guardians of hoſpitals, in right of their reſpective ſees, churches, colleges and hoſpitals, upon ſurrender of the leaſe or leaſes then in being thereof, have heretofore been, and may hereafter be demiſed by one leaſe only, and have been, or may be afterwards ſeparated and demiſed by two or more diſtinct leaſes, with ſeparate and diſtinct rents reſerved thereon reſpectively; be it enacted, That in all ſuch caſes, whether ſuch lands and hereditaments are augmentation lands or others, or both, that each and every of ſuch ſeparate leaſes ſhall be as good and valid in law, as the ſaid original one leaſe would have been.

Separate leaſes as valid as original leaſe.

IV. Provided always, That the ſeveral yearly rents reſerved, or to be reſerved on ſuch ſeparate leaſes do amount together to a yearly rent and profits, not leſs than the yearly rent and profits reſerved and payable by ſuch one original leaſe, any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to authoriſe any of the perſons or bodies corporate aforeſaid, to make any concurrent leaſe, other than what they could reſpectively have made before the paſſing of this act.

Provided ſeparate reſerved rent be not together leſs than rent reſerved by original leaſe: no concurrent leaſe to be made.

CHAP. XXIV.

An Act for continuing an Act, paſſed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majeſty's Reign, entitled, An Act for eſtabliſhing Regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this Kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain Caſes, and Subjects of this Kingdom, who have ſerved, or are ſerving in Foreign Armies, and for continuing and amending another Act paſſed in the ſame Year, entitled, An Act to prevent the Importation of Arms, Gunpowder, and Ammunition into this Kingdom, and the removing and keeping of Gunpowder, Arms, and Ammunition without Licenſe, and for amending the ſaid laſt mentioned Act.

Recital of 33 Geo. 3. c. 27.

WHEREAS it is expedient to continue an act paſſed in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting aliens arriving in*

this kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain caſes, and ſubjects of this kingdom, who have ſerved, or are ſerving in foreign armies, alſo another act paſſed in the ſame year, entitled, An act to prevent the importation of arms, gunpowder, and ammunition into this kingdom, and the removing and keeping of gunpowder, arms, and ammunition without licenſe; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid ſeveral acts ſhall continue, and be of force, until the firſt day of January, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

ſaid acts in force until 1ſt Jan. 1796, and to end of ſeſſion.

II. And whereas by the ſaid laſt mentioned act, the makers of gunpowder having offices of delivery in Dublin, are enabled to remove gunpowder to ſuch offices, or to his Majeſty's ſtores in the city of Dublin, having firſt taken out a licenſe, as in the ſaid act is mentioned; be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for makers of gunpowder, having an office or place of delivery in the city of Cork, to ſend gunpowder to their office, or to his Majeſty's ſtores in the city of Cork, ſuch makers of gunpowder firſt taking out a licenſe, in like manner as makers of gunpowder are by the ſaid act directed, to enable them to remove gunpowder to the city of Dublin, and being alſo ſubject to all regulations and reſtrictions by the ſaid act, impoſed on makers of gunpowder, removing gunpowder to their offices, or his Majeſty's ſtores in the city of Dublin.

Makers of gunpowder having office, &c. in Cork, to take out licenſe, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any ſmith, or other perſon, ſhall forge, make or repair any pike, ſpear, ſpearhead, dagger, ſword or bayonet, or fix on any pole or ſtick, or prepare for affixing thereon, any part of any ſcythe-blade, without a licenſe from ſome principal officer of his Majeſty's ordnance, or from the juſtices at quarter ſeſſions in each county reſpectively, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit all ſuch weapon or weapons, and alſo the ſum of five pounds, for every ſuch offence on conviction, on the oath of any one credible evidence, before any juſtice of the peace, who is hereby requred to iſſue his warrant for levying the ſame, off the goods and chattels of the offender by diſtreſs; and in caſe of nonpayment thereof, to commit ſuch offender to gaol, there to remain two months, or until the ſaid penalty be paid.

Perſon making or repairing pike, &c. without licenſe, &c. ſhall forfeit ſuch, and 5*l*.

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Chief gov. may annul licenſes granted for removing gunpowder.

IV. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom, at any time, by order under his hand, to annul and make void any licenſe heretofore granted, or hereafter to be granted, to any maker of gunpowder, to remove gunpowder to his office or ſtores, or to his Majeſty's ſtores in the cities of Dublin or Cork, any thing in the ſaid laſt mentioned act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CHAP. XXV.

An Act for eſtabliſhing the New Courts of Juſtice, and New Seſſion-Houſe, and conſtituting the ſame, and the Areas thereof reſpectively, to be within the County of the City of Dublin, and County of Dublin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a new building hath lately been erected, and is now nearly finiſhed, ſituated on the Inns Quay, in the county of the city of Dublin, wherein it is intended that the King's courts of juſtice, called the Four Courts, ſhall hereafter be holden; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame,

King's courts to be held on the Inns-quay in the co. of the city of Dublin, when finiſhed.

That on the firſt day of the next law term after the ſaid new building ſhall be finiſhed, ſo as to be fit for holding the ſaid King's courts therein, the place for holding the ſame ſhall be, and from thenceforth ſhall continue to be the King's courts of juſtice, and it ſhall and may be lawful to hold the King's courts of juſtice, called the Four Courts, Dublin, and each and every of them therein, as fully and in like manner, and with all juriſdictions, powers, privileges and authorities, and with all matters and things incident and relative thereto, and dependent thereon, in like manner to all intents and purpoſes, as the King's courts of juſtice, and each of them now are, or heretofore have been holden at their preſent ſite at Dublin aforeſaid.

King's courts when finiſhed, declared to be in the co. of the city, and in the co. of Dublin.

II. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid new building ſo intended for holding therein the ſaid Four Courts, and the whole ſite and area thereof, ſhall from and after the time when the ſame ſhall be finiſhed, ſo as to be fit for holding the ſaid courts therein, for ever thereafter be, and taken

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and deemed to be, and are hereby declared and enacted to be ſituate, lying, and being, both in the county of the city of Dublin, and county of Dublin, to and for all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

III. And whereas a new ſeſſion-houſe is now erecting near the new gaol at Green Street, in the county of the city of Dublin, which is deemed to be a fit and convenient place for holding the quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin, and the ſeveral adjournments thereof, and alſo to be a fit and convenient place for holding and executing all commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer, and gaol delivery, for the county of the city of Dublin, and alſo for the county of Dublin; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That as ſoon as the ſaid new ſeſſion-houſe ſhall be finiſhed, ſo as to be fit for holding the ſaid courts of ſeſſions of the peace, or of Oyer and Terminer, or of gaol delivery therein, that the ſaid new ſeſſion-houſe, and the whole ſite and areas thereof, ſhall for ever thereafter be, and be taken and deemed to be, and are hereby declared and enacted to be ſituated, lying, and being, both in the county of the city of Dublin, and county of Dublin, to and for all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

When new ſeſſion-houſe in Green-ſtreet is finiſhed, it is to be declared to be both in co. of the city and co. of Dublin.

CHAP. XXVI.

An Act to prevent the Exportation of Starch, under certain Conditions.

WHEREAS ſtarch being made from wheat, it is not expedient that ſtarch ſhould be exported out of this kingdom, at times when the exportation of wheat is by law prohibited; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall not at any time hereafter, be lawful to export from this kingdom, any ſtarch whatever, at any time when wheat may not be lawfully exported from thence, and that all ſtarch attempted to be exported contrary to this act, ſhall be forfeited to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

Preamble.

Starch not to be exported, but when wheat may be exported, or forfeited.

CHAP. XXVII.

An Act for the Preſervation of the Publick Roads in this Kingdom, and for the Encouragement of Broad-wheeled Carriages.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the uſe of a broad tire to wheel carriages, ſet on with flat-headed nails, muſt greatly contribute to the preſervation of the public roads; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, the owners or drivers of any waggon, wain, cart, or carriage with four wheels, the breadth thereof not being leſs than ſix inches at the ſoal or bottom thereof, and the ſtreaks ſet on with flat-headed nails, and the wheels being placed at ſuch a diſtance from each other, that the ſpace between the middle of the one track made by the wheels of ſuch carriage on the road, and the middle of the other track, ſhall not exceed ſix feet, ſhall not be obliged to pay more than one penny for each horſe, drawing ſuch waggon, wain, cart or carriage, as toll for any ſuch waggon, wain, cart or carriage, at any turnpike gate for paſſing through the ſame, on any turnpike road in this kingdom, on the ſame day, any clauſe, matter or thing, in any act of parliament exiſting to the contrary notwithſtanding.

1d. per horſe only, to be paid for waggons, &c. with wheels, as herein.

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CHAP. XXVIII.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Receipts and Iſſues of His Majeſty's Treaſury, and for repealing an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Tenth Year of Henry *the Seventh*, entitled, *An Act authorizing the Treaſurer to make all Officers as the Treaſurer of* England *doth.*

Preamble. WHEREAS the obſervance of a certain and eſtabliſhed method by the officers of the treaſury of this kingdom, in all matters concerning receipts, payments, or other buſineſs to be there tranſacted or performed, muſt contribute to the preſervation of public credit, and the due application of the revenues, and it is neceſſary to eſtabliſh certain regulations reſpecting the ſame; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That an act of parliament paſſed in the tenth year of the reign of his late Majeſty *Henry* the ſeventh, entitled, *An act authorizing the treaſurer to make all officers as the treaſurer of* England *doth*, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

10th of Hen. 7. repealed.

II. And be it enacted, That the office of receiver-general and pay-maſter-general of His Majeſty's revenues, profits, and caſualties in this kingdom, ſhall ceaſe, be ſuppreſſed, and utterly aboliſhed.

Office of receiver and paymaſter-general aboliſhed.

III. And whereas it is juſt and equitable that when the right honourable Henry Theophilus Clements, ſhall ceaſe to execute the office of receiver-general, he ſhould be compenſated for the loſs he may ſuſtain thereby; be it enacted, That from the time the ſaid Henry Theophilus Clements ſhall ceaſe to execute the ſaid office of receiver-general, there ſhall be paid out of the conſolidated fund to the ſaid Henry Theophilus Clements, during his life, an annuity of three thouſand five hundred pounds; and to dame Catherine Clements during her life, an annuity of ſix hundred pounds; and the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered

3,500l. annuity to H. T. Clements from the time he ſhall ceaſe to execute the office of receiver-general during his life;

600l. annuity to Dame Catherine Clements: lords commiſſioners of treaſury to pay ſame by 4 quarterly payments.

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empowered to iſſue and pay, or cauſe to be iſſued and paid the ſaid annuities by four quarterly payments.

IV. And be it enacted, That from and after the death, reſignation, or removal of William Henry Palmer, eſquire, and Henry George Quin, the offices of firſt and ſecond chamberlain of the exchequer ſhall ceaſe, and ſhall not be hereafter exerciſed by any perſon.

After death, &c. of W. H. Palmer, and H. G. Quin, the offices of chamberlain ſhall ceaſe.

V. And be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors from time to time, by letters patent under the great ſeal of this kingdom, to appoint a receiver-general of all duties, aids, revenues, and taxes collected and levied under the authority and direction of the commiſſioners of cuſtoms and exciſe, together with a yearly ſalary not exceeding one thouſand pounds, to be paid to ſuch perſon as a reward for executing the ſaid office; and every perſon who ſhall be ſo appointed, ſhall hold his ſaid office during his Majeſty's pleaſure, and ſhall keep his office at his Majeſty's cuſtom-houſe of the city of Dublin, where the buſineſs thereof ſhall be tranſacted.

His Majeſty may appoint a receiver general of all duties collected under the commiſſioners of cuſtoms and exciſe, together with a yearly ſalary of 1000l.

VI. And be it enacted, That the office of receiver-general to be exerciſed purſuant to the proviſions of this act, ſhall be deemed an old office, and ſhall not incapacitate the perſon holding the ſame from ſitting in parliament, any law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding

Receiver-general not incapacitated from ſitting in parliament.

VII. And be it enacted, That during the continuance in office of the preſent chief baron, and other barons of the exchequer, they ſhall be paid each a yearly ſum of two hundred pounds out of His Majeſty's treaſury, as a compenſation for the fees to which they became entitled for paſſing the publick accounts.

The preſent chief baron and barons of the exchequer to be paid each 200l. per annum, during their continuance in office in lieu of fees.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the perſon exerciſing the office of receiver-general of the duties, aids, revenues, and taxes collected and levied under the authority or direction of the commiſſioners of cuſtoms and exciſe, and the receiver-general of the ſtamp duties, ſhall weekly on every Friday, in caſe it ſhall not be a holiday, and if the ſame ſhall be a holiday, then on the next day which ſhall not be a holiday, pay into the hands of the teller of His Majeſty's exchequer, all monies received by them reſpectively in the preceding week out of the ſaid revenues; and ſuch perſon who

Receiver-general of cuſtoms and exciſe, and receiver-general of ſtamp duties to pay weekly on every Friday, unleſs a holiday, and then on next day not a holiday, all monies received the

ſhall be appointed receiver-general of the duties of cuſtoms and exciſe, ſhall do no act touching the receipt or payment of money, ſave only according to the authorities, regulations, and proviſions of this act, and under and by virtue thereof, and in ſuch manner as he ſhall be directed by the lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer.

preceding week to the teller of his Majeſty's exchequer; receiver-general of cuſtoms and exciſe to do no act reſpecting the receipt or payment of money, but as directed by this act, &c.

IX. And be it enacted, That the teller of the exchequer ſhall give to the ſaid receiver-general, receipts for all monies paid by him on indented cheques, ſpecifying therein under different heads, the nature of the revenue of which the ſums paid ſhall be compoſed; which receipts ſhall be recorded in the office of the auditor-general, and counterſigned by him or his deputy, and ſuch receipts ſhall alſo be recorded in like manner in the office of the clerk of the pells, who ſhall alſo counterſign the ſame; and the ſaid receiver-general ſhall every day make a return to the auditor-general of the receipts of ſuch day, and on every Saturday, make a return to the auditor of the total of the ſums received within the week, diſtinguiſhing the different heads under which they have been received.

Teller of exchequer to give to receiver-general receipts for all money paid by him on indented cheques; ſpecifying as herein; Receipts to be recorded by auditor-general or deputy, and counterſigned, &c. as herein.

X. And be it enacted, That the auditor of the exchequer, ſhall record in his office all ſuch receipts as aforeſaid, as ſhall be given by the teller to the receiver-general, and ſhall counterſign the ſame, and keep a due account under different heads of the nature of the revenues comprized therein.

Receipts given by teller to receiver-general to be recorded by auditor of the exchequer, and counterſigned.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon who is or ſhall be authorized to receive the duties of cuſtoms and exciſe, or the receiver-general of the duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper for the time being reſpectively, ſhall detain, refuſe, or neglect to pay or cauſe to be paid to the teller of the exchequer, all or any of the ſums appointed to be paid by them ſeverally as aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as they are reſpectively required by this act, or ſhall divert or miſapply any part of the ſame; then they and every of them ſo offending, ſhall forfeit his office and place, and ſhall be incapable to ſerve his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, in any office or place of profit or truſt whatſoever; and ſhall be liable to pay double the value of all and every ſum or ſums of money ſo detained, diverted, or miſapplied, with full

Receiver-general of cuſtoms and exciſe, or receiver-general of ſtamps detaining or refuſing payments to teller of exchequer, or miſapplying ſame, incapacitated from holding office of truſt, &c.

costs of suit, to any person or persons who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesty's courts of record at Dublin, by any action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in which no essoign, privilege, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

Collector of the port of Dublin, and collectors of excise in the city or co. Dublin, to pay to the receiver general of customs and excise, the whole of money received on day received, save as herein.

XII. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, every person employed in the port of Dublin, in the collection and receipt of any part of the duties, and the several collectors of excise in the city and county of Dublin, shall pay into the hands of the person who now is, or shall be from time to time authorized to receive the duties of customs and excise, the whole of the monies which he or they shall receive, on account of the duties of customs or excise, on the day on which he shall receive the same, or as near the whole as may be, save and except such sum or sums of money which are, or shall be liable to be paid for salaries, pensions, and legal incidental expences.

From 24 June, 1795, all money due for re-payment of duties on exports, and all premiums, bounties, &c. directed to be paid as herein, when due in port of Dublin, shall be paid to persons authorized to receive same, &c.

XIII. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, every sum of money which shall appear to be due on any debenture, for the re-payment of any part of the duties on goods, wares, or merchandize, exported from Ireland, or any debenture, certificate, or other instrument or document whatsoever, for the payment of any money by way of premium, bounty, allowance or otherwise directed to be paid out of all his Majesty's revenues, not otherwise appropriated by any act or acts of parliament now in force, or hereafter to be passed, or by the special order and direction of the said commissioners of the customs and excise, for the time being, where such payment or allowance shall become due in the port of Dublin, shall be paid and allowed to the person or persons properly authorized to receive the same, by the person who now is, or shall be authorized to receive the duties of customs and excise, or any other his Majesty's revenues applicable thereto, out of any monies in his hands arising from the duties of customs and excise; and every such payment so made by the said person, shall be allowed by the officers from time to time, authorised by law to settle and audite the accounts of such person.

Auditor of the exchequer to enrol letters patent, &c.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the auditor of the exchequer for the time being, shall from time to time, duly enter

or

or enroll all letters patent, and letters of privy ſeal, and orders under the King's ſign manual, King's letters, King's warrants, or exemplifications of King's letters, and King's warrants for iſſuing the King's treaſure, and ſhall draw the orders, or make the debentures for iſſuing thereof, as he ſhall from time to time be required by the lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer for the time being; and ſhall keep entries thereof in books to be provided, and fairly written for that purpoſe; and ſhall weekly take the teller's accounts, and make certificate to the chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, and alſo to the ſaid lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, of all receipts, iſſues, and remains of the King's money in his Majeſty's treaſury; and ſhall make out certificates from time to time, of all monies there iſſued on account, or by way of impreſt; and ſhall tranſmit half-yearly, the ordinary impreſt rolls, to the accountant general; and ſhall make out and tranſmit half-yearly, to the lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer for the time being, the declarations of the receipts, iſſues, and remains at the treaſury; and that the ſaid clerk of the pells ſhall alſo before he enter his recordatur and examinatur thereon, duly enroll and record all letters patent, and letters of privy ſeal, and orders under the King's ſign manual, King's letters, King's warrants, or exemplifications thereof, for iſſuing the King's treaſure; and truly and fairly enter and record all receipts and iſſues in the treaſury; and ſhall alſo take the teller's accounts weekly, and make certificates to the lord high treaſurer, or to the ſaid commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer for the time being weekly, of the receipts, iſſues, and remains of the King's money in the treaſury, and ſhall carefully examine all the impreſt certificates, and impreſt rolls, and make out and tranſmit to the lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, declarations of the receipts, iſſues and remains, within every half year; which declarations ſhall become the regular audited and certified account of the treaſurer; and the ſaid auditor of the exchequer ſhall quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly, hand over to the lord high treaſurer, or commiſſioners

and draw the orders and make debentures, and entries, and take weekly the teller's accounts, and make certificate to chief gov. and lord high treaſurer, &c. of receipts, iſſues, and remains of King's money in treaſury, &c. &c. as herein.

Auditor ſhall quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly, hand over to lord high

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oners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, all the accounts which ſhall have been approved of by him or them, to the accountant-general, to be by him examined; and the auditor-general ſhall be entitled to the ſame fees which he has uſually received on the accounts heretofore prepared by him; and they the ſaid clerk of the pells and auditor of the exchequer, and all other officers and miniſters of the treaſury, and of the receipt of the exchequer, and their deputies, clerks, and ſubſtitutes reſpectively, ſhall, in the matters aforeſaid, and in all other matters and things concerning their offices, demean themſelves according to their reſpective duties, and by an ſwerable for the ſame, as well to our ſovereign lord the King, as to any perſon or perſons who may ſuffer, or be injured by any neglect or failure therein.

treaſ. accounts approved by him, to be examined by accountant-general; auditor-gen. to have former fees;

principals, deputies, &c. reſponſible for their conduct.

XV. And be it enacted, That declarations of the receipts, iſſues, and remains of the treaſury, ſigned by three or more commiſſioners of the treaſury, and counterſigned by the auditor general, ſhall be laid half-yearly before the chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom, to be by him tranſmitted to his Majeſty.

Declarations of the receipts, iſſues, and remains, ſigned as herein, to be laid half-yearly, to be tranſmitted to his Majeſty.

XVI. And be it declared and enacted, That the lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, ſhall not iſſue, or cauſe to be iſſued, any money out of the receipt of the exchequer, or his Majeſty's treaſury of this kingdom, until he or they ſhall have obtained by a repreſentation to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, ſome ſufficient grant or authority, under the great or privy ſeal, or ſign manual of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, King's letter, King's warrant, or exemplification of King's letter or King's warrant, by the lord lieutenant; or unleſs there ſhall be ſufficient authority for the ſame, under ſome grant from ſome of his Majeſty's royal predeceſſors, or under ſome act or acts of parliament in that behalf, and not otherwiſe.

Lord high treaſ. not to iſſue money without authority as herein from lord lieut.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the teller of the exchequer ſhall draw on the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, for any ſum or portion of the duties, aids, revenues and taxes, from time to time depoſited in their hands, purſuant to a reſolution of the houſe of commons, which ſhall from time to time be neceſſary, and ſhall ſpecify

Teller of exchequer to draw on bank of Ireland for money depoſited as herein, &c.

in

in each and every draft, the particular ſervice for which the ſame is drawn; and no draft of the teller, or his deputy, ſhall be deemed a ſufficient voucher to the ſaid governor and company of the bank of Ireland, unleſs the ſame ſhall be drawn in the manner aforeſaid, and ſhall be actually paid by the ſaid governor and company of the bank of Ireland.

not a voucher to bank unleſs drawn as aforeſaid, and paid.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the accountant general for the time being, ſhall make out and tranſmit weekly, to the chief governor, or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, and alſo to the lord high treaſurer, or to the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, a declaration or abſtract of the receipts and payments, and alſo of the balances of caſh of all the collectors of the duties of cuſtoms and exciſe in this kingdom; and that the treaſurer of the board of works and barracks, and of the ordnance, and receiver general of ſtamp duties, and treaſurer to the poſt office, ſhall reſpectively make out, and tranſmit weekly to the lord high treaſurer, or to the ſaid commiſſioners, a declaration or abſtract of the receipts and payments in their ſeveral offices.

Accountant-gen. to tranſmit weekly to chief gov. and lord high treaſ. an abſtract as herein.

Weekly abſtracts from board of works, &c.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, ſhall from time to time, when any account or accounts ſhall have been examined by them, tranſmit to the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, a copy of every ſuch account or accounts, with their report thereon; and ſhall examine and report on all accounts, or matters of account, which ſhall from time to time be referred to them, by the ſaid commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom.

Commiſſioners of impreſt accounts to tranſmit to commiſſioners of treaſury a copy of accounts examined, and report thereon, &c.

XX. And be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the commiſſioners for the collection and management of the duties of cuſtoms, exciſe and ſtamps, ſhall, and they are hereby required reſpectively to lay before the lord high treaſurer, or commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, once in every quarter of a year, or oftener if required, an account of the eſtabliſhment of the ſeveral officers in their reſpective departments; and alſo an account of their reſpective ſalaries, and of all charges, and of

Commiſſioners of duties, &c. once a quarter, or oftener, to furniſh account of the eſtabliſhments of their offices,

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and also of salaries, &c.

all incident and contingent expences, in and about the management of the revenues committed to their charge respectively; and the said commissioners of customs, excise and stamps, shall as often as it shall be demanded, give an account to the lord high treasurer, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high treasurer of this kingdom, of all their actings and proceedings in pursuance of their respective commissions.

said commissioners to give an account to lord high treas. of all their actings and proceedings.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, the signification, certificate, or entry of the approbation, under the sign manual of the chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom, of all allowance of new salaries, pensions, or gratuities, made from time to time by the commissioners of customs, excise, or stamps, to officers or persons in their respective departments, shall be counter-signed by three or more of the commissioners of the treasury, any law, statute, or usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The signification of the approbation, under hand of chief gov. for new salaries, &c. made by commissioners of customs, excise, or stamps, to be counter-signed by 3 commissioners of treasury.

XXII. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, all officers and persons whatsoever concerned or employed in charging, collecting, levying, or managing any duties, aids, revenues, or taxes, which shall be paid to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, shall in and for the better execution of their offices and trusts, observe and perform all such rules, methods, and orders, as they shall respectively from time to time receive from the lord high treasurer of this kingdom, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high treasurer, for the time being, concerning the collecting and levying of the said duties, aids, revenues, and taxes, and the disposition and management of the same in transitu; and if any officer or person concerned or employed in charging, collecting, levying, or managing the aforesaid duties, aids, revenues, or taxes, shall neglect, or refuse to obey the orders of the said lord high treasurer, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high treasurer, he shall for every such offence forfeit and pay to such person as shall sue for the same in manner aforesaid, the sum of five hundred pounds, if the yearly salary of such person amount to five hundred pounds, but if the same shall not amount to five hundred pounds, then

Officers employed in collecting revenue, to observe orders of lord high treasurer,

500l. penalty if salary amount to 500l.

penalty equal to amount of salary, if under 500l. &c.

then ſuch ſum as ſhall be equal to his yearly ſalary, and ſhall be diſabled to hold his office.

Penalty on collector refuſing to pay acquittance of receiver-general, &c. for balance.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon concerned in the receipt or collection of any of his Majeſty's revenues, or having the cuſtody thereof, ſhall refuſe or neglect to diſcharge and pay any draft, receipt, or acquittance, drawn by any receiver-general, or by the lord high treaſurer, or commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer for any balance in his hands after being thereto required as aforeſaid, then he or they for ſuch offence ſhall be diſmiſſed from his or their employment, and be charged with intereſt for the monies ſo by him or them detained, after the rate of twelve pounds *per centum per annum*.

No perſon employed in collection or management of revenue, to be a commiſſioner of treaſury.

XXIV. And for the due exerciſe of controul and ſuperintendance by the commiſſioners of the treaſury, over all offices of receipt and expenditure, be it declared and enacted, that it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon employed in the collection and management of any branch of public revenue, to hold the office of a commiſſioner of the treaſury.

No *noli proſequi* againſt officers, as herein, to be granted without conſent of lord high treaſurer.

XXV. And be it enacted, That no *noli proſequi* on any ſuit or action againſt any officer of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any receiver-general of any duties payable to his Majeſty, or any collector of his Majeſty's revenue, or any diſtributor of ſtamps, or the perſon or perſons who ſhall jointly with ſuch receiver-general, collector, or diſtributor of ſtamps, have entered into ſurety to his Majeſty for the faithful performance of the duties of their reſpective offices, for recovering of any money for which any ſuch perſon is or ſhall be liable, ſhall be granted or ſigned without the conſent of the lord high treaſurer, or commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer for the time being.

Gov of bank of Ireland, to tranſmit to chief governor, and lord high treaſurer, an abſtract of receipts and payments on account of teller of Exchequer.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, ſhall make out and tranſmit weekly, to the chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom, and alſo to the lord high treaſurer, or to the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, a declaration or abſtract of the receipts and payments on account of the teller of the Exchequer.

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Treasurers to ordnance, commissioners of barracks, and the board of works, to keep an account with the bank; not answerable for money not received; bank answerable for money received.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, the treasurers to the ordnance, and commissioners of barracks, and the board of works for the time being, shall keep an account with the bank, for all monies issued to, or directed to be paid to them respectively, for the use of their several offices; and shall not be answerable for any money which they respectively shall not actually receive; and the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, shall be answerable for all the monies which shall be actually received by them, on any of the said accounts.

Auditor of exchequer, and clerk of pells to allow such payment, as appear by voucher to have been authorized by Lord Lieut. and certify and record same; if his Majesty by sign manual, direct such payments to be allowed, not exceeding sum herein, vice treasurer fully discharged therefrom.

XXVIII. And whereas several sums of money have been paid out of his Majesty's treasury, by the late vice-treasurers or their deputy, on account of public services, pursuant to warrants or letters of the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, which payments have not yet been authorized by his Majesty's letters or warrants; be it enacted, that the auditor of the Exchequer, and the clerk of the pells, shall and may examine all accounts of such monies so paid, and the vouchers and authorities under which such payments were made, and allow all such payments therein, as shall appear by such vouchers to have been authorized by the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, in the same manner as if such payments were made in pursuance, or under the authority of his Majesty's letters or warrants; and shall certify and record such account; and in case his Majesty shall be pleased under his sign manual to direct, that the amount of such payments be allowed, not exceeding a sum of six hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred and fifty-seven pounds thirteen shillings and five pence farthing, the said vice-treasurers or their deputy, shall be fully discharged and acquitted therefrom.

Teller of Exchequer may acknowledge receipt of all sums not exceeding sums herein remitted from G. Brit. to repay treasury, as money granted for support of the government.

XXIX. And whereas certain sums of money have been remitted from Great Britain, to re-pay certain sums due to the treasury of this kingdom; be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the teller of the Exchequer, to acknowledge and charge himself with the receipt of all sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole three hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds, Irish currency, so remitted to the treasury of this kingdom, in the same manner as any money granted and paid to his Majesty, for the support of his government in this kingdom.

XXX. And

XXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September next, the office of paymaſter of penſions on the civil eſtabliſhment ſhall ceaſe, be ſuppreſſed, and utterly aboliſhed.

After 29 Sep. office of paymaſter of penſions to ceaſe.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the adjutant-general or his deputy, ſhall every month make out and preſent to the lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, an account of the number of the effective commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men, ſerving in this kingdom, diſtinguiſhing each corps reſpectively.

Adjutant-gen. to make monthly return to lord high treaſ. of the number of effective commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the lord high treaſurer, or the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, to iſſue any money for the ſubſiſtence, or on any account of any regiment, troop, or company, for more than four months, from the time of its arrival in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch regiment, troop or company, ſhall be placed on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom.

Only 4 months ſubſiſtence allowed, unleſs on the eſtabliſhment.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That all alterations in his Majeſty's eſtabliſhment, reſpecting the number of men in any regiment, troop or company, ſhall once in every month, be certified to the lord high treaſurer, or to the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, by the officer or perſon duly authorized thereto, to whom his Majeſty's letters for ſuch purpoſe be addreſſed, in order to enable him or them to iſſue the neceſſary ſums in purſuance of ſuch eſtabliſhment.

Alterations in the eſtabliſhment to be certified to lord high treaſ. once a month by proper officer.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners for the time being, for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, ſhall be, and they or any of them are, and is hereby empowered to adminiſter all oaths neceſſary to be taken by any perſon, touching all matters and things whatſoever under their cognizance.

Commiſſioners empowered to adminiſter oaths.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That no perſon whomſoever, exerciſing the office of commiſſioner of the treaſury, or ſecretary to the ſaid commiſſioners, or employed in the management, collection, or charging of any of his Majeſty's revenues, ſhall be impannelled or ſummoned to ſerve on any jury, or ſhall be fined for not appearing on any jury; and

Commiſſioners, their ſec. or collectors, not to be impannelled on juries.

A. D. 1795. all fines on any perſon exerciſing any of ſuch offices, for not appearing on any jury, and all proceedings for levying thereof, ſhall be void.

CHAP. XXIX.

An Act for regulating the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament, and for repealing the ſeveral Acts therein mentioned.

Preamble. WHEREAS the laws for regulating the election and return of members to ſerve in parliament, have been found inadequate to the purpoſes intended: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, an act paſſed in the ſecond year of the reign of King George the firſt, entitled, *An act for the more effectual preventing fraudulent conveyances, in order to multiply votes for electing members to ſerve in parliament, and for preventing the irregular proceedings of ſheriffs and other officers in electing and returning ſuch members*, except ſuch part thereof as relates to the new election of an alderman or burgeſs of a corporation upon death, removal or reſignation; and alſo an act paſſed in the firſt year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the further regulating the election of members of parliament, and preventing the irregular proceedings of ſheriffs and other officers, in electing and returning ſuch members*, except ſo much thereof as relates to the new election of an alderman or burgeſs of a corporation upon death, removal or reſignation; and alſo an act paſſed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for better regulating elections of members to ſerve in parliament*; and alſo ſo much of an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt year of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act to amend and make more effectual an act*, entitled, *An act for better regulating elections of members to ſerve in parliament, and for the more effectual quieting of corporations and ſecuring the right of perſons who have been or ſhall be elected into the offices of aldermen and burgeſſes within any corporation*

From 1ſt June, 1795, 2 Geo. 1. c. 19, except ſuch part as relates to election of an alderman or burgeſs;

and 1 Geo. 2. c. 9.

and 19 G. 2. c. 11.

and ſo much of 21 G. 2. c. 10. as relates to elections of members;

poration of this kingdom, as relates to the election of members to ſerve in parliament; and alſo an act paſſed in the third year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the more effectual preventing bribery and corruption in the elections of members to ſerve in parliament, and the magiſtrates of cities, boroughs and towns corporate*; and alſo an act paſſed in the fifteenth and ſixteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for better regulating the election of members to ſerve in parliament*; and alſo ſo much of an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the more effectually preventing the multiplying votes at elections of members to ſerve in parliament for boroughs where a right of voting is veſted in the proteſtant inhabitants in general, or proteſtant inhabitants and others*, as relates to the election of members to ſerve in parliament, except ſuch part or parts thereof as relate to the elections of chief magiſtrates, burgeſſes and freemen, which ſaid part and parts are to continue and remain in force of law, as if this act had not been paſſed; and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament*, entitled, *An act for the more effectually preventing the multiplying of votes at elections of members to ſerve in parliament for boroughs where the right of voting is veſted in the proteſtant inhabitants in general, or proteſtant inhabitants and others*; and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to amend an act*, entitled, *An act for preventing bribery and corruption in elections for members to ſerve in parliament*; and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the more effectually regiſtering of freeholders*; and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to ſuſpend for a limited time the operation of an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament*, entitled, *An act for the more effectually regiſtering of freeholders, ſo far as the ſame ſhall affect the election of members to ſerve in parliament*; and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for amending the ſeveral laws relative to the regiſtering of freeholders*; and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the further amendment of the law relative to the regiſtering*

and 3 G. 3. c. 13.

and 15 and 16 G. 3. c. 16.

and ſo much of 21 and 22 G. 3. c. 21.

as relates to the election of members, except as herein,

and 21 and 22 G. 3. c. 63.

and 23 and 24 Geo. 3. c. 13.

and 25 G. 3. c. 52.

and 26 G. 3. c. 22.

and 26 G. 3. c. 23.

and 28 G. 3. c. 33.

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giſtering of freeholders; and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to continue the effect of an act*, entitled, *An act for the further amendment of the law relative to the regiſtering of freeholders*; and alſo an act paſſed in the thirtieth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to continue the effect of an act*, entitled, *An act for the further amendment of the law relative to the regiſtering of freeholders*; ſhall be repealed to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, except ſo far as relates to any perſon who may offer to vote at any election for a member or members to ſerve in parliament, the teſt of the writ for holding of which ſhall bear date before the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, or to the powers or conduct of the returning officer or any deputy in reſpect to any ſuch perſon or perſons, and the oath or oaths to be adminiſtered to him.

and 29 G. 3. c. 29.

and 30 Geo. 3. c. 17.

repealed, except as herein.

Elections of knights of a ſhire where aſſizes were laſt held; in co. Dublin where ſeſſion of peace;

II. And be it further enacted, That every election to be made of a knight or knights of a ſhire, to ſerve in parliament for any county in this kingdom, ſhall be holden at the place where the aſſizes for ſuch county, and in the county of Dublin, where the ſeſſions of the peace for the ſaid county were laſt held previous to ſuch election, on ſuch day as the ſheriff ſhall appoint, not ſooner than ten nor later than twenty days after he ſhall have received the writ for holding the ſame; and that the ſheriff ſhall then and there proceed to election, and ſhall not adjourn to any other town or place, nor without the conſent of all the candidates longer than from day to day, unleſs a Sunday ſhall intervene, and then only from Saturday to the next Monday, and ſhall duly and orderly, and without delay, proceed in taking of the poll from day to day, until all the freeholders who ſhall there preſent themſelves ſhall be polled, and every ſheriff ſhall cauſe to be affixed on the door of the county court-houſe, publick notice, ſigned by himſelf, of the day for holding the election, ten days at the leaſt preceding ſuch day.

how ſheriff ſhall hold and adjourn election.

When and to whom the ſheriff ſhall iſſue his precept; duty of officer to whom the precept ſhall be iſſued.

III. And be it further enacted, That the ſheriff of every county, ſhall within four days after he ſhall receive the writ for the election of any members to ſerve in parliament, for any place or places within his county, iſſue his precept or precepts, and cauſe the ſame to be delivered to ſuch acting magiſtrate or magiſtrates, officer or officers of ſuch place or places as made the laſt return of members to ſerve in parliament

ment for the ſame, be he mayor, ſovereign, portrieve, provoſt, burgo-maſter, bailiff or ſeneſchal, and to no other perſon; and ſuch magiſtrate or officer ſhall hold the election thereupon, within twenty days from the day of his receiving the precept, having in the uſual publick place in ſuch borough, cauſed to be affixed notice under his hand, of the time and place of holding ſuch election four days at the leaſt preceding the day of ſuch election, and ſuch ſheriff ſhall accept the return of every ſuch precept from ſuch magiſtrate and officer only, to whom he ſhall have ſo directed ſuch precept reſpectively.

When the ſheriff of a city or town ſhall hold election.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſheriff or ſheriffs of a city or town, being a county in itſelf, ſhall hold the election for ſuch city or town within twenty days from the day of receiving the writ, having in the uſual place of ſuch city or town, cauſed to be affixed notice under his or their hand, of the time and place of holding ſuch election, ten days at the leaſt, preceding the day of the election.

Where ſheriff apprehends a conteſt, or where candidate requires, as herein, as many places ſhall be erected or hired, as there are baronies or half-baronies, with a clerk and deputy to each, at one guinea per day, paid by all candidates.

V. And be it further enacted, That in caſe the ſheriff of any county ſhall have reaſon to apprehend a conteſt at any election to be held by him, or in caſe any candidate for ſuch county ſhall, three days at the leaſt, previous to the day appointed for holding an election, by writing under his hand require the ſheriff, ſuch ſheriff ſhall cauſe to be erected on ſome convenient place in or near the ſeſſion-houſe, or place where he ſhall hold ſuch election, though ſuch place ſhould happen to be in the county of a town or city, ſo many booths, or hire ſo many buildings as, together with the county court-houſe, ſhall make up ſo many ſeparate places for taking the poll as there are baronies or half-baronies in the county, and ſhall appropriate one of the ſaid booths, buildings, or other places to each barony or half-barony, the name whereof he ſhall cauſe to be affixed, in large legible characters, on ſome conſpicuous part of the outſide thereof, and he ſhall appoint a clerk for each, and alſo a deputy for each, except for the one where he ſhall himſelf preſide; and the expence of every ſuch booth or building, and of repairing and keeping up the ſame during the poll, and the wages of every ſuch deputy and clerk, which ſhall not exceed the rate of one guinea a day for each, ſhall be paid jointly by all the candidates, to the ſheriff upon demand.

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Where elections are not for knights of shire, returning officers to hire or erect booths, &c. at desire of candidate, provided more than 200 have polled formerly;

not more than 1 place for 100 electors;

a clerk and a deputy for each, at 1 guinea each, paid by all candidates.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all elections for any member or members to serve in parliament, not being elections for a knight or knights of the shire, the returning officer or officers shall, upon demand made to him or them by any candidate in writing under his hand, three days at the least previous to the day of holding the election, cause to be erected in or near the place appointed for holding the election, as many booths, or hire as many buildings for taking the poll as such candidate shall so desire by writing under his hand, provided that the number of electors polled on the last or any former election shall have exceeded two hundred; and provided also, that the number of booths or buildings, together with the place appointed for holding the election, shall not exceed the rate of one place for every one hundred electors, which were polled at the last or any former election; and the returning officer or officers shall appoint a clerk for each place, and a deputy for each, except where he or they shall preside; and the expences of erecting or hiring every such booth or building, and of repairing and keeping up the same during the poll, and the wages of every such deputy and clerk, which shall not exceed one guinea a day for each, shall be paid jointly by all the candidates to the returning officer or officers upon demand.

At elections for knights of shire freeholders to be polled in booths appropriated to their baronies;

deputies may be removed, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That on every election for a knight or knights of a shire, every freeholder shall be polled only in the booth, building, or place appropriated as aforesaid to the barony or half-barony, in which the freehold by virtue of which he offers to vote is either wholly or in part situated; and that every sheriff may himself take the poll in any of the booths, buildings, or other places appropriated as aforesaid, and from time to time, during the election, change from one to the other as he shall think fit; and that every returning officer or officers may, from time to time, during every election, remove any deputy, or appoint another in his room, and may change every deputy from one booth or building to another, as often as he shall think fit.

Poll-books to be kept open 7 hours a day, unless by consent of all candidates.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every returning officer, unless prevented by accident or unavoidable necessity, (an entry of the nature of which accident or necessity shall be made at large on the poll-book, and signed by him) shall cause the poll to be kept open in his own and every deputy's

ty's court, on every day for ſeven hours at the leaſt, between eight in the morning and eight at night, Sunday and Chriſtmas-day only excepted, from the commencement of the election, until the poll ſhall be finally cloſed, unleſs the conſent of all the candidates ſhall be given for his doing otherwiſe, every which conſent ſhall be entered on his poll-book.

Returning officer to take the following oath.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every returning-officer ſhall, before he proceeds to take the poll, take and ſubſcribe in open court the oath following, which every juſtice of the peace is hereby required and authorized to adminiſter.

Oath.

I *A. B. do ſwear, that I will honeſtly, impartially, and without favour to any candidate, take the poll at this election, and that I have not directly or indirectly received, nor will I hereafter directly or indirectly receive any money, gift, reward, promiſe, contract, or ſecurity for money or other reward, for or in reſpect of the conduct which I ſhall obſerve during the enſuing poll, or the return which I ſhall make at the cloſe thereof, except the expences of erecting booths, hiring buildings, keeping them in repair, and the payment of clerks and deputies, and counſel for my aſſiſtance, and that I will return ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall appear to the beſt of my judgment at the cloſe of the poll, to have the majority of legal votes.*

Deputies to take the following oath.

And that every deputy appointed by virtue of this act, ſhall, before he proceeds to take the poll, take and ſubſcribe in open court the oath following, in preſence of the returning-officer or officers, who is, and are hereby required and empowered to adminiſter the ſame:

Oath.

I *A. B. do ſwear, that I will honeſtly, impartially, and without favour to any candidate, take the poll at this election, and that I have not directly or indirectly received, nor will I hereafter directly or indirectly receive any money, gift, reward, promiſe, contract or ſecurity for money, or other reward for, or in reſpect of the conduct I ſhall obſerve, during the enſuing poll, and that I will make a fair and true return of all ſuch perſons as ſhall tender their votes before me, to be by me taken to the returning officer or officers by whom I am appointed, whenever and as often as I ſhall be thereunto required by him or them.*

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And a memorandum of every of the ſaid oaths being taken, ſhall be entered on the poll-book.

Deputy to cloſe and give up his poll-book each day to officer, who ſhall ſum up the number, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That every deputy ſhall, upon notice given to him by the returning-officer, each day cloſe his poll-book, and deliver in the ſame immediately to ſuch officer, who ſhall ſum up thereupon the number of votes polled on ſuch day for each candidate, to be read aloud and entered in his poll-book in open court; and if any deputy ſhall refuſe to deliver his poll-book when required by the returning-officer, or ſhall continue to take the poll after he ſhall have been directed by him to ſtop, and before he ſhall be again directed by him to proceed, or after his deputation ſhall be revoked, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds to any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered as herein-after directed, and every vote admitted by him after ſuch refuſal or direction to ſtop, or revocation, ſhall be void, and the perſon who offered ſuch vote, ſhall not be deemed to have voted, and is hereby declared not to have voted or to have been polled at ſuch election.

50l. penalty on deputy refuſing to deliver poll-book, or polling after directed to ſtop, or before directed to begin, and votes not allowed.

Removals, appointments, and changes of deputies to be publickly proclaimed.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every ſuch removal and new appointment of a deputy, and ſuch notice to a deputy to cloſe the poll, and deliver up his book, or to change from one booth or building to another, ſhall be made publickly, and proclaimed in the place where ſuch deputy ſhall take the poll by the returning-officer or officers, or ſome perſon to be for that purpoſe appointed by him or them.

Rioting ſhall not be an excuſe for cloſing the poll; but the court may be adjourned from time to time.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall violently, riotouſly, or outrageouſly diſturb or interrupt any election, or the proceedings of the poll, ſuch diſturbance, riot, or miſbehaviour, ſhall not be any excuſe to the returning-officer or officers, nor afford him or them any pretence for cloſing the poll, or making a return, but the court ſhall thereupon be adjourned for ſome convenient time as the occaſion may require, and if neceſſary, ſhall be further continued by adjournment from time to time, until ſuch diſturbance ſhall have ceaſed, when ſuch returning-officer ſhall again proceed in taking the poll; and every perſon who ſhall be by due courſe of law convicted of having violently, riotouſly, or outrageouſly diſturbed the court, or otherwiſe miſbehaved, ſo as forcibly to interrupt the proceeding of the poll, or of having wilfully effaced, obliterated, torn, altered,

Perſons convicted of rioting or interrupting the poll, or injuring the poll-book, &c. &c. may be tranſported for 7 years, &c.

or deſtroyed the whole or any part of the poll-book of the returning officer or officers, or any deputy, whereon any thing relative to the ſaid election ſhall have been entered, or of having forcibly or fraudulently taken or ſecreted the ſame, or any part thereof, or the writ or precept for holding ſuch election, ſhall be adjudged guilty of felony, and be tranſported for ſeven years, to ſome part of his Majeſty's dominions out of Europe, or be impriſoned for any time not more than ſeven years, at the diſcretion of the judge or judges who ſhall try ſuch perſon.

No more to be returned than required by the writ;

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no returning officer or officers, ſhall upon any pretence whatſoever, return more than the number of perſons he ſhall by his writ or precept be required to return, and that in caſe of an equality of voices for any two or more candidates upon the cloſe of the poll, he ſhall be obliged to give a caſting voice whether otherwiſe legally qualified to vote or not, or whether he ſhall have voted or not at ſuch election; and if any returning officer or officers ſhall return more than the number of perſons who ſhall by the writ or precept be directed to be returned, ſuch returning officer or officers ſhall forfeit the ſum of two thouſand pounds, to the perſon who ſhall firſt ſue for the ſame, to be recovered as hereinafter directed, and ſuch returning officer or officers ſhall be rendered incapable of ever after voting at any election for a member or members to ſerve in parliament.

officer to have a caſting voice;

Officer to forfeit 2 ool. if he returns more than the number directed, and to be incapable of voting.

No fee or reward to returning officer; contracts for making a return, ſhall be void;

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no fee, gratuity, or reward whatſoever ſhall be given, paid, received or taken by any ſheriff or returning officer or officers of any county, city, town or borough, for making out, or for the delivery, return, or execution of any writ or precept for the electing a member or members to ſerve in parliament, and that all contracts, promiſes, bonds and ſecurities to be made or given to any ſheriff or other returning officer or officers for making a return of any member to ſerve in parliament, or to pay ſuch ſheriff or returning officer or officers, any ſum or ſums of money by way of gratuity or reward for making ſuch return, or otherwiſe in reſpect thereof, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be null and void; and whoſoever ſhall make, give or accept of ſuch contract, promiſe, bond or other ſecurity, or any gift or reward to procure any falſe return, ſhall forfeit a ſum equal to the value given or intended to be given,

perſons giving or accepting ſuch forfeit the amount and 200l.

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given, or accepted in ſuch contract, promiſe, or other ſecurity, gift, or reward, and alſo the further ſum of two hundred pounds, to any perſon who ſhall firſt ſue for the ſame, to be recovered as is herein after directed.

Officer or deputy cauſing unneceſſary delay, ſhall forfeit 500l.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any returning officer or officers, or any deputy who ſhall be appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall unneceſſarily and wilfully protract the poll, or be guilty of any wilful and unneceſſary delay in taking the ſame, every ſuch returning officer or officers, and every ſuch deputy ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds to any perſon who ſhall firſt ſue for the ſame, to be recovered as herein after directed.

Place of freehold, barony and abode of freeholder to be entered; alſo ſworn or affirmed, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in all elections at which any perſon ſhall vote as a freeholder, the returning officer or officers, and every deputy, ſhall enter in the poll-book, the place of every ſuch perſon's freehold, and the barony or baronies, or half-barony or half-baronies wherein ſuch freehold lies, and alſo his place of abode, as he ſhall declare the ſame ſeverally at the time of offering or giving his vote, and alſo ſhall enter, Sworn or Affirmed (as the caſe ſhall be) againſt the name of every elector to whom any of the oaths or affirmations by this act required or authorized ſhall be tendered, and by whom the ſame ſhall be taken, diſtinguiſhing the nature of the oath or affirmation; and that every ſheriff preſiding at any election for a knight or knights of the ſhire ſhall, within twenty days next after any election for a knight or knights of the ſhire ſhall have been cloſed, faithfully deliver over unto the clerk of the peace of the county, all the poll books of ſuch election, verifying upon oath that he delivers them without any embezzlement, obliteration, eraſure, or alteration, to be carefully kept and preſerved amongſt the records of the county.

Sheriff to deliver poll-books within 20 days after election for knight of ſhire, verified on oath to the clerk of the peace.

At general elections, officers to make returns of precepts 6 days before return of writs; ſheriffs to make returns of writs to clerk of crown.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in the caſe of a general election, every returning officer who ſhall hold an election by virtue of a precept, ſhall make due return of ſuch precept ſix days at leaſt before the return of the writ by virtue of which ſaid precept ſhall have iſſued, and that all and every ſheriff and ſheriffs who ſhall receive any writ for the election of any member to ſerve in parliament, ſhall make due return of ſuch writ to the clerk of the crown, on or before the day on which ſuch writ ſhall be returnable.

Return of a writ during ſeſſion or prorogation, within 40 days after

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all caſes where a writ ſhall be iſſued during a ſeſſion or prorogation of parliament, the return be made thereof to the clerk of the crown within forty days after the teſt thereof, and if by virtue of ſuch writ the election

ſhall

shall be held by precept, the return of such precept shall be made to the sheriff within thirty days after the date thereof; and every sheriff and other returning officer making default therein, shall forfeit to any person who shall sue for the same, the sum of one hundred pounds for each day such default shall be made, to be recovered in manner herein after mentioned.

test; if election held by precept, return made to sheriff within 30 days, or forfeit 100l. per day.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no person to be hereafter elected to serve in Parliament for any county, city, town, or borough, shall after the test of the writ of summons to Parliament, or after the vacancy shall have happened, to supply which the election shall be held, by himself, his friends, or agents, or any person or persons employed in his behalf, directly or indirectly give, present or allow to any person or persons having a vote or votes in such election, any money, meat, drink, entertainment, or provision, cockades, ribbands, or any other mark of distinction, or make any present, gift, reward, or entertainment, or shall at any time hereafter make any promise, agreement, obligation, or engagement, or give or allow any money, meat, drink, provision, present, entertainment, or reward, to or for any such person or persons in particular, or to any such county, city, town, or borough in general, or to or for the use, advantage, benefit, employment, profit or preferment of any such person or persons, place or places, in order to be elected, or for being elected to serve in Parliament for such county, city, town or borough; and that every person and persons so giving, presenting or allowing, making, promising, or engaging, doing, acting, or proceeding, shall be, and is, and are hereby declared to be disabled and incapacitated to serve in Parliament upon such election for such county, city, town, or borough.

No entertainments, presents, cockades, promises, &c. &c.

persons giving, promising, allowing, &c. incapacitated to serve.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no candidate for a county shall employ at, or for any election for said county, where a poll shall take place, more hired agents or hired clerks than after the rate of one agent and one clerk for each barony or half-barony in said county, and that no candidate for any city, town, or borough, shall employ at, or for any election which shall be held there, where a poll shall take place, more hired agents or hired clerks than one agent or one clerk for every one hundred voters who polled at the last, or any previous election held there, and that no higher sum shall be paid to any such clerk or agent than five guineas for the first day, and two guineas for every further day which the poll shall continue; and if any candidate shall employ at, or for any election, more hired clerks or agents than is hereby allowed, or pay or promise to pay directly or indirectly, to any clerk or agent,

Candidates for counties to have only 1 agent and clerk for each barony or half-barony; cities, towns, &c. 1 agent, or 1 clerk for every 100 voters; no more than 5 guineas for first day, and 2 guineas for every other day, for clerk or agent, penalty, 1000l.

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more than the wages herein ſpecified, he ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit to any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, the ſum of one thouſand pounds.

No counſel to plead before returning officer or deputy.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no barriſter or counſel, or friend, or adviſer of the court, although an elector, ſhall be permitted to plead before, or be heard as counſel, by any returning officer or any deputy, at any election, on the part of any candidate or elector, either for or againſt the right of any perſon to vote at ſuch election or otherwiſe.

Returning officer may employ a barriſter, and candidates may pay the expence.

XXII. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any returning officer to employ a barriſter or counſel to aſſiſt him in the execution of his duty, and that every candidate may pay any ſum he thinks proper towards defraying the expence thereof.

Perſons who aſk or receive any reward for themſelves or others, or who influence others for reward, &c. forfeit 500l.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall have, or claim to have any right to vote in any election of a member or members of parliament, ſhall directly or indirectly aſk, receive, or take any money, or other reward, by way of gift, employment, or other reward whatſoever, for himſelf, or any of his family or kindred, to give his vote, or to abſtain from giving his vote in any ſuch election; or if any perſon by himſelf, his friends, or by any perſon employed by him, ſhall by any gift or reward, or by any promiſe or agreement, or ſecurity for any gift or reward, corrupt or procure any perſon or perſons to give his or their vote or votes in any ſuch election, or to abſtain from giving the ſame, ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds ſterling, to the perſon who ſhall firſt ſue for the ſame, to be recovered as herein after directed; and every perſon offending in any of the caſes aforeſaid, from and after judgment obtained againſt him in any action or information grounded on this act, ſhall for ever after be diſabled to vote in any election of any member or members to ſerve in Parliament, and alſo ſhall be for ever diſabled to hold, exerciſe, or enjoy any office or franchiſe to which he or they then ſhall, or at any time afterwards may be entitled as member of any city, borough, or town corporate, as if ſuch perſon was naturally dead.

after judgment ſuch perſons ſhall be diſfranchiſed.

Conveyances made fraudulently to qualify voters, ſhall be deemed againſt the perſons who grant them;

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing this act, all eſtates, grants, and conveyances whatſoever, made to any perſon or perſons, in any fraudulent or colluſive manner, on purpoſe, or with intent to qualify him or them to give his or their vote or votes at any election or elections of knights of the ſhire, or citizens for counties of cities, or burgeſſes for counties of towns, or any other boroughs, ſubject to conditions or agreements, to defeat or determine ſuch eſtates, grants, and conveyances, ſhall be deemed and taken againſt the perſon or perſons

who

who granted such estate as free and absolute, and be holden and enjoyed by all and every person and persons to whom such conveyance or grant shall be made as aforesaid, freed and absolutely acquitted, exonerated and discharged of and from all manner of trusts, conditions, clauses of re-entry, powers of revocation, proviſoes of redemption, or other defeazances whatsoever between or with the said parties, or any other person or persons in trust for them; and that all bonds, covenants, collateral or other securities, contracts or agreements between or with the said parties, or any other person or persons in trust for them, or any of them, for the redeeming, revoking, or defeating such estate or estates, or for the restoring or re-conveying thereof, or any part thereof, to any person or persons in trust for them, or any of them, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and that every person who shall make and execute such conveyance or conveyances as aforesaid, or being privy to such purpose, shall devise or prepare the same, and every person who by colour thereof shall give any vote at any election for any such member to serve in parliament, shall for every such grant and conveyance so made, or vote so created or given, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds sterling, to any person who shall sue for the same, to be recovered in manner herein after directed.

all covenants for redemption shall be void;

persons who execute or prepare such conveyances, or who vote under such, forfeit 100*l.*

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be admitted to vote at any election of a member or members to serve in Parliament who is under the age of twenty-one years, nor by virtue of any freehold arising from a rent-charge, unless such rent-charge be of the full clear yearly value of twenty pounds at the least, nor unless he shall have been in possession thereof for one whole year, and shall have been intitled to receive one whole year's rent and profit thereof, before the test of the writ for holding such election, unless said freehold shall have come to him by descent, devise, marriage, or marriage settlement within the said year.

None to vote under 21 years old: nor by virtue of a rent-charge, but as herein.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no person shall be admitted to vote at any election by virtue of any freehold which shall be let or demised to the person or persons from whom he holds or derives the same, or to any person in trust for him or them, or to his or their heirs or assigns, if the yearly value thereof be under the sum of twenty pounds; and that no person shall be admitted to vote at any election by virtue of a freehold which shall be let or demised to any person or persons for the same term for which he holds the same, if the value thereof be under the yearly sum of twenty pounds.

Persons not to vote whose freeholds are let or demised to persons from whom they hold, if under 20*l.* nor if let to any other for the term he holds.

No truſtee or mortgagee to vote unleſs in poſſeſſion 12 months before teſt of writ; mortgagor may vote.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be admitted to vote at any election by reaſon of any truſt, eſtate or mortgage, unleſs ſuch truſtee or mortgagee ſhall have been in the actual poſſeſſion or receipt of the profits thereof for his own uſe, twelve calendar months before the teſt of the writ for holding ſuch election, and the mortgagor or *ceſtuique* truſt in poſſeſſion (or both as the caſe may be) may vote out of ſuch eſtate notwithſtanding ſuch mortgage or truſt.

None to vote by virtue of freeholds in exchange, &c. or in conſideration of increaſe of rent.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be admitted to vote at any election by virtue of any freehold granted fraudulently or in exchange for a freehold in any other county, or in conſideration of any increaſe of rent out of any other lands in the ſame, or in any other county held by ſuch perſon from the grantor, though ſuch conſideration be not expreſſed in the deed of grant.

Freemen to be admitted 6 months before election, unleſs by birth-right, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be admitted to vote as a freeman at any election of a member to ſerve in Parliament, whoſe freedom ſhall not have come to him by ſervice, birth-right, or marriage, unleſs he ſhall have been admitted to his freedom, or his freedom ſhall have been granted to him ſix calendar months at the leaſt before the teſt of the writ for holding ſuch election.

Freeholders under 40l. to occupy or till to amount of 40s. when regiſtered, and 6 months before teſt of writ, unleſs by deviſe, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be admitted to vote at any election of a member or members to ſerve in Parliament, by virtue of a freehold under the yearly value of twenty pounds, unleſs ſuch freehold ſhall have been in his actual occupation either by his reſiding thereon, or tilling, or grazing the ſame to the amount of forty ſhillings yearly value thereof at the time of his regiſtering the ſame, purſuant to the proviſions of this act hereafter mentioned, and alſo for ſix ſucceſſive calendar months at the leaſt, between the date of ſuch regiſtry, and the teſt of the writ for holding the election, unleſs ſuch freehold ſhall have come to ſuch perſon by deviſe, deſcent, marriage, or marriage ſettlement, and was demiſed at the time it ſo came, and continues at the time of ſuch election to be held under him by virtue of ſuch demiſe.

Freeholds to be regiſtered within 8 years of teſt of writ;

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be admitted to vote at any election of a member or members to ſerve in Parliament by virtue of a freehold, unleſs he ſhall have regiſtered the ſame within eight years preceding the teſt of the writ for holding ſuch election in manner following; that is to ſay, he ſhall in open court, at ſome ſeſſions of the peace held ſix months at the leaſt previous to the ſaid teſt, in the county, town, or city where

his freehold lies, take and subscribe the following oath, or if a quaker, the following affirmation, unless his freehold shall consist of a rent-charge:

Oath to be taken 6 months before test, unless freehold is a rent-charge.

I of in the county of or of the town or city of (as the case may be) do swear (or if a quaker) affirm, that I am a freeholder of the county of and that I have a freehold therein arising from an house or houses, land or both, or other hereditaments (as the case may be) of the clear yearly value of forty shillings at the least, above all charges payable out of the same, lying and being at (naming the parish or parishes, if not extra-parochial or in dispute between two parishes, and the town-land or town-lands, and barony or half-barony, or baronies or half-baronies wherein it is situated) in this county, and that the said freehold does not arise from a rent-charge, and that I am in the actual occupation thereof by residing thereon, or by tilling or grazing to the amount at least of forty shillings yearly value thereof, (as the case may be) and that the said freehold is not set or agreed to be set, nor do I intend to set the same to the person or persons from whom I hold it, or to the heirs or assigns of such person or persons, or to any one in trust for him, her or them, and that I have not agreed to set it for the term for which I hold it, nor have I procured it fraudulently, nor has it been granted fraudulently, or in exchange for a freehold in any other county;

But if such freehold be of the yearly value of twenty pounds, and the freeholder shall chuse to register it as being so, the words *twenty pounds*, shall be substituted in the place of the words *forty shillings*, in the foregoing oath, and the following words shall be omitted therein, *and that I am in the actual occupation thereof by residing thereon or by tilling or grazing to the amount of forty shillings yearly value thereof.*

Oath altered where freehold comes by descent, &c.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if such freehold be under the yearly value of twenty pounds, and shall have come to the person offering to register it by descent, devise, marriage, or marriage settlement, and was demised at the time it so came and continues to be held under such demise, the words in the foregoing oath or affirmation, *And that I am in the actual occupation thereof by residing thereon, or by tilling or grazing to the amount of forty shillings yearly value thereof*, may be omitted, and the following words inserted in their place, *and that the said freehold came*

to me by deſcent, deviſe, marriage, or marriage ſettlement, (as the caſe may be) and was demiſed at the time it ſo came to me and ſtill continues to be held under ſuch demiſe.

Alteration in oath where freehold has been regiſtered before, under this act.

XXXIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That in caſe any perſon who ſhall have regiſtered a freehold under the proviſions of this act, ſhall deſire to regiſter the ſame freehold at any ſubſequent time, all the words in the foregoing oath after the word *rent-charge* ſhall be omitted, and the following words inſerted, *And that I regiſtered the ſaid freehold on the day of (naming the day, month, and year when the affidavit of the regiſtry was delivered to the acting clerk of the peace.)*

Rent-charges regiſtered within eight years before teſt of writ.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be admitted to vote at any ſuch election by virtue of a freehold ariſing from a rent-charge, unleſs he ſhall have regiſtered the ſame within eight years preceding the teſt of the writ for holding ſuch election in manner following, that is to ſay, he ſhall in open court at ſome ſeſſions of the peace held twelve months at the leaſt previous to the ſaid teſt, in the county, town or city where his freehold ariſes, take and ſubſcribe the following oath, or if a quaker the following affirmation:

Oath to be taken 12 months before teſt.

I of in the county of or the town or city of (as the caſe may be) do ſwear, (or if a quaker affirm) that I am a freeholder of the county of and that I have a freehold therein, of the clear yearly value of twenty pounds a year at the leaſt, above all charges payable out of the ſame, conſiſting of a rent-charge granted by deed, bearing date the day of in the year on the lands of (naming the lands mentioned in ſuch deed, and the barony or baronies, half-barony or half-baronies, wherein the ſame lie) and that I am in the poſſeſſion thereof, to the clear amount of twenty pounds yearly value thereof, and am entitled to receive the ſame as it becomes due.

Oaths read in court, ſigned and delivered to clerk of peace.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That every oath or affirmation made and ſubſcribed at any ſeſſions of the peace as aforeſaid, ſhall be read aloud in open court, and be ſigned by two of the juſtices preſiding there, and ſhall be then delivered by the court to the

the acting clerk of the peace to be filed and kept amongſt the records of the county, town or city.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the freehold, whether conſiſting of a rent-charge or not, ſhall be of the clear yearly value of fifty pounds, and the freeholder who ſhall be ſeized of the ſame, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath or affirmation (as the caſe may be,) reſpectively required as aforeſaid to be by him taken for regiſtering the ſaid freehold, with the words *fifty pounds* inſerted therein, in the place of the words *forty ſhillings* or *twenty pounds*, in any of the courts of king's bench, common pleas or exchequer, in the city of Dublin, or at any aſſizes, and the ſame ſhall be ſubſcribed by one of the judges of ſuch courts or the judge of aſſize, ſuch oath or affirmation ſo ſubſcribed, may be produced at any ſeſſions of the peace as aforeſaid, held in the county, town, or city, where ſuch freehold lies, and when read aloud there in open court, ſhall be ſigned by two of the juſtices preſiding there, and ſhall then be delivered by the court to the acting clerk of the peace, to be filed and kept amongſt the records of ſuch county, town, or city; and every ſuch oath or affirmation ſo taken, ſhall be of equal effect for regiſtering ſuch freehold within the meaning of this act, as if it had been made at the ſeſſions of the peace as aforeſaid.

Where 50l. freeholders take oath as herein, in Dublin, or at aſſizes, &c. ſuch may be produced at ſeſſions, &c. and ſhall be as good as if taken at ſeſſions.

XXXVII. Provided alſo, That in all caſes where the perſon intending to regiſter his freehold ſhall deſire to inſert in the oath or affirmation before he takes and ſubſcribes the ſame, either at a ſeſſions or in any of the courts before mentioned in the city of Dublin, or at any aſſizes, the words "*fifty pounds*," in the place of "*forty ſhillings*" or "*twenty pounds*," the ſaid words ſhall be inſerted therein; and upon his freehold being regiſtered in conſequence of his taking ſuch oath, or making ſuch affirmation, ſuch regiſtry ſhall be deemed a ſufficient regiſtry to enable him to vote, although it ſhall not have been made within eight years previous to the teſt of the writ for holding the election at which he ſhall offer to vote.

50l. inſtead of 40s. to be inſerted at deſire of freeholder, upon ſuch being regiſtered he may vote, although not within 8 years.

XXXVIII. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be precluded from voting by virtue of any freehold on account of having ſold, aliened or diſpoſed of any part of the freehold he ſhall have regiſtered between the date of ſuch regiſtry, and the day he ſhall offer his vote, if he ſhall have retained thereof to the annual value ſworn in ſuch regiſtry.

None precluded who have diſpoſed of a part, if they retain as much as ſworn to.

XXXIX. Provided alſo, That no perſon ſhall be precluded from voting by virtue of a freehold on account of its not being regiſtered purſuant to the proviſions of this act, if it conſiſts of a rent-

Rent-charges by deſcent, &c. within 15 months, others within 9 months,

charge, and ſhall have come to him by deſcent, deviſe, marriage or marriage-ſettlement within fifteen months previous to the teſt of the writ for holding the election at which he ſhall offer to vote, or if it does not conſiſt of a rent-charge, and ſhall have come to him in like manner within nine months previous to ſuch teſt.

may vote though not regiſtered.

Clergymen not obliged to regiſter eccleſiaſtical freeholds.

XL. Provided alſo, That no rector, vicar or curate ſhall be obliged to regiſter his freehold ariſing from his rectory, vicarage, curacy or other eccleſiaſtical preferment, or be precluded from voting at any election on account of his not having regiſtered the ſame.

Clerks of peace to give certificates to freeholders containing as herein, penalty 5l. freeholder to pay 3d.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That every clerk of the peace ſhall give to every perſon immediately on the regiſtry of his freehold, if he ſhall demand it, a certificate ſigned by himſelf, certifying ſuch perſon having duly regiſtered the ſame, and reciting his oath or affirmation exactly therein under a penalty of five pounds for every neglect or refuſal, for which certificate he ſhall be paid by ſuch freeholder the ſum of three pence, and every ſuch certificate when ſigned in open court by two juſtices, and counterſigned by the acting clerk of the peace, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be of equal authenticity with the original oath or affirmation in caſe the ſame ſhall be loſt or miſlaid.

Clerk to enter freeholders in a book.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the acting clerk of the peace ſhall during every ſeſſions, enter into a book in alphabetical order, according to the ſurnames of the perſons regiſtered, the ſubſtance of every ſuch oath or affirmation delivered to him in the form following.

Freeholders

Freeholders Names.	Place of Abode.	Place and Nature of Freehold.	Parish, &c. where Freehold is situate.	Barony or Half Barony where Freehold is situate.	Value.	Date of Registry.	Affidavit or Affirmation where and when made.

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And he ſhall in every county likewiſe enter the ſame in like alphabetical order and form into ſeparate books, one for each barony or half-barony, according to the barony or half-barony in which ſuch freehold ſhall be ſworn or affirmed to lie, which books he ſhall attend with at every election for a knight or knights of the ſhire, and deliver in court to the ſheriff previous to the commencement of the poll, making oath at the ſame time before a juſtice of the peace that all the entries in the ſaid books are truly and exactly made according to the directions of this act.

The like in every county, a book for each barony or half barony, with which he ſhall attend and ſwear to at elections for knight of the ſhire.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That every clerk of the peace ſhall from time to time within ten days after every ſeſſions deliver to the treaſurer of the county a true copy of every entry of regiſtry by him made at ſuch ſeſſions, which copy ſhall be kept by the ſaid treaſurer, amongſt the accounts of the ſaid county, and that at the requeſt of any freeholder of ſaid county to the clerk of the peace or treaſurer, the ſaid clerk of the peace or treaſurer ſhall within ten days from ſuch requeſt deliver to ſuch perſon a true copy of the regiſtry of all the freeholders which ſhall have been regiſtered in ſuch county at the time of ſuch requeſt being made, on receiving a ſum at the rate of three pence for every hundred perſons names contained in ſaid copy.

Clerk to give copies of regiſtries to treaſurer in 10 days after, copies of which are to be given to freeholders requeſting, at 3d. per hundred names.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That if any clerk of the peace ſhall omit or neglect to keep any of the books hereby required, or to make due entries therein in the order and form required, or to file any oath and affirmation delivered to him to be filed, and to preſerve the ſame free from eraſure, blot, interliniation or damage, or ſhall omit to give the copies hereby required within the time limited to the treaſurer of the county, he ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, and be incapable of ſerving as clerk of the peace for any county, and if he ſhall neglect or refuſe to attend at any ſeſſions whereat freeholders may be regiſtered by virtue of this act, or ſhall omit to give copies of the regiſtry or any poll-book lodged with him within a reaſonable time after demand, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of fifty pounds to any perſon ſuing for the ſame.

Clerk of peace neglecting to do as herein, forfeit 100l. and diſqualified; for neglecting to attend at ſeſſions, &c. 50l.

XLV. And for the greater eaſe of regiſtering freeholders, be it enacted, That the general or quarter ſeſſions may be adjourned from time to time, to be held either at any uſual place of ſeſſions, or at any market town within the county, and that every ſuch ſeſſions and every ſuch adjournment thereof, or adjournment of any adjournment ſhall be deemed a ſeſſions within the meaning of this act for the purpoſe of regiſtering freeholders, but

What adjournment of quarter ſeſſions ſhall be deemed for the purpoſe of regiſtering freeholders.

that no ſpecial ſeſſions held for any purpoſe of the militia, or for licenſing perſons to ſell ale, beer, or ſpirituous liquors, ſhall be deemed a ſeſſions within the meaning of this act, for the purpoſe of regiſtering freeholders.

Oaths to be taken by rent-chargers, and freeholders, if required, before they poll:

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every perſon who ſhall offer to vote as a freeholder, ſhall, before he ſhall be admitted to poll at any election, declare whether his freehold ariſes from a rent-charge or not, and if it ariſes from a rent-charge, he ſhall before he ſhall be admitted to poll, take the oath hereafter following, entitled, "*The rent-charger's oath*," if required ſo to do by any elector, and if his freehold does not ariſe from a rent-charge, he ſhall, if ſo required by any elector, before he be admitted to poll, take one or other of the oaths hereafter following, entitled, "*The freeholder's oath*," in every which oath the ſum of forty ſhillings, or twenty pounds, or fifty pounds, ſhall be inſerted, according as the ſame ſhall have been entered in the oath for the regiſtry of the freehold.

Freeholder's oath, where the freehold is regiſtered under the yearly value of twenty pounds.

Freeholder's Oath, where under 20l.

I *of* *in the county of* *or of the town or city of* (*as the caſe may be*) *do ſwear* (*or if a quaker affirm,*) *that I am a freeholder of this county, and that I have a freehold therein ariſing from a houſe or houſes, land or both, or other hereditaments* (*as the caſe may be*) *of the clear yearly value of forty ſhillings at the leaſt, above all charges payable out of the ſame, lying and being at* (*naming the pariſh or pariſhes, the town land or town lands, and barony or half barony, or baronies or half baronies, as ſtated in his oath of regiſtry*) *in this county, and that the ſaid freehold does not ariſe from a rent-charge, and that I have been in the actual occupation thereof for ſix ſucceſſive months at the leaſt, between the day on which I regiſtered the ſame, and the* *day of* (*naming the day of the teſt of the writ for holding the election*) *by reſiding thereon, or tilling or grazing to the amount of forty ſhillings yearly value thereof* (*as the caſe may be*) *and that the ſaid freehold is not ſet or agreed to be ſet to the perſon or perſons from whom I hold it, or to the heirs or aſſigns of ſuch perſon or perſons, or to any one in truſt for him, her or them, and that I have not ſet it, or agreed to ſet it, for the term for which I hold it, and that I have not been polled before at this election.*

Freeholder's oath, where the freehold is regiſtered of or above twenty pounds yearly value.

Freeholder's oath, for above 20l.

I of in the county of or of the town or city of (as the caſe may be) do ſwear (or if a quaker affirm) that I am a freeholder of this county, and that I have a freehold therein of the clear yearly value of twenty pounds, or fifty pounds (as ſtated in his oath of regiſtry) above all charges payable out of the ſame, lying and being at (naming the pariſh or pariſhes, town-land or town-lands, and barony or half-barony, baronies or half-baronies, as ſtated in his oath of regiſtry) in this county, and that the ſaid freehold does not ariſe from a rent-charge, and that I have not been polled before at this election.

The rent charger's oath.

Rent-charger's oath.

I of in the county of or of the town or city of (as the caſe may be) do ſwear (or if a quaker affirm) that I am a freeholder of this county, and that I have a freehold therein, of the clear yearly value of twenty pounds a year at the leaſt, above all charges payable out of the ſame, conſiſting of a rent-charge granted by deed, bearing date the day of in the year upon the lands of (naming the lands mentioned in ſuch deed, and the barony or baronies, half-barony or half-baronies, wherein the ſame lie) and that I am now in the poſſeſſion thereof, or of the clear amount of twenty pounds yearly value thereof, and have been ſo ever ſince I regiſtered the ſame, and am entitled to receive the ſame, or to the clear amount of twenty pounds yearly value thereof (as the caſe may be) as it becomes due, and that I have not been polled before at this election.

Alteration in oath, where rent-charge comes within 15 months, by deſcent, &c. or other freehold, ſo come, within 9.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where the freehold if ariſing from a rent-charge ſhall have come by deſcent, deviſe, marriage, or marriage ſettlement to the perſon offering to vote out of the ſame, within fifteen months previous to the teſt of the writ for holding ſuch election, or if not ariſing from a rent-charge, ſhall have ſo come within

within nine months previous to ſaid teſt, the words in the freeholders oath, " *and that I have been in the actual occupation thereof for ſix ſucceſſive months at the leaſt, between the day on which I regiſtered the ſame, and the day of by reſiding thereon, or tilling or grazing to the amount of forty ſhillings yearly value thereof,*" and the words in the rent-charger's oath, " *and have been ſo ever ſince I regiſtered the ſame,*" ſhall be omitted reſpectively, and the words following ſhall be added to every ſuch oath reſpectively, " *and that the ſaid freehold came to me on the day of by deſcent or deviſe from* (naming the perſon from whom it deſcended, or by whom it was deviſed) " *or by my marriage, or marriage ſettlement with on the day of* ," (naming the perſon and date); and that the blank for the pariſh or pariſhes, barony or baronies, half-barony or half-baronies in the ſaid oaths or affirmations, ſhall in every ſuch caſe be filled up by the names which the perſon ſo offering to vote, ſhall at the time deſire to inſert therein, and that *forty ſhillings*, *twenty pounds*, or *fifty pounds*, ſhall be inſerted in the freeholder's oath, according to the deſire of ſuch perſon offering to vote.

Freeholder to ſwear he is 21, if required.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any candidate or elector ſhall deſire it, the words following ſhall be added to any of the oaths aforeſaid, " *and that I am to the beſt of my belief, of the age of twenty-one years.*"

Freeholders under 20l. to ſwear they reſide, till or graze to amount of 40s.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the freehold ſhall be regiſtered under the yearly value of twenty pounds, and the words, *and that I am in the actual occupation thereof, by reſiding thereon, or by tilling or grazing to the amount of forty ſhillings yearly value thereof*, ſhall be omitted in the oath or affirmation of the perſon regiſtering the ſame, purſuant to the proviſions aforeſaid; the words in the foregoing oath, *and that I have been in the actual occupation thereof, for ſix ſucceſſive months at the leaſt, between the day on which I regiſtered the ſame, and the day of by reſiding thereon, or tilling or grazing to the amount of forty ſhillings yearly value thereof*, ſhall be omitted.

When ſaid words may be omitted.

L. Provided alſo, That the ſaid words ſhall alſo be omitted in the ſaid oath, when it ſhall be tendered to any perſon,

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ſon, who ſhall have inſerted in his affidavit of regiſtry, made purſuant to the proviſions of this act, that he regiſtered the ſaid freehold on the day of

No tax, ceſs, &c. ſhall be deemed a charge, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted, That no public or parliamentary tax, county, church or pariſh ceſs or rate, or any ceſs on any town-land, or diviſion of any pariſh or barony, ſhall be deemed any charge payable out of any freehold eſtate within the meaning of this act, or any of the foregoing oaths or affirmations.

Freeholders under 20l. to declare as herein, if required;

LII. And be it further enacted, That every perſon who ſhall offer to vote by virtue of a freehold, not conſiſting of a rent-charge under the yearly value of twenty pounds, ſhall, before he be admitted to poll, declare, if required by the ſheriff or any elector, upon oath, the name of the perſon or perſons under whom he holds his freehold, if he holds it under any perſon or perſons, and ſhall alſo, if ſuch freehold be ſituate in a town corporate, declare the ſtreet, or part of the city or town in which the ſame is ſituate, and who are his next reſident neighbours in ſuch ſtreet, or part of the ſaid city or town; and the ſaid declarations in all ſuch caſes, ſhall be entered in the poll book taken by the ſheriffs or their deputies, at ſuch election.

to be entered in poll book,

Perſon voting from freehold regiſtered, and not in poſſeſſion, impriſoned ſix months.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall poll at any election by virtue of a freehold which he had regiſtered, and of which he ſhall not be in poſſeſſion at the time of his polling, he ſhall (if thereof convicted) be impriſoned in the common gaol of the county, for the ſpace of ſix months.

Puniſhment for aſſuming regiſtered freeholder's name, &c.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon not being a regiſtered freeholder, ſhall take upon him the name of a freeholder entered upon the regiſtry, or pretend to be the perſon ſo regiſtered, and ſhall be convicted thereof, he ſhall be ſentenced to ſtand in the pillory on three ſucceſſive market days, in the town where ſuch election has been held, and be impriſoned in the common gaol of the county where he ſhall have been ſo convicted, for the ſpace of ſix months

Mode for inhabitant of borough to regiſter where right of voting is in the inhabitants.

LV. And be it further enacted, That every reſident inhabitant claiming a right to vote as being an inhabitant of a borough where the right of voting is in the inhabitants, or in the inhabitants and others, ſhall at ſome quarter ſeſſions

ſeſſions or adjournment thereof, be regiſtered in the following manner, that is to ſay, every ſuch inhabitant ſhall in open court, before the juſtices of the peace, at the quarter ſeſſions of the county wherein ſuch borough lieth, or at ſome adjournment thereof, take the following oath, or if a quaker, make the following affirmation.

Oath.

I A. B. *do ſwear* (*or if a quaker do affirm*) *that I am a reſident inhabitant of and houſeholder in the borough of in the county of and that my houſe is ſituated in* (*here naming the ſtreet, lane, alley, row or place,*) *and that my neighbours are and and that I have reſided in ſaid houſe for ſix calendar months laſt paſt, and that I am not an inmate or lodger with any other perſon in ſaid borough, but am really and truly a reſident inhabitant of, and houſekeeper in the ſaid borough, and am anſwerable for payment of the uſual cuſtomary taxes and ceſſes in ſaid borough, as a reſident houſeholder therein, which ſhall or may be legally demanded of me, and that my ſaid houſe, excluſive of my land annexed to, or let with it, except the ground whereon my houſe* (*with its offices and back or other yard*) *ſtand, is to the beſt of my knowledge and belief, worth the ſum of five pounds yearly, and that I believe the ſame may be let for ſaid ſum of five pounds yearly, to a reſponſible tenant, and that I am to the beſt of my knowledge and belief, of the age of twenty-one years, and upwards. So help me God.*

Which oath or affirmation ſhall be taken by every ſuch inhabitant, in all caſes in which he is, or ſhall be required to regiſter his reſidence.

Forms to be obſerved by inhabitant of borough regiſtering his reſidence.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That when any inhabitant of ſuch borough ſhall deſire to have his reſidence regiſtered, he ſhall ſwear or affirm the aforeſaid affidavit or affirmation, which when duly ſworn or affirmed, ſhall be read aloud in open court, and the perſon ſo regiſtering, ſhall ſign the ſame, or affix his mark thereto, before two witneſſes, who ſhall alſo ſign the ſame, and if taken and ſigned as aforeſaid, the court ſhall deliver it to the acting clerk of the peace, who ſhall immediately affix the paper containing the ſaid affidavit or affirmation, in a book to be by him

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kept for that purpoſe, and for no other, in its order, that is to ſay, immediately after the affidavit or affirmation laſt mentioned, and then the court ſhall ſign it and date it according to the date of the month and year.

Names of inhabitants to be inſerted alphabetically in clerk's book in manner herein.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That although the affidavits be inſerted in the ſaid book in their order, as to the time in which they were made, the names of the perſons making the ſame, ſhall be alphabetically arranged in an index at the end of the ſame book, and the page where the affidavit of the ſaid inhabitant may be found; and that ſuch inhabitants names ſhall be ſo entered immediately after the correſponding affidavit or affirmation ſhall have been entered as aforeſaid, in the regiſtry book, without the intervention of any other buſineſs whatſoever, for the inſerting of which affidavit or affirmation, entry or regiſtry, and indexing the ſame, the ſum of ſix pence and no more, ſhall be paid by ſuch inhabitant, to the acting clerk of the peace, at the time of ſuch regiſtering, if he ſhall demand the ſame, and no more.

ſix pence fee to clerk of peace.

Each entry deemed a record of the county;

book not to be altered nor written in by clerk of the peace or other perſon between ſeſſions;

book to be open to regiſtered inhabitant at times herein on 24 hours notice,

one ſhilling fee,

pen and ink not allowed during inſpection,

clerk of peace if required muſt furniſh copy of regiſtry book,

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid book ſhall be kept by the clerk of the peace amongſt the records of the county, and that each entry ſhall be deemed a record of the county, and that the ſaid clerk of the peace be required to preſerve the ſaid book, without addition or alteration, from one court of quarter ſeſſions to another, neither writing in the ſame himſelf, nor permitting any other perſon to write therein; but that the ſame ſhall nevertheleſs be open to the inſpection of any regiſtered inhabitant of ſuch borough, at any time between the hours of twelve and two o'clock in the day time, when ſuch inhabitant ſhall require it, upon his giving twenty-four hours notice, except only on Sundays and the greater feaſts, he paying for the ſame one ſhilling and no more, for every time he ſhall inſpect the ſame, and being debarred the uſe of both pen and ink during the whole of that time, and that if any perſon having or claiming to have a vote in the ſame borough, ſhall require of the clerk of the peace to furniſh him with a copy of the ſaid regiſtry book, or any part thereof, the ſaid clerk of the peace ſhall write, or cauſe to be written, a true copy of the ſame, and within a reaſonable time furniſh the ſaid voter therewith, charging him for

the ſame, at the rate of two-pence for every four inhabitants ſo regiſtered, contained in ſaid copy, including the index; and that if any perſon having, or claiming to have a vote in ſuch borough, ſhall require from the clerk of the peace a copy of the index, or any part thereof, the ſaid clerk of the peace ſhall furniſh him therewith, within eight days after, charging him for the ſame at the rate of one penny for every ten names of inhabitants contained in the ſaid copy.

fee for copying,

as likewiſe copy of index,

fee for copying index.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the acting clerk of the peace, on the laſt day of every quarter ſeſſions, do and ſhall inſert a true copy of ſuch entry or regiſtry, or entries or regiſtries, as he ſhall have made during the courſe of the ſaid quarter ſeſſions, together with an index to the ſame, in a book exactly ſimilar to his own, to be kept by the church-wardens of the pariſh or pariſhes wherein the ſaid borough lies, or by one of them, and by them, or one of them, to be carried to every ſuch quarter-ſeſſions, and there intruſted to the acting clerk of the peace for that purpoſe, on the laſt day of each quarter-ſeſſions, and at no other time; and that the church-wardens ſhall preſerve the ſaid book without alteration from one quarter-ſeſſions to another, not writing in it himſelf or themſelves, nor permitting any other perſon to write therein, except the clerk of the peace as aforeſaid.

Similar book to be made out for church-wardens of pariſh where borough lies, by clerk of peace;

church-wardens not to ſuffer regiſtry book to be altered or written in, between quarter ſeſſions, except by ſaid clerk of peace.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any candidate or elector ſhall deſire it, every perſon offering to vote at any election, ſhall before he be admitted to vote, take the oath following:

Oath to be taken by voters, on candidate or elector requiring it.

I A. B. do ſwear, or being of the people called quakers, I A. B. do ſolemnly affirm, I have not received, or had by myſelf, or any perſon whatſoever in truſt for me, or for my uſe and benefit, or for the uſe and benefit of any of my family or kindred, to my knowledge or belief, directly or indirectly, any ſum or ſums of money, office, place, or employment, gift or reward, or any promiſe or ſecurity for any money, office, or employment, in order to give my vote at this election.

LXI. And be it further enacted, for the greater convenience of perſons by the ſaid act required to regiſter, That from and after the paſſing of this act, at every quarter-ſeſſions

At quarter ſeſſions after 1ſt of Aug. in every year, for any county wherein

sions to be held next after the first day of August in every year, and for any county wherein there is situated any borough, or part of any borough, where the right of voting is vested in the inhabitants in general, or in the inhabitants and others, that the justices holding such quarter-sessions are hereby required and directed to make an adjournment of the same on some convenient day within three weeks from the holding of such sessions to such borough as aforesaid, for the purpose of there registering the names of persons who shall desire to be registered, as claiming a right to vote in such boroughs, and that such adjournment shall be held accordingly, in some convenient place for the purpose aforesaid.

borough is situated, where right of voting is vested with inhabitants, justices may adjourn same as herein.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That the sheriff of the county in which such borough shall be, shall at all times upon receiving a writ for the election of a member or members to serve in parliament for such borough, require of the clerk of the peace, that he do deliver to the church-wardens, or one of them, of the parish or parishes wherein said borough lies, his said book so by him kept as aforesaid; and that the said church-wardens with the said book, and the duplicate thereof in their possession kept, shall attend on the returning officer in said borough, in the court where the poll shall be taken, throughout the whole of every election of members to serve in parliament for said borough, unless one of them shall by any elector be required to attend in a deputy's court with his respective book of registry before mentioned, which requisition he is hereby required to comply with, to be freely inspected in their hands during the election, by any person concerned therein.

Sheriff to require clerk of peace to deliver registry book to church-wardens as soon as he receives the writ for such borough;

church-wardens with said book and duplicate to attend returning officer, unless as herein;

registry book to be inspected during election.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person whatsoever claiming to vote in right of being an inhabitant only, shall vote for any member or members to serve in parliament where a right of voting is vested in the inhabitants in general, or inhabitants and others, who shall not appear to have been first registered in said books, or one of them, in the manner above prescribed, twelve calendar months at least before the time of holding such election, except in the case herein after particularly excepted, which being found upon inspection of the returning officer, or his deputy, the returning officer, or his deputy, shall then, and not before, if thereto required by any

Voter in right of being an inhabitant only, to be registered as above, 12 months before election,

except as hereafter mentioned;

electors, administer to such person the oath or affirmation following, that is to say,

Oath.

I A. B. *do swear, or if a quaker, do affirm, that I am a resident inhabitant in the borough of in the county of and that I have been so for these twelve months last past, and duly proved and registered my residence twelve calendar months before the present vacancy, and that my house is situated in , and that my next neighbours are , and that I am not an inmate or lodger with any other person in said borough, nor have I been so at any time within these twelve months last past, but have paid the usual and customary taxes and cesses in said borough as an householder, which have been legally demanded of me, and that I did not divide my house or out-houses, or suffer my house or out-houses to be divided, in order to multiply votes at this election, and that I did not come to reside in said borough since the present vacancy happened, nor in order to give my vote at this election, and that my said house, exclusive of my land annexed to, or let with it, except that whereon it stands, with its offices, and back, or other yard is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, worth the sum of five pounds yearly rent, and that I believe the same may be let for said sum of five pounds yearly to a responsible tenant.*

So help me God.

Addition to oath if required.

And if any candidate, or any person having a right to vote at such election, shall require it, these words shall be added to said oath, *videlicet*.

And that I am of the age of twenty-one years, as I verily believe.

Seneschal or returning officer to administer said oath;

Which oath or affirmation, the seneschal, or returning officer of such borough, or his, or their deputy or deputies appointed as aforesaid, is, and are hereby impowered and directed to administer to such voter at the request of any elector, and on such voter so taking the said oath, or if a quaker the said affirmation, then and not before, such seneschal or returning officer shall admit such votes; and said oath or affirmation, if a quaker, shall be absolutely final, and conclusive evidence to said seneschal or returning officer

oath, conclusive evidence of qualification;

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of such borough, or his deputy, that the person so taking said oath, or making said affirmation, is qualified to vote at such election, and no such voter shall be liable to any further scrutiny or examination whatsoever before such seneschal or returning officer, or his deputy at such election.

LXIV. Provided always, That in all and every such borough or boroughs in this kingdom, where the right of voting is vested in the inhabitants in general, or inhabitants and others, which are situated in two different counties, every inhabitant of such borough qualified to vote at elections for any member or members to serve in parliament for such borough, may, if he thinks proper, in the oath or affirmation required by the said act to be by him taken at the time of his being registered, and likewise in the oath or affirmation which he may be called upon to take pursuant to said act, at any election for a member or members to serve in parliament for such borough; instead of the words *resident inhabitant of the borough of* *in the county of* substitute the words, *resident inhabitant of that part of the borough of* *which lieth in the county of*

Alteration in oath where borough situated in two different counties.

LXV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such inhabitant of such borough, shall find that the acting clerk of the peace has wilfully or negligently acted in disobedience hereto, by not registering his residence in the manner hereby directed, having been thereunto duly required, and by not giving to the church-wardens of said borough a copy of the registry-book, in the manner and at the time herein before mentioned, or by erasing, tearing out, or designedly making the same, or any part thereof illegible; or designedly, or through neglect suffering any person to do so, the said inhabitant shall be entitled to recover from the said acting clerk of the peace by civil bill the sum of twenty pounds for every such offence, process being served twelve days inclusive, before the first day of the assizes.

Inhabitants may recover 20l. from clerk of peace for every neglect or disobedience as herein;

process to be served 12 days inclusive, before first day of assizes.

LXVI. And in order that the said inhabitant or inhabitants may the more easily recover the aforesaid sum or sums in the manner herein before mentioned, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said acting clerk of the peace upon the receipt of six pence as aforesaid, shall deliver to the inhabitants a certificate, signed by the court, and

Clerk of peace being paid 6d. to deliver certificate as herein.

counterſigned

countersigned by himself, who are hereby required to sign the same, of his having been duly registered on that day, which certificate, although no part of the registry, shall, when proved, be sufficient evidence upon any civil bill brought for the penalty aforesaid.

Certificates when proved, sufficient evidence where R. book is lost or defaced, &c.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That if the registry-book to be kept by the clerk of the peace, and the copy thereof to be kept by the church-wardens, shall both be proved upon oath before the returning officer of said borough, who is hereby authorized to administer the same, to have been lost, destroyed, or withheld, or so defaced, that the affidavits shall be illegible, either previous to or during the election, in such case any of the said certificates when proved, shall be sufficient evidence upon the election, that the inhabitant producing the same has been duly registered.

Clerk of peace, church wardens or others stealing, destroying or altering R. book to be imprisoned three years;

LXVIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, not excepting the clerk of the peace and the church-wardens, shall steal or destroy, or maliciously alter said registry-books, or either of them, whether in the body of the said books, or their index, or negligently or wilfully suffer the same to be done, the person who shall be convicted of so offending, shall suffer three years imprisonment; and lest any doubts should arise at the election with respect to voters, and in order the better to prevent perjury and occasional votes, be it hereby declared by the authority aforesaid, to be the true intent and meaning of this act, that no person whatsoever shall be suffered to vote at any such election in right of being an inhabitant, without having been first registered as aforesaid, twelve calendar months at the least before the test of the writ for holding such election, but that the returning officer or his deputy, is hereby required to refuse such vote, any thing in this or any other act of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

no inhabitant to vote except registered 12 months before test of writ;

returning officer to refuse such.

C. Wardens to deliver R. book to clerk of peace on being required;

LXIX. And whereas church-wardens of such parishes to whom such books shall be so delivered, may refuse to deliver over one of such books so delivered to them, to the clerks of the peace, after the holding of elections, and may refuse to deliver over the other of said books to their successors in the office of church-wardens, after the expiration of the time of their holding said office: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such person or persons in the office of church-warden, as shall receive such registry book

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from the clerk of the peace upon the holding of any election, ſhall return and deliver over the ſame to the ſaid clerk of the peace or his order, immediately upon being thereunto required; and that ſuch perſon or perſons in the office of church warden, who ſhall have the other of ſaid books in his or their poſſeſſion at the time of the expiration of his ſaid office, ſhall deliver over the ſame to the perſon or perſons who ſhall ſucceed him in the office, immediately upon being thereunto required by ſuch ſucceſſor or ſucceſſors, or within ten days after the expiration of his ſaid office of church-warden, if not thereunto ſooner required.

to deliver the other R. book to ſucceſſor within 10 days after expiration of office.

Refuſing to give or detaining R. books, penalty 10l. and one month's impriſonment for every day.

LXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act, unlawfully detain or refuſe to deliver up ſaid books or either of them, in manner and at the times herein directed, ſuch perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds ſterling, for every day he ſhall ſo unlawfully detain the ſame, to be recovered by civil bill before the judges of aſſize, in any county where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and ſhall alſo upon conviction of ſuch offence before the judges of aſſize, in any county where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, ſuffer one month's impriſonment for every day he ſhall ſo unlawfully detain the ſame.

100l. penalty on C. Warden refuſing to comply with requiſitions of firſt mentioned act.

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the church-wardens in ſuch pariſhes as aforeſaid, from and after the paſſing of this act, in caſe of any neglect or refuſal to comply with the ſeveral matters and things required of them by ſaid firſt mentioned act, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling, to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record.

Perſons convicted of perjury, to ſuffer penalties of perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.

LXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall falſely and wilfully ſwear or affirm, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, being thereof indicted and convicted, ſhall ſuffer ſuch pains, penalties, and diſabilities, as perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury ought by law to ſuffer, and that any perſon claiming to be a voter as an inhabitant of ſuch borough, who ſhall be guilty of perjury in regiſtering his inhabitancy and right of voting, or pretended right in ſuch borough, without being really and *bona fide* a reſident inhabitant thereof, according to the form of

the

the oath aforeſaid preſcribed, and ſhall be thereof convicted and condemned, and ſuffer the pains and penalties aforeſaid, ſhall for ever be incapable of giving any vote at any election of a member to ſerve in parliament.

Perjurer incapacitated to vote at any election.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That any mayor, bailiff, town-clerk, or other officer of any corporation, having a right to return members to parliament, ſhall upon the demand of any candidate for ſuch corporation, on payment of two ſhillings and ſix pence, permit ſuch candidate, agent, or freeman, between the hours of twelve at noon and three in the afternoon, at any time before and within one month after any ſuch election of members to ſerve in parliament, to inſpect the books and papers wherein the admiſſion of freemen ſhall be entered, and to have copies or minutes of the admiſſion of ſo many freemen as ſuch candidate, agent, or freeman ſhall think fit, upon payment to ſuch mayor or other officer, of two ſhillings and ſixpence for every ſuch admiſſion, and ſuch books and papers ſhall if demanded by ſuch candidate or his agent, or freeman, be produced by ſuch mayor or other officer; and if ſuch mayor or other officer ſhall refuſe or deny ſuch candidate, agent, or freeman, the inſpection of ſuch books and papers at any election if demanded, and paid for, in the manner herein before ſet forth, ſuch mayor or other officer ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, to him, her, or them, who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, to be recovered in manner herein after mentioned.

Officers of corporations to admit candidate, &c. at times herein to inſpect the books,

and to take copies, fee 2s. 6d.;

if after fee paid, mayor or officer refuſe inſpection, penalty 50l.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon, ſheriff, or other returning officer, his or their deputy or deputies, who ſhall take any oath or affirmation in purſuance of this act, or ſhall wilfully ſwear or affirm falſely therein, he ſhall be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, or falſe affirming, and ſhall and may be proſecuted for the ſame, by indictment or otherwiſe as perjury, in a court of record, may now be proſecuted, and being thereof convicted, he ſhall incur and ſuffer the pains and penalties which by law are, or may be inflicted, in caſes of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sheriff, returning officer, &c. ſwearing falſely, guilty of perjury;

on conviction liable to penalties of perjury.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties inflicted by this act, ſhall be recovered with full coſts, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at *Dublin*; and that it ſhall

Pecuniary penalties recovered with full coſts;

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be ſufficient for the plaintiff in any ſuch action of debt or information, to ſet forth in the declaration, that the defendant is indebted to him in the ſum of five hundred pounds, and to alledge the particular offence for which ſuch action or information is brought, and that the defendant hath therein acted contrary to this act, without mentioning the writ of ſummons to parliament, or the return thereof; and that it ſhall be ſufficient in any indictment for any offence contrary to this act, to alledge the particular offence, and that the defendant is guilty without mentioning the writ of ſummons to parliament, or the return thereof; and that upon trial of any iſſue in any ſuch action, information, or indictment, the plaintiff, informer, or proſecutor, ſhall not be obliged to prove the writ of ſummons to parliament, or the return thereof, or any warrant to the ſheriff grounded upon ſuch writ of ſummons.

what ſufficient for plaintiff to ſet forth;

what ſufficient on an indictment for any offence;

plaintiff, &c. not obliged to prove the writ of ſummons, &c.

Treble coſts in nonſuit.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in caſe the plaintiff or informer in any action or information given by this act, ſhall diſcontinue or be nonſuited, or judgment ſhall be given againſt him, the defendant ſhall recover treble coſts.

Any perſon, except returning officer, C. of peace or treaſurer, offending againſt this act, and informing within 12 months againſt any other perſon guilty of like offence, exempted from penalties.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon, except a returning officer, clerk of the peace or treaſurer, offending againſt this act, ſhall within the ſpace of twelve calendar months next after ſuch offence committed, diſcover any other perſon or perſons guilty of a like offence, ſo that ſuch perſon or perſons be thereupon convicted, ſuch perſon ſo diſcovering, ſhall be indemnified and exempted, and ſaved harmleſs from all penalties and diſabilities which he ſhall have incurred by any ſuch offence.

Action, &c. to be commenced within one year after offence.

LXXVIII. Provided always, That every action, information, indictment, or proſecution, grounded upon this act, be commenced within one year after the offence ſhall be committed.

Not to prevent voting at an election, the teſt for holding which ſhall bear date before the 1ſt January 1797.

LXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent any perſon from voting at any election for a member or members to ſerve in parliament, the teſt for holding which ſhall bear date before the firſt day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, but every perſon who might by the laws in force, before the paſſing of this

this act, vote at any such election, shall and may vote thereat, as fully and freely to all intents and purposes, as if this act had not been made, subject to all and singular the clauses, conditions, oaths, and regulations prescribed in the said laws; and every returning officer and deputy, shall have the like powers with respect to any such person polling, as if this act had not been made.

Persons intitled to vote at such before this act, may vote subject to the regulations of former acts.

LXXX. Provided always, That at every such election, the words following shall be added to the oath required by the laws in force, to be taken before the passing of this act, by any registered freeholder not being an annuitant, before he shall be admitted to vote, either, *That the said freehold is of the yearly value of twenty pounds, above all charges payable out of the same*, or that, *I have been in the actual occupation of the said freehold for six successive months at the least, between the day on which I registered the same, and the day of (naming the day of the test of the writ for holding the election) by residing thereon, or by tilling or grazing to the amount of forty shillings yearly value thereof*, or the words which are allowed to be substituted in their place by the provisions of this act, in the oath herein prescribed, as the case may be, if any elector shall desire that one or other of the said form of words shall be added.

Addition to oath by former acts, to be taken by freeholder not being an annuitant.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That no person hereafter shall be capable of being elected a member to serve in this, or any future parliament, who is not of the age of one and twenty years; and if any such minor hereafter chosen, shall presume to sit or vote in parliament, he shall incur penalties and forfeitures as if he had presumed to sit and vote in parliament, without being chosen or returned.

Persons under 21 years of age not eligible to be elected.

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CHAP. XXX.

An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in regard to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

Expired.

WHEREAS several persons now are, and for a considerable time have been confined for debt in the several gaols in this kingdom, who are ready and desirous to surrender all their property to their creditors: and whereas a great proportion of said prisoners are tradesmen or manufacturers, and by confinement are prevented from exercising their industry and labour, to support themselves and families: and whereas it will be of benefit to the just creditors of such prisoners, that a fair and true account and dividend of all their property and effects shall be taken and made; and it is also just, that insolvents truly surrendering the whole of their property to their creditors, shall be liberated and enabled to pursue their several occupations; in order therefore to carry these matters into effect, and to prevent the several deceits and defrauds heretofore practised in procuring the discharge of insolvent prisoners; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That immediately after the passing of this act, every gaoler or marshalsea keeper in the kingdom of Ireland, shall make a return of the several persons who were confined in their respective gaols for debt, on the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, such return to certify the day of their several committals, and whether they have been in actual custody ever since the day of such committal, the name or names of the plaintiff or plaintiffs at whose suit they were committed or detained, the amount of their respective debts, with the trade or occupation of the prisoners and the places of their residence, immediately previous to their imprisonment; such return to be verified on the oath of such gaoler before one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county or city where such prisoners are confined, and also verified by the certificate of the high sheriff or sheriffs, or under sheriff of such county or city, and such magistrate shall immediately thereupon transmit such return, affidavit, and certificate, to the prothonotary of his Majesty's court of common pleas, who shall file the same in said court, and attested copies of such affidavits, returns, and certificates, shall be granted by such officer to any creditor or other person applying for the same, on such creditor or other person paying to the said officer the sum of two shillings and six-pence; and that such certificate shall be sufficient evidence of the several matters therein contained; and any gaoler or marshalsea keeper, neglecting to make such return for the space of twenty-four hours, after request made to him for the same in writing, and in the presence of one credible witness, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered in any of his Majesty's courts of record at Dublin, by bill, plaint, or information, one half thereof to go to his Majesty, and the other half to go to the informer.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, any person or persons who shall have been in actual confinement on the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, and hath or have been ever since confined in actual custody in any gaol or prison in this kingdom, under any execution, writ, action, decree, or other process issued out of any court of law in this kingdom, whether of superior or inferior jurisdiction, for any debt or debts not exceeding the principal sum of five hundred pounds, to any one person, and performing the several requisites made necessary by this act, may exhibit a petition to the judge or judges of that court of law, from whence the process issued,

upon

upon which he, ſhe, or they were firſt arreſted or taken, ſetting forth the ſaid original cauſe or proceſs, and alſo all other cauſes of his, her, or their impriſonment, and in a ſchedule to be annexed to ſuch petition, ſetting forth a full and true account of his, her, or their whole, real, and perſonal eſtate, and of all and every ſum and ſums of money, gifts, legacies, charges, reverſions, and benefits whatſoever which he, ſhe, or they is, are, or may be in law or equity entitled unto, under or by virtue of any will or ſettlement, or otherwiſe, as far as the ſame hath come to the knowledge of him, her, or them, with the dates of their ſecurities wherein any part of it conſiſts, and of the deeds, wills, writings, or notes relating thereto, and the names of the witneſſes to the ſame, as far as his or her knowledge extends thereto, and in whoſe hands the ſame reſpectively are; but before any ſuch petition ſhall be received by the judge or judges of the ſaid court, out of which the original or firſt proceſs as aforeſaid has iſſued, every ſuch priſoner or priſoners in order to obtain the benefit of this act, ſhall give or cauſe to be given, a notice in writing, in form and manner as herein after mentioned, to all and every the creditor and creditors, at whoſe ſuit ſuch priſoner or priſoners ſtand charged, or his or their executors or adminiſtrators, or at his, her, or their uſual place of abode, or to his, her, or their attorney or agent, then on record in any ſuch action or actions, on which the ſaid priſoners were arreſted, or under which they were detained.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any perſon impriſoned by the authority of a civil bill decree or decrees, be removed to the marſhalſea of his Majeſty's four courts, in ſuch caſe the perſon ſo removed may apply to any of the judges of his Majeſty's courts of record, and on performing the requiſites provided by this act, ſuch perſon ſhall be diſcharged by the authority of ſuch judge or judges from the ſaid civil bill decrees.

IV. Provided always, That where the attorney laſt on record, or under whoſe name ſuch proceſs iſſued has been dead, ſuch priſoner or priſoners may ſerve notice on any other attorney or attornies who ſhall or may have been employed by ſaid creditors, and ſhall appear their attorney or attornies on record in ſaid action or actions, at any time previous to the preferring their petition as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo give notice, in the Dublin Gazette, of the like import to all his, her, or their creditors, at whoſe ſuit he, ſhe, or they is, are, or ſhall be detained, at leaſt fourteen days before the preferring of ſuch petition; and an affidavit of the due ſervice of every ſuch notice at the time of preſenting ſuch petition ſhall be read, and at the ſame time proof ſhall be made to the ſatisfaction of ſuch judge or judges, of ſuch publication in the Gazette; and thereupon ſuch judge or judges ſhall by order, cauſe the ſaid priſoner ſo petitioning, to be brought up before ſuch judge or judges as ſuch priſoner ſhall petition, on ſome ſhort day to be appointed by ſuch judge or judges, ſaid notices to be given fourteen days at leaſt, before any ſuch petition ſhall be preſented and received ſigned with the name or mark of ſuch priſoner, importing his or her intention to petition as aforeſaid.

V. And whereas great interruption, delays, and inconvenience have frequently ariſen to the uſual and indiſpenſible buſineſs of the courts of King's-bench, common pleas, and exchequer, by perſons ſeeking the benefit of acts paſſed for the relief of inſolvent debtors having the matter of their reſpective caſes debated in term time in ſaid courts, by means whereof the ſaid courts have often and repeatedly been under an unavoidable neceſſity, from not having time to hear the ſame, of remanding ſaid perſons back to priſon, for a conſiderable time after they were fully entitled to the benefit of ſaid acts, and hath performed all the requiſites directed thereby: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each and every of the judges of his Majeſty's ſaid courts, are hereby empowered to appoint any day or days in any term or vacation, to hear and determine on the petition or petitions of any perſon or perſons applying for the benefits of this act, and

also to hear and determine on said petitions, in any of the chambers belonging to their respective courts, or any other place that said judge or judges may appoint.

VI. Provided always, That no petition of any insolvent, praying to be discharged under this act, shall be received or taken into consideration by any judge or judges, unless such petition be previously signed by some one practising attorney of the court, where such petition shall be preferred, or where such judge or judges preside, which attorney shall also certify upon said petition, that he verily believes the contents of the same are true, and that the several requisites required by this act, have been fully, truly, and without fraud, equivocation, or evasion performed; such petition and certificate to be lodged by such attorney with the officer of the court to the judges of which such petition is addressed; and the several creditors, at whose suit the prisoner or prisoners are charged or detained as aforesaid, shall be summoned for that purpose, in manner herein after mentioned; and upon the day appointed for taking such petition into consideration, as herein after mentioned, whether the creditor or creditors so summoned, or any other creditor appear or not, proof being made of due notice and service of such publication in the Gazette, as shall appear satisfactory to the said judge or judges, they may, in a summary way, examine into the matter of such petition, and hear what can or shall be alledged on either side, for or against the discharge of such prisoner, and upon examination, such judge or judges may, and are hereby required to administer or tender to the prisoner, an oath to the following effect, which oath, or if a quaker an affirmation, the said judge or judges are hereby empowered to administer:

I A. B. *do solemnly swear, or if a quaker, do affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that the account by me delivered into this honourable court, in my petition to be discharged as an insolvent, and the schedule thereunto annexed, doth contain a true and full account of all my real and personal estate, debts, credits, and effects whatsoever, which I, or any in trust for me have, or at the time of my said petition had, or am, or was in any respect entitled to, in possession, remainder, or reversion, except the wearing apparel and bedding for me or my family, and the tools and instruments of my trade or calling, not exceeding ten pounds in value in the whole, and of all and every sum and sums of money, charges and benefits whatsoever, which in law or equity I am, or may be entitled to, under any will, settlement, or otherwise, as far as hath come to my knowledge, and that I have not at any time since my imprisonment, or before, directly or indirectly sold, leased, assigned, or otherwise disposed of, or made over in trust for myself, or any of my family, relations, or friends, or otherwise, other than as mentioned in such account, any part of my lands, estate, goods, stock, money, debts, real or personal estate, or sum or sums of money, charges and benefits in law or equity as aforesaid, whereby to conceal or discharge the same, or whereby to have or expect any benefit or profit to myself or any of my family, or whereby any of my creditors to whom I am indebted may be defrauded of, or deprived of the same, or hindered from recovering his, her, or their just debt or debts.*

So help me God.

And in case the prisoner shall before any judge or judges of that court to which his or her petition shall be addressed, take the said oath or affirmation, and upon such examination and his or her taking the said oath or affirmation, the creditors shall be satisfied with the truth thereof, the judge or judges aforesaid, may immediately order the lands, goods, and effects contained in such schedule or account, and all other the real and personal estate of such prisoner, and all sum and sums of money, gifts, legacies, charges, reversions and benefits, to which he or she may be entitled in law or equity, as aforesaid, to be assigned to some one or more of the creditors to the said prisoners who may appear competent to the said judge or judges before whom

ſuch priſoner may be brought in that reſpect, or to ſome officer of the court where ſuch peti ion ſhall be filed, to be fixed on by the ſaid judge or judges of ſuch court, before whom ſuch priſoner may be brought for that purpoſe; and all and every the lands, goods, and effects, and all the eſtate real and perſonal of ſuch priſoner, and all ſum and ſums of money, gifts, legacies, charges, and benefits as aforeſaid, ſhall be fully and effectually aſſigned to, and veſted in ſuch creditor or creditors, or officer, by a ſhort endorſement on the back of ſaid petition or ſchedule, ſigned by ſuch priſonet, and the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch aſſignment is or ſhall be made, may take poſſeſſion of, and ſue for the ſame in law or equity, in his or their own name or names, to which ſuit no releaſe of the priſoner, his or her executors or adminiſtrators, or any truſtee for him or her, ſubſequent to ſuch aſſignment, ſhall be any bar; and the ſaid aſſignment ſhall be in truſt for all the creditors of the ſaid priſoners, who ſhall, within ſix months after ſuch aſſignment in purſuance of notice being given in the Dublin Gazette for that purpoſe by ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, come in and claim and prove their debts reſpectively upon oath, to be made before a maſter, ordinary or extraordinary, in the court of chancery, or before ſome perſon authorized to take affidavits in any of the law courts in this kingdom, or before any going judge of aſſize, or before any mayor or chief magiſtrate of any city, borough or town corporate, near to which ſuch creditor or crditors ſhall reſide, within this kingdom or elſewhere, and immediately upon ſuch aſſignment executed, an order ſhall be made by ſuch judge or judges, immediately to diſcharge ſuch priſoner; and ſuch order ſhall be a ſufficient warrant to the ſheriff, gaoler, or keeper of ſuch priſon, to diſcharge the ſaid priſoner if detained for the cauſes mentioned in ſuch petition, and no other; and ſuch ſheriff, gaoler, or keeper, is hereby required to diſcharge or ſet ſuch priſoner at liberty without fee; nor ſhall ſuch ſheriff, gaoler, or keeper, be liable to any action or eſcape upon that account.

VII. Provided always, That in caſe any creditor or other perſon ſhall, before ſuch priſoner be actually diſcharged as aforeſaid, make affidavit of any deceit or fraud practiſed in obtaining ſuch order, before any judge or judges, as ſuch judge or judges may deem ſufficient grounds, ſuch judge or judges may and are hereby empowered to ſuperſede ſuch order, and to order ſuch priſoner to be detained until the next day appointed for diſcharging of inſolvents by ſaid judge or judges, and the ſubject of ſaid affidavit ſhall be then taken into conſideration by ſaid judge or judges, who may upon conſideration thereof, remand ſuch priſoner, or make ſuch order thereon, as to them ſhall ſeem fit.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall wilfully conceal any part of the effects of any perſon claiming the benefit of this act, or ſhall take any aſſignment or other conveyance of any eſtate real or perſonal of ſuch perſons, either in truſt for ſuch inſolvent, or for any of his family, or in any ſhape to evade the intention of this act, or ſhall accept any falſe or fictitious ſecurity or ſecurities, in order to take or preſerve any part of the property of ſuch inſolvent from his juſt creditors, each and every perſon ſo offending ſhall, on being duly convicted thereof, ſuffer ſix months impriſonment, and pay a fine of one hundred pounds, one-half thereof to the informer who ſhall ſue for the ſame, and the other half to the poor of the pariſh in which ſuch fraud ſhall be committed; to be recovered with double coſts, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, wherein no eſſoign, protection, wager at law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed; and all aſſignments, conveyances, and ſecurities made in ſuch manner, ſhall be deemed null and void, as againſt the juſt creditors of ſuch inſolvent.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any attorney acting as aforesaid for any insolvent, shall sign or certify any petition, knowing the same to be false, or shall return or give in to the officer of any court, any affidavit of the service of notice on any creditor, his representative, or attorney as aforesaid, which notice shall be found not to have been served as set out in said affidavit, or shall knowingly or willingly deceive the judge or judges in any of the proceedings or requisites made necessary by this act, or shall assist, or cause to be assisted, such insolvent, in any measure to deceive or impose upon such judge or judges, in order to procure the discharge of such insolvent, in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for such judge or judges, upon the petition of any creditor, affected by such fraudulent discharge, to examine the matter in a summary way, and if it shall appear satisfactorily to such judge or judges, that such attorney was instrumental in imposing on such judge or judges, and thereby obtained, or attempted to obtain the discharge of such insolvent, to order such attorney to be committed to the four-court marshalsea, or other prison of the court, from whence such process issued, for a space of twelve months, or until he shall satisfy or make compensation to such creditors of such insolvent as shall appear to such judge or judges to be affected thereby; and every such attorney, so adjudged to have been guilty of such misdemeanor, shall be ever after incapable of acting or practising as an attorney in any of his Majesty's courts in this kingdom.

X. And be it enacted, That the person or persons to whom the said effects shall be assigned, shall and are hereby required to divide the effects so assigned amongst themselves, if creditors, and all the persons for whom they shall be entrusted, amongst whom the gaoler or keeper of the prison in whose custody the party discharged was, shall be included as a creditor for his fees, in proportion to their respective debts as aforesaid; but in case the person or persons at whose suit such prisoner was charged, or any of them, shall not be satisfied with the truth of such oath, but shall desire further time to inform himself of the matters contained therein, the said judge or judges may, and shall remand the said prisoner, and direct the person or persons dissatisfied with such oath, to appear at another day to be appointed by the said judge or judges, sometime within fourteen days next following the time of such examination, and if at such second day, so to be appointed, the creditor or creditors dissatisfied with such oath, shall make a default in appearing, or in case he or they shall appear, but shall be unable to discover any estate or effects of the prisoner omitted in such his or her petition or schedule, or to shew any probability of his or her having been forsworn in the said oath, or to shew any other sufficient cause to the said judge or judges, why he or she should not be discharged, then the said judge or judges shall immediately cause the said prisoner to be discharged upon such assignment of his or her estates, effects, benefits, and interests, in manner as aforesaid.

XI. And be it enacted, That every affidavit of notice upon creditors, their representatives or their attornies, made requisite by this act, shall specify the names and abodes of the person served, by whom they were served, the place where, and the day of such service, and whether personally served or otherwise; and no affidavit of such notice shall be read or received, unless such attorney of the insolvent as aforesaid, shall upon such affidavit certify that he verily believes a notice to have been regularly and duly served upon such creditors as aforesaid, or their representative or attorney, at the least fourteen days before such petition be taken into consideration; every such notice to be in the words, or to the effect following:

Take notice that *now a prisoner confined in* *for debt, has on the* *day of* *presented a petition to the judges of his Majesty's court of*

or

or to the judges of the court from whence the process issued whereon such prisoner is confined, to be discharged as an insolvent under the act of parliament lately passed for that purpose, and that such petition will be taken into consideration on the day of by a judge or judges of said court, before whom you are hereby required to appear in person, or by your attorney.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the person or persons of the debtor or debtors so discharged, shall never after be arrested or liable to imprisonment for the same debt or debts for which any debtor was so arrested or detained in prison, nor for any other debt or debts due to any other person or persons, although no arrest has been made, or detainer laid on said debtor, at the suit of such other person or persons, provided the same was or were due on or before the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and in case he, she, or they shall be arrested or imprisoned for any such debt or debts, and any suit or suits shall be commenced or prosecuted against him, her, or them, in respect thereof, such person so discharged, shall and may be discharged therefrom, and set at liberty by any judge of the court out of which such process issued for which he was so confined, by an order made thereupon, on hearing the matter in a summary way, or by any judge of assize, commissioner of general gaol delivery, or commissioner of oyer and terminer, and such person so discharged may plead this act, and his discharge under the same, in bar of any such action or actions.

XIII. Provided always, That in case the said prisoner shall refuse to take the said oath or affirmation, or having taken the same, shall be detected of falsity therein, before the said judge or judges, he or she shall be presently remanded by the said judge or judges to prison, and shall forfeit the benefit of this act.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any such person, who shall take such oath or affirmation as aforesaid, shall, upon any indictment for perjury, in any matter or particular contained in the said oath or affirmation, be convicted by his or her own confession, or by the verdict of twelve men, as he or she may be by force of this act; the person so convicted shall suffer all the pains and forfeitures which may by law be inflicted on any person convicted of wilful perjury; and shall likewise be liable to be taken on any process *de novo*, and charged for the said debt, or any other, in the same manner as if he or she had never been discharged or taken before, and shall never after have the benefit of this or any other insolvent act.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons obtaining his, her, or their discharge from imprisonment, under or by virtue of this act as aforesaid, shall knowingly and willingly remove, make away with, conceal, or embezzle any part of his, her, or their estate, goods, or effects, or any beneficial interest, to the value of ten pounds, or any books of accounts, papers, securities, or writings relating thereto, with an intent to defraud his or their creditors, all and every such person and persons, being thereof lawfully convicted by indictment, shall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of felony, and shall suffer as a felon or felons, without benefit of clergy, or the benefit of any statute made in relation to felons; and in such case, all the goods, effects, estate, and interests of such person and persons so convicted, shall go to, and be divided by the assignee or assignees as aforesaid, amongst all the creditors of such person or persons, in like manner as the same would have been done if included in such schedule as aforesaid.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case the said assignees so made or appointed as aforesaid, or any of them, shall refuse or decline to act in the said trust, that then and in such case, on application

to the judge or judges of ſuch court of law for that purpoſe, the ſaid judge or judges is and are hereby empowered to ſubſtitute one or more aſſignee or aſſignees, in the room and place of the perſon or perſons ſo refuſing or declining as aforeſaid.

XVII. And be it alſo enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no more ſhall be paid for any notice or publication under any part of this act in the Dublin Gazette, or any other publick newſpaper than one ſhilling, and the publiſher of ſuch gazette, and every publick newſpaper, ſhall be bound upon requeſt thereof, and on payment or tender of the ſaid ſum of one ſhilling to print or publiſh the ſame.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee and truſtees herein after mentioned, ſhall make a dividend or dividends of all the eſtates and effects of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid, or as herein after mentioned, coming to their hands within nine calendar months after the ſame ſhall be ſo aſſigned to, or be veſted in him, her, or them, as aforeſaid, as far as the nature thereof will admit, unleſs upon application to the judge or judges by which ſuch aſſignees were appointed, and aſſigning ſome good cauſe for delaying the ſame, further time ſhall be given; and in caſe any of the eſtates, effects, or intereſts ſo aſſigned to, or veſted in ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid, or in any aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees as herein after mentioned, ſhall be of ſuch a nature as not to be reduceable into poſſeſſion, or into money within a convenient time, ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid, and ſuch aſſignee and aſſignees, truſtee and truſtees as herein after mentioned, ſhall and may by petition ſtate the ſame to the judge or judges by whoſe order the aſſignment was made, who may refer it to the officer of the court to which ſuch judge or judges belong, to ſell and diſpoſe thereof ſo circumſtanced for the beſt price that can be got for the ſame; and in caſe that the ſame ſhall be ſubject to any honeſt and fair charge or incumbrance, may ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame, ſubject to ſuch charge or incumbrance, and ſhall have power to convey, aſſign, and transfer the ſame and the whole intereſt which ſuch perſon had therein; and the produce ariſing by every ſuch ſale ſhall be paid to ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees, to be divided as aforeſaid, after payment of ſuch coſts as ſhall reaſonably have been expended touching the ſame, and the venders and purchaſers ſhall not be anſwerable for the application or miſapplication thereof.

XIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any creditor or creditors of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid, ſhall be diſſatisfied with the conduct of ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall and may apply to the judge or judges, by whom ſuch aſſignees were appointed, for relief againſt ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, whereupon ſuch judge or judges, upon ſufficient cauſe appearing to them, may give ſuch relief by removal of ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, and by appointing ſome other perſon or perſons in his, her, or their ſtead, or by making ſuch other order or orders as ſhall ſeem juſt and adequate to the occaſion.

XX. And whereas great difficulties have ariſen in the execution of the acts heretofore made for the relief of inſolvent debtors, for want of a proper method having been provided by the ſaid acts, for aſcertaining in a ſummary way the ſeveral demands againſt the eſtate of the debtors which have been aſſigned, in order to be diſtributed amongſt their creditors; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes where the eſtate of the debtor has been aſſigned in purſuance of any of the ſaid acts, and that no diſtribution thereof has been heretofore made, it ſhall and may be lawful for the aſſignee or aſſignees, and they are hereby empowered to examine upon oath, the perſon who hath put in a claim againſt the eſtate ſo aſſigned, concerning the reality of his claim or demand, and alſo the debtor whoſe eſtates and effects have been aſſigned concerning the ſame; and if upon ſuch examination, he or they ſhall be ſatisfied concerning the reality of ſuch

claims, he and they is, and are hereby required to allow the ſame, but if ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees ſhall, after ſuch examinations, entertain any doubt concerning the reality or fairneſs of ſuch debt or claim, then and in ſuch caſe, ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, or any two of the creditors of ſuch debtor, ſhall be at liberty to preſent a petition to the king's-bench, common pleas, or to his Majeſty's court of exchequer, ſtating ſuch doubts as to the truth or fairneſs of ſuch debt or claim, and praying that the ſame may be enquired into, and thereupon ſuch enquiry ſhall be made in a ſummary way in the ſaid courts of king's-bench, common pleas, or exchequer, in the proſecution of which enquiry, it ſhall be lawful to examine all neceſſary parties upon oath, by interrogatories or otherwiſe, and the ſaid courts reſpectively ſhall have power finally to decide and make orders upon, and reſpecting ſuch claim and debt as aforeſaid; and if it ſhall appear that ſuch debt or claim has unduly and without any reaſonable foundation been ſet up and made, then the ſaid courts reſpectively ſhall and may ſet aſide and diſallow the ſame, and order ſuch coſts to be paid to ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, or two petitioning creditors of ſuch debtor, as ſhall ſeem reaſonable; and for non-payment thereof, ſhall and may proceed to enforce payment by attachment or otherwiſe, as in ordinary caſes of contempt of the ſaid courts.

XXI. And whereas it may happen, that ſome perſon or perſons may be found in poſſeſſion of ſome part or parts of the eſtate of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid, or of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as herein after mentioned, pretending to be entitled thereto, under ſome cuſtodiam or cuſtodiams, or under ſome foreign attachment or attachments for ſome fictitious debt or debts, which have been wholly, or in great part ſatisfied; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in every ſuch caſe, the aſſignee or aſſignees as aforeſaid, and ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees as herein after mentioned, ſhall and may petition the court of exchequer, praying that an enquiry may be made, and that juſtice may be done to all the creditors of ſuch priſoner or priſoners reſpecting the ſame, whereupon the ſaid court to whom ſuch petition ſhall be preſented, ſhall and may in a ſummary way enquire into, and finally decide upon ſuch cuſtodiam or cuſtodiams, foreign attachment or attachments; and if it ſhall appear to ſuch court, that ſuch cuſtodiam or cuſtodiams, foreign attachment or attachments was, or were obtained for a debt or debts really and fairly owing by ſuch priſoner, then and in ſuch caſe, ſuch creditor ſhall, if ſuch debt ſhall appear to be a ſimple contract debt, be entitled according to the amount of his debt, to ſuch proportion of the effects of ſuch priſoner as other creditors praying ſimple contract debts are entitled to; but if ſuch cuſtodiam or cuſtodiams ſhall appear to have been obtained upon one or more judgment or judgments, then in ſuch caſe ſuch creditor ſhall be entitled to be paid according to the priority of his judgment or judgments, in ſuch manner as other judgment creditors are to be paid by this act.

XXII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to deprive any mortgagee or mortgagees, or creditor or creditors, by ſtatute ſtaple or ſtatute merchant, recognizance or judgment of any eſtate or intereſt, or of any lien, charge, priority, or benefit to which ſuch mortgagee or mortgagees, creditor or creditors for a fair and valuable conſideration, ſhall have or be entitled to in law or equity, againſt or in reſpect to any of the lands or real eſtate of ſuch priſoner or priſoners, ſuch mortgagee or mortgagees, creditor or creditors, or the perſon or perſons under whom he, ſhe, or they may claim, being truly and *bona fide* ſuch, on the ſaid firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall not extend to any priſoner or priſoners ſeeking his diſcharge as aforeſaid, who ſhall not appear by the return, affidavit, and certificate herein before mentioned, to have been in actual cuſtody for debt in ſome publick gaol on the firſt

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of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, without fraud or colluſion, nor to any ſuch priſoner as aforeſaid, who ſhall be in priſon and charged in cuſtody for any debt exceeding the principal ſum of five hnndred pounds to any one perſon, unleſs ſuch priſoner ſhall appear to have obtained his certificate under ſome commiſſion of bankruptcy, or to have been diſcharged under ſome inſolvent debtor's act, within Great Britain or Ireland, and ſhall appear to be impriſoned for ſome debt owing by him before the obtaining of ſuch certificate or diſcharge; nor ſhall the ſame extend or be conſtrued to extend, to any ſuch priſoner ſeeking his diſcharge as aforeſaid, to diſcharge him from any arreſt or impriſonment, or for or in reſpect to any debt owing by him or her as a truſtee, for any widow or children, or as attorney or ſolicitor for any client, or as high ſheriff, ſub-ſheriff, or coroner for any execution, or as church-warden, high or petty conſtable of any pariſh; nor ſhall this act extend to any perſon within the proviſion of the bankrupt laws of this kingdom, in caſe any commiſſion of bankruptcy ſhall be ſued out and proſecuted againſt him or her, before ſuch time as ſuch perſon may, according to this act, obtain a diſcharge from his impriſonment, nor to any perſon who ſhall appear to have embezzled the effects entruſted to his care, or who has by falſe tokens or other fraudulent devices incurred the debt for which he or ſhe is in cuſtody.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee and truſtees of the eſtate and effects of any priſoner or priſoners within the proviſions of this act, ſhall have power and authority to compound with the perſons indebted to ſuch priſoner or priſoners, or to ſubmit to arbitration any ſuit, debt, or claim of or againſt ſuch priſoner or priſoners, or of or againſt ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees, as ſuch, and ſuch compoſition as ſhall be ſo made by ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees, and all and every award and awards, as ſhall be made by any arbitrator or arbitrators, umpire or umpires, in conſequence of any reference or arbitration by any ſuch aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees, ſhall be good, effectual, and binding to all parties concerned, and the ſaid aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees are hereby indemnified for what he, ſhe, or they ſhall do according to the directions aforeſaid.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all and every caſe or caſes, where mutual credit hath been given between any priſoner or priſoners within the proviſions of this act, and any other perſon or perſons, or body politic or corporate, before the exhibiting of ſuch account or ſchedule of the eſtate and effects of ſuch priſoner or priſoners as aforeſaid, or as herein after mentioned, then and in every ſuch caſe the reſpective aſſignee or aſſignees, truſtee or truſtees of ſuch priſoner or priſoners, ſhall have, and have hereby power to ſtate and allow an account between them, and nothing more ſhall be deemed to be veſted in any ſuch aſſignees or truſtees, as the eſtate or effects of ſuch priſoner or priſoners, than what ſhall appear to be due to him, her, or them reſpectively, for the balance of ſuch account when duly ſtated.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes wherein by this act in any part thereof, an oath is required or directed, the ſolemn affirmation of any perſon being a quaker, to the ſame effect, ſhall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof, and every perſon making ſuch affirmation, who ſhall be convicted of wilful and falſe affirming, ſhall incur and ſuffer ſuch and the ſame penalties as are inflicted and impoſed by law upon perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the reſpective aſſignees of the eſtate and effects of ſuch priſoner or priſoners, who ſhall obtain his, her, or their diſcharge in purſuance of this act, or any perſon or perſons duly authorized by them for that purpoſe, from time to time if need be, to apply to the judge of aſſize, commiſſioner of oyer and terminer,

terminer, or gaol delivery, thereby desiring that such prisoner or prisoners, person or persons may be examined as to any matters or things relating to his, her, or their estate or effects, whereupon such judge or commissioner shall send for or call before them such prisoner or prisoners, person or persons, by such warrant, summons, ways or means, as they shall think fit, and upon such prisoners appearing, shall examine him, her, or them upon oath, as to such matters and things as such assignee shall desire relating to the estate or effects of such prisoner or prisoners, and if any prisoner or prisoners upon payment or tender of payment of such reasonable charges as such judge or commissioner shall deem sufficient, shall neglect or refuse to come and appear, not having a lawful excuse to be made known to such judge or commissioner, and by him or them allowed, or being come before them, shall refuse to be sworn, or answer all or any of such questions as by such judge or commissioner shall be put to him, her, or them, relating to the discovery of his, her, or their estates or effects, so vested or intended to be vested in such assignees as aforesaid; that then it shall and may be lawful for such judge or commissioner by warrant under his or their hands and seals to apprehend such prisoner or prisoners so offending as aforesaid, and him, her, or them, to commit to the county gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until such time as he, she, or they shall submit him, her, or themselves to such judge or commissioner, and answer upon oath to all such questions as shall by such judge or commissioner be put to him, her, or them, for the purposes aforesaid.

XXVIII. And whereas it may be inconvenient to bring prisoners up to any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin, from country prisons at a distance from Dublin, by reason of the difficulties and expences attending the same, for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, all persons who were in actual custody for any debt or debts, not exceeding the principal sum of five hundred pounds to any one person, on the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in any gaol or prison of this kingdom, other than the gaols or prisons within the city or county of the city of Dublin, and who have continued ever since in such custody, shall and may petition the judge or judges of the court of law out of or under which the original or first process issued, upon which he, she, or they were and shall have been so imprisoned, in like manner as prisoners in general are herein before enabled or authorized to do; and all and every such prisoner and prisoners so petitioning, shall annex to his, her, or their petition a schedule setting forth and containing a full account of his, her, or their whole real and personal estate, interests, and benefits, in like manner as is herein before prescribed to such prisoner as aforesaid, first giving notice to the several creditors, at whose suit he, or they stand charged or imprisoned, or their respective attornies, in manner and form herein before prescribed, and also giving notice in the Dublin Gazette, to all his, her, or their other creditors of such intention to petition, in like manner as is before directed respecting prisoners seeking their discharge under this act, and upon every such petition and schedule being so presented to such judge or judges as aforesaid, the said judge or judges shall make an order to cause the prisoner or prisoners to be brought up at an expence not exceeding four pence per mile, to be paid as herein after mentioned, to the next assizes to be holden for the county, city or place where he or she shall be imprisoned, such expence as aforesaid to be paid by such prisoner, if able to pay the same, or if unable, such inability being ascertained to the satisfaction of the judge before whom such prisoner or prisoners shall be brought, then to be paid by the treasurer of the county, and the grand jury of the said county are hereby empowered to make a presentment for the same, upon a certificate under the hand of the said judge, certifying such inability; and the several creditors at whose suit such prisoner or prisoners shall stand charged, shall be served with a copy of such order and of such petition and schedule, or the

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ſame ſhall be left with his, her, or their attorney or attornies, as in manner before preſcribed, or at his, her, or their dwelling houſe, or uſual place of abode, ten days at leaſt before ſuch aſſizes; and it ſhall be lawful for the judges of aſſize at ſuch aſſizes, or one of them, and he and they are hereby required to appoint a time for hearing the matter upon ſaid petition, at or during ſuch aſſizes, at which time the ſaid judges or one of them, upon proof that ſuch creditor or creditors were ſerved with a copy of the aforeſaid order of court, and alſo, with a copy of the ſchedule, containing an account of ſuch priſoner's real and perſonal eſtate, intereſts, and benefits as aforeſaid, ſhall in a ſummary way examine into the matter of ſuch petition, and hear what can or ſhall be alledged on either ſide, for or againſt the diſcharge of ſuch priſoner, and upon ſuch examination, the ſaid judges or one of them, ſhall order or direct the clerk of the crown of ſuch county, or county of a city, to adminiſter or tender to every ſuch perſon, the oath herein before directed and appointed to be taken by a priſoner ſeeking his diſcharge under this act as aforeſaid; and the ſaid judges or one of them, ſhall give ſuch judgment, relief and directions reſpecting the diſcharge of ſuch priſoners reſpectively, and as fully in all reſpects whatſoever, as the judge or judges of the court out of which ſuch proceſs iſſued as aforeſaid, may or ought to give according to and under this act, and the ſaid judges of aſſize or one of them, ſhall cauſe ſuch priſoner, by a ſhort indorſement, to aſſign all his eſtate real and perſonal, intereſts and benefits in like manner, as is herein before mentioned, reſpecting priſoners brought up before the judge or judges of the court out of which the ſaid original or firſt proceſs iſſued, and under which he, ſhe, or they is, or are impriſoned; and for that purpoſe the ſaid court out of which ſuch proceſs iſſued, ſhall and may cauſe the ſaid petitioner's original petition and ſchedule to be delivered over or tranſmitted over to the ſaid judges of aſſize, or one of them, and the ſame together with a ſhort note or memorandum of what ſhall be done, before ſuch judges or one of them, ſigned by ſuch judges, or one of them, ſhall be in the next term after ſuch aſſizes ſent back to ſuch court as aforeſaid, there to remain on record; and what ſhall be done before ſuch judges of aſſize, or one of them, and all proceedings before them or any of them as aforeſaid, ſhall be as good and effectual in law, as if the ſame had been done before the judge or judges of ſaid court out of which ſuch proceſs iſſued as aforeſaid.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all orders, affidavits, advertiſements, notices, and proceedings to be made and publiſhed, or in any wiſe had towards, or in order to the obtaining the diſcharge of any ſuch priſoner as aforeſaid, and towards the creditors of any ſuch priſoner obtaining a ſatisfaction of his, her, or their juſt debts by the means of this act, ſhall not be liable or ſubject to any ſtamp duty whatſoever.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſhall be entitled to his diſcharge under this act, who ſhall be proved by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes before the judge or judges of the court out of which ſuch original or firſt proceſs iſſued, and to whom ſuch priſoner's petition has been preſented, or ſuch judge or judges or other perſon, who ſhall by the proviſions of this act, be appointed or enabled to determine the merits of the ſaid petition as aforeſaid, to have ſet forth in the affidavit, to be by him or her made in purſuance of this act, or ſhall procure the goaler or other perſon in whoſe cuſtody he or they is, are, or have been, to ſet forth in the affidavit to be by them made, any matter or fact which is not true, in order to entitle themſelves to the benefit of this act; and it ſhall be lawful for ſuch judge or judges, or other perſons determining the merits of the ſaid petition, at his or their diſcretion to determine on the truth of ſuch charge, and annex to ſuch petition a certificate, and if by ſuch certificate, he ſhall be declared guilty of ſuch charge, in ſuch caſe the priſoner or petitioner ſo offending, and convicted in manner aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the benefit of this act.

XXXI. And

XXXI. And whereas it is not reaſonable, that a creditor by proceeding againſt the perſons of his debtor, for the purpoſe of compelling him to do what is juſt, ſhould loſe or be deprived of his executions againſt his debtor's eſtate, and it frequently happens that debtors poſſeſſed of lands, goods, or other effects, chuſe rather to continue in priſon than to apply the means in their power for the payment or ſatisfaction of their creditors; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon who ſhall have charged or detained his or her debtor on a *capias ad ſatisfaciendum* or otherwiſe, ſhall have the ſame execution for the ſame debt, againſt the lands or goods or other eſtate of his or her ſaid debtor, by *elegit*, *fieri facias* or otherwiſe, as if the ſaid creditor had not ſo impriſoned or charged or detained his or her ſaid * creditor in priſon, any law, practice, or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXXII. And whereas many perſons are committed on attachment, for not paying money awarded to be paid under ſubmiſſions, or arbitration by rules of court, or under ſubmiſſions or arbitrations bonds, and which ſubmiſſions have been made rules of court in purſuance of an act paſſed in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of William the third, for determining differences by arbitration, and likewiſe, for not paying of coſts duly and regularly taxed and allowed by the proper officer, after proper demands made for that purpoſe, and alſo upon writ of *excommunicate capiendo* or other proceſs, for or grounded on the non-payment of coſts and expences, in caſes or proceedings in eccleſiaſtical courts, and alſo by virtue of civil bill decrees, it is hereby declared and enacted, That all ſuch perſons are, and ſhall be entitled to the benefit of this act, and the ſame in all reſpects ſhall extend to the caſes of every perſon committed and impriſoned, both as to his or their perſons and eſtates, in the ſame manner as to other priſoners in execution on *capias ad ſatisfaciendum* or other proceſs, and the judge or judges of aſſize are hereby impowered to diſcharge the perſon or perſons ſo confined by virtue of civil bill decrees, upon ſuch perſon or perſons preferring his or their petition, giving ſuch notice and aſſigning his, her, or their eſtate and effects, for the benefit of creditors as herein after mentioned.

XXXIII. And be enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the proper officer of the ſeveral courts to the judges of which, petitions as directed by this act ſhall or may be directed or addreſſed, ſhall and are hereby required to receive all petitions and other papers relating thereto, upon the ſame being tendered to them reſpectively, and ſhall forthwith file the ſame in their reſpective proper offices, and if any ſuch officers or the clerks of any ſuch officers ſhall be found offending therein, they ſhall ſeverally for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay a ſum of five pounds, in ſuch manner as the court to which ſuch officer ſhall belong ſhall direct; provided that no perſon who has not been in actual cuſtody, previous to or upon the firſt day of March laſt, ſhall be entitled to any benefit under this preſent act.

XXXIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to Andrew Armſtrong, late of North Anne-ſtreet, in the city of Dublin, now a priſoner confined in the four courts marſhalſea, but that he, the ſaid Andrew Armſtrong, ſhall be, and is hereby excluded from the benefit of this act.

XXXV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to Terence Gorman, late of Caſtle-ſtreet, in the city of Dublin, grocer, being now a priſoner for debt, in the priſon of the marſhal of the four courts, in the city of Dublin, or to Daniel Beniſon, attorney, now a priſoner confined for debt in the ſheriffs priſon, of the city of Dublin, or to either of them, but that they the ſaid Terence Gorman, and Daniel Beniſon, and each of them ſhall be, and they are hereby excluded from all benefit of this act.

CHAP. XXXI.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.*

Expired.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen whether Peter Adams, specifically named and included in an act passed in the thirty-first year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for the relief of insolvent debtors with respect to the imprisonment of their persons;* is under the strict construction thereof, entitled to receive the benefit thereof, in as much as the said Peter Adams is indebted to one person in a sum exceeding two hundred pounds; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said Peter Adams, be, and is hereby declared to be entitled to receive the full benefit of the said recited act, and be discharged so far as relates to the freedom of his person only, from all debts whatsoever, due by him at the time of passing said act of the thirty-first year of his present Majesty; notwithstanding any of said debts may exceed two hundred pounds to one person, upon the same terms, and subject to the same rules as if he had been in actual custody upon the first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, any thing contained in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAP. XXXII.

An Act to explain an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled, *An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the Third Year of His Majesty's Reign,* entitled, *An Act to amend and explain an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of* Henry *the Eighth,* entitled, *An Act for Tythes, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS an act of parliament was made in this kingdom, in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to continue and amend an act passed in the third year of his Majesty's reign,* entitled, *An act to amend and explain an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign of* Henry *the eighth,* entitled, *An act for tythes, and for other purposes therein mentioned:* and whereas it is by said act, amongst other things recited, that the clergy in suits for subtraction of predial tythes are unnecessarily put to great

trouble and expence in producing witneſſes to prove their induction, and other qualifications in caſes where there is no diſpute who the incumbent is, for remedy whereof, it is thereby enacted, that it ſhall be ſufficient for every eccleſiaſtical perſon or lay-impropriator in any ſuit for the ſubtraction of predial tythes, to prove that ſuch perſon was, and is reputed to be an incumbent or impropriator of ſuch pariſh, and had acted as ſuch at or before the time the right of the tythes ſued for accrued, without producing or proving any other title except the title of the perſon promoting ſuch ſuit ſhall be controverted, and it ſhall be pleaded by the party ſo ſued in ſuch cauſes, that the perſon proſecuting ſuch ſuit is not the true and legal incumbent or impropriator; now be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from the firſt day of June, in this preſent year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, the title of the incumbent or impropriator ſhall not be conſidered as controverted within the meaning of ſaid recited act, unleſs the plea denying the title of the promovant ſhall be verified upon the oath, or in caſe of a quaker, on the affirmation of the perſon putting in ſaid plea, to the beſt of his knowledge or belief, as the caſe may be, which oath or affirmation the eccleſiaſtical judge before whom ſuch ſuit ſhall depend, ſhall have full power, and is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter; and in caſe any perſon or perſons who ſhall make ſuch oath or affirmation by virtue of this act, ſhall therein commit wilful and corrupt perjury, and be thereof duly convicted according to law, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, ſuffer ſuch penalties, pains, and diſabilities, as perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are, by any of the laws now in force in this kingdom liable unto.

Proof of having acted as incumbent or impropriator, previous to the time tythes ſued for accrued, ſufficient in a ſuit for ſubtraction of prædial tythes;

from 1ſt June 1795, title of incumbent, &c. not controverted, unleſs the plea denying the title of promovant be verified on oath;

to be adminiſtered by eccleſiaſtical judge.

II. And whereas doubts have ariſen, whether by the ſaid act the proviſions and benefits thereof are made to extend to others than incumbents and impropriators: be it enacted, That all perſons whatſoever, who ſhall ſue for predial tythes in any eccleſiaſtical court, whether they be eccleſiaſtical or lay perſons, and whether they ſhall ſue in their own rights, or by titles derived in any manner whatſoever from any

To extend to all perſons ſuing for prædial tythes.

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CHAP. XXXIII.

An Act to continue for One Year, ſeveral Acts for the Encouragement of the Fiſheries on the Coaſts of this Kingdom.

Recita' of 25 Geo. 3.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the twenty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the further improvement and extenſion of the fiſheries on the coaſts of this kingdom*, certain bounties were given, and it was enacted therein, That the bounties ſhould be paid for, and during the ſpace of four years, from the firſt day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer: and whereas an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, to amend the ſaid act, was continued by an act paſſed in the thirtieth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, but the ſaid firſt mentioned act, and the bounties therein contained, were omitted to be continued: and whereas by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the further encouragement of the fiſheries on the coaſts of this kingdom*, it was enacted, That the ſeveral bounties given and allowed by the ſaid firſt recited act, on conforming to the ſeveral regulations therein mentioned, ſhould be paid until the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, except ſo far as the ſame were altered by the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, and that the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, ſhould continue and be in force until the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid laſt mentioned act, and every matter and clauſe therein contained, ſhall be revived, and are hereby revived and continued, and ſhall be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and no longer.

recital of omiſſion in 30 Geo. 3.

recital 32 Geo. 3.

27 Geo. 3. revived, and in force till 25 Mar. 1796. To 25 Mar. 1799. 36 G. 3. c. 52.

CHAP.

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CHAP. XXXIV.

An Act to explain and render more effectual an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, entitled, *An Act respecting the Collection of Public Money, to be levied off the County of the City of Dublin, by Presentment.*

Recital 33 G. 3.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act respecting the collection of public money, to be levied off the county of the city of Dublin by presentment*, the lord mayor for the time being, or any justice of the peace for the county of the said city, are impowered by writing under his or their hand and seal, to order any sum not exceeding five pounds, to be expended in widening or repairing any bridge or sewer within the said city, which may be suddenly damaged, and which ought to be repaired by the said county of the said city as thereby directed; and the grand jury at the next term, after any such order shall have been given, are thereby directed to raise by presentment the sum so ordered, provided the several forms and requisites thereby required, have been adhered to, and doubts have arisen on the construction of said recited act, whether the lord mayor or justices have fulfilled the several requisites thereby required, by means whereof the expence of repairing breaches in bridges or sewers for some time past, hath not been provided for as heretofore; be it therefore enacted, That the grand jury for the county of the said city, shall and may at any of the presenting terms, present to be levied off the inhabitants of the county of the said city, not only all such sum and sums of money as hath been expended in repairing any bridge or sewer, but also all such sum and sums of money which shall have been expended in watching or paling in any breach or breaches which may happen in a bridge or sewer, so as to prevent any accident therefrom, provided it shall be made appear to them, by the order or certificate of the lord mayor for the time being, or any justice of the peace for the county of the said city, that such breach or breaches has or have been repaired by his order.

Grand jury may levy off the co. of the city, money expended in repairing bridges or sewers, or for watching or paling in any breach in bridge or sewer.

II. And provided also, That it shall appear by affidavit of one credible witness, that such breach or breaches has or have been watched

Affidavit to be made of the paling in, or watching breach,

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watched or paled in, and that it ſhall alſo appear to them by the affidavit or affidavits of the perſon or perſons who repaired the ſame, being a profeſſional perſon, competent to give an opinion thereupon, that ſuch repairs were abſolutely neceſſary, and that the ſame could not be effectually repaired for a ſmaller ſum.

and of neceſſity and expence of repairs.

III. And in order the better to provide for the repairs of ſudden damages or breaches in ſewers in the county of the city of Dublin in future, and for the ſafety of the public, until ſuch repairs ſhall be made; be it enacted, That in all and every caſe whatſoever, where the repair of any bridge or ſewer ſhall appear to be neceſſary, that the lord mayor of the city of Dublin for the time being, or any juſtice of the peace for the county of the ſaid city, ſhall and are hereby required at the requeſt of any two inhabitants being houſekeepers, to appoint under his hand and ſeal, two or more houſekeepers, inhabitants of the ſaid county of the ſaid city, to be overſeers for repairing any bridge or ſewer which ſhall hereafter be ſuddenly damaged, and the grand jury of the county of the ſaid city of Dublin, at the next preſenting term, ſhall and are hereby required to preſent to be levied off the inhabitants of the county of the city of Dublin, all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall on the oath of the overſeers ſo to be appointed, or on the oath of any two of them, appear to have been expended in the repair of any ſuch bridge or ſewer; and alſo ſuch ſum or ſums of money, as by affidavit of one credible witneſs ſhall appear to have been expended in watching or paling in ſuch breach or breaches, provided the ſame ſhall not exceed in the whole the ſum of fifteen pounds ſterling, and the grand jury of the county of the ſaid city of Dublin, at Eaſter or Michaelmas term in every year, ſhall and may from time to time, preſent to be raiſed off the county of the ſaid city of Dublin, ſuch ſum or ſums of money, as alſo all ſuch ſum or ſums of money laid out in watching or paling in, any breach in ſuch bridge or ſewer as ſhall be neceſſary for repairing any bridge or ſewer, or for cleanſing any ſewer which ought to be repaired or cleanſed by the county of the ſaid city; provided no ſum of money ſhall be preſented for repairing any bridge or ſewer, or for cleanſing any ſewer, unleſs an affidavit ſworn by two credible perſons who can read and write, before one of the juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county of the ſaid city, in the following form, be firſt laid before the grand jury, and which affidavit ſhall be delivered to the ſecretary of the term and ſeſſions grand juries appointed under the ſaid recited act, at leaſt four days before the eſſoign day of each term:

Lord-mayor, or any juſtice of peace for the co. of the city, on requeſt of 2 inhabitants, houſekeepers may appoint overſeers as herein;

grand jury to preſent expence of repairs on oath of any 2 overſeers ſo appointed;

as likewiſe expence of watching or paling as herein, not to exceed in the whole 15l.

money not to be preſented, but on oath of 2 credible witneſſes, as herein;

affidavit to be given to ſecretary 4 days before eſſoign day of each term.

County of the city of Dublin to wit; Oath.
of and do ſwear, that they have lately viewed a bridge or ſewer (as the caſe may be) ſituate in in the pariſh of in the county of the ſaid city, neceſſary to be repaired or cleanſed (as the caſe may be) and that it will require the ſum of pounds ſterling, effectually to repair the ſaid bridge or ſewer, or to cleanſe the ſaid ſewer (as the caſe may be) which they verily believe is the leaſt the ſame can be effectually repaired for.

To which affidavit ſhall be annexed the eſtimate of repairing ſuch bridge, or for cleanſing ſuch ſewer, as the caſe may be, agreeable to which the perſons ſwearing ſuch affidavit have ſworn the ſame. Eſtimate to be annexed to affidavit.

IV. Provided always, That no part of the money ſo preſented for the repair of any ſuch bridge or ſewer, or for the cleanſing of any ſewer (as the caſe may be) until the affidavit of one of the overſeers who can read and write, appointed by the grand jury, ſworn before one of the judges of the King's bench, or before two juſtices of the peace for the county of the ſaid city, in the following import, ſhall be allowed by the grand jury, and by the ſaid judges of the ſaid court:

County of the city of Dublin to wit; Oath.
whereas the ſum of was preſented at term, in the year by the grand jury for the county of the ſaid city, to be expended in repairing a bridge or ſewer, or for cleanſing a ſewer, and watching and paling the ſame (as the caſe may be) ſituate in in the pariſh of in the county of the ſaid city; and whereas and were appointed overſeers of the ſame. Now I the ſaid do ſwear, that I have expended faithfully and honeſtly the ſum of in repairing effectually the ſaid bridge or ſewer, or cleanſing the ſaid ſewer, and in watching and paling (as the caſe may be) purſuant to the eſtimate for repairing the ſame:

Whereas by the ſaid recited act, certain forms and requiſites are made neceſſary to authorize his Majeſty's court of King's bench, to paſs certain preſentments therein and herein after mentioned, and the expence of paſſing the ſaid act was thereby directed to be preſented and applotted before the twenty-fifth day of December then next following, and the legal and cuſtomary fees due and Fees to officers of houſe of lords not yet preſented.

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payable on paſſing ſaid act in the houſe of lords, amounts to the ſum of two hundred and ninety-three pounds ten ſhillings and ten pence ſterling, which by reaſon of the abſence of certain of the officers (to whom the ſame were payable) from this kingdom, could not be aſcertained in time, to enable the grand jury to paſs a preſentment for the ſame, before the ſaid twenty-fifth of December, agreeable to the proviſions of the ſaid act.

V. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether, where injury has been done to the habitations and other property of individuals, by means of clearing and widening the roads and paſſages in the county of the ſaid city, purſuant to the preſentments for that purpoſe, the grand juries are impowered by the proviſions of ſaid act, to preſent the amount of the damages recovered in an action or actions by the perſon or perſons ſuſtaining ſuch injury, againſt the perſon or perſons duly employed in doing the ſaid work, and the taxed coſts of the parties in ſuch action or actions; and whereas it is reaſonable and juſt to provide for the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand jury of the county of the ſaid city of Dublin, at any of the preſenting terms after paſſing of this act, to preſent the ſaid ſum of two hundred and ninety-three pounds ten ſhillings and ten pence ſterling, to be paid to Forteſcue Gorman, eſquire, being the fees due and payable to the officers of the houſe of lords, on paſſing the ſaid recited act; and alſo to preſent in like manner ſuch damages as it ſhall appear to them have been recovered in any action or actions on account of any injury, by means of cleanſing or widening the roads or paſſages in the county of the ſaid city, purſuant to preſentment for that purpoſe, againſt any perſon or perſons duly employed in the ſaid work, together with the taxed coſts of the parties in ſuch action or actions, all and every of the ſeveral preſentments to be raiſed and levied off the ſaid county of the city of Dublin, in like manner as other money is directed to be raiſed by the ſaid recited act.

Grand jury may preſent 293l. 10s. 10d. to be paid to F. Gorman, eſq; being fees to the officers of the houſe of lords;

as likewiſe damages recovered as herein, together with the taxed coſts.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXV.

An Act for amending the Laws for the Regulation of Lottery Offices, and for preventing the Insurance of Lottery Tickets.

Preamble.

FOR preventing the evasion of the laws for the regulation of lottery offices, and to prevent the insurance of lottery tickets; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall not be lawful for the managers and directors of lotteries in this kingdom, to grant a license to any person to deal in any lottery tickets or shares thereof, unless the person or persons requiring such license, shall make oath by affidavit in writing to be subscribed by him, her, or them, which oath any one of the managers and directors is hereby authorized to administer, that the lottery tickets which he, she, or they hath or have deposited with the officer for stamping shares of lottery tickets, are his, her, or their sole and absolute property, and that he, she, or they, and no other person or persons is or are interested in the same, or the profits to arise therefrom, or out of the office to be kept by virtue of the said license, and that he, she, or they will not act under the said license in trust, or for the benefit of any other person or persons.

Managers of lotteries not to grant licenses to persons who do not make affidavit of their being sole proprietors of tickets, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That no person shall attend at the place of drawing tickets in any lottery in this kingdom, for the purpose of taking down the numbers of the tickets as the same shall be drawn, or the benefits to belong to the same, unless by the special consent, direction, and approbation of the managers and directors of such lottery, or any three or more of them, by writing under their hands; and if any person present at the drawing of the said lottery, and not being duly authorized or licensed in manner aforesaid, shall at such time and place, take or set down in writing the number or numbers of any ticket or tickets, when or after the same shall be drawn, or any figures or marks to denote the same, any such person so offending,

None to take down drawing of numbers without written consent of managers;

50*l.* penalty on taking down numbers without being authorized;

upon the view of any magiſtrate, or being convicted thereof by the oath of any credible witneſs, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and ſhall by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch magiſtrate be committed to gaol until he or ſhe ſhall have paid the ſaid ſum of fifty pounds; and that one moiety of every ſuch penalty ſhall belong to the informer or informers proſecuting the ſame, and the other moiety to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

committed to gaol until penalty paid.

III. And be it enacted, That in order to carry the intention of this act into execution, it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to nominate and appoint two fit and proper perſons as comptrollers of the ſeveral lottery office keepers, as alſo one other fit and proper perſon as an inſpector of the ſaid office keepers, and ſuch officers ſhall order, do, and perform ſuch matters and things as by this act is directed to be done and performed, and ſuch perſons ſo appointed, ſhall be paid ſalaries not exceeding one hundred pounds a year to each perſon.

Lord lieutenant may appoint 2 comptrollers and 1 inſpector of lottery office keepers, ſalaries not to exceed 100l. a year, each.

IV. And be it enacted, That if from and after the firſt day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, any perſon or perſons ſhall ſet up, exerciſe, keep, or open any office or place for buying, ſelling, regiſtering, or otherwiſe dealing in any tickets or chances, or parts or ſhares thereof, or in the number of any ticket or tickets in any lottery, or ſhall by writing or printing, publiſh the ſetting up or uſing any ſuch office or place, or ſhall ſell any ticket, or ſhare of a ticket in any lottery, without having taken out a licenſe for that purpoſe in manner aforeſaid, or after any licenſe which ſhall have been granted by the managers and directors of the lottery ſhall have been withdrawn, every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall reſpectively forfeit for each and every ſuch offence the ſum of one hundred pounds; and the ſaid comptrollers, or either of them, or any magiſtrate, are, and is hereby authorized, required, and directed upon proof or information on oath being thereof made, to repair to ſuch office or houſe, and ſhall and may ſeize and carry away all ſuch books and papers as ſhall or may be found in ſuch office or houſe relating to any lottery; and then and in every ſuch caſe the ſaid comptrollers or either of them, or ſuch other magiſtrate or magiſtrates as ſhall be then preſent, ſhall and may, if they

From July 1795, perſons opening offices not licenſed, or where licenſe withdrawn, penalty 100l.

comptrollers or magiſtrates to ſeize books and papers in ſuch offices;

magiſtrates or comptrollers may commit principals or clerks (if they think

ſhall

shall think fit, at their sole discretion, by warrant under his or their hand and seal, commit all and every person and persons who shall appear on view or information on oath to be acting as principals or clerks, or otherwise assisting therein, to bridewell, for any term not exceeding six months as they shall think proper, or until such person or persons, and each and every of them do, and shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, the one moiety thereof to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to the informer; and that the said comptrollers or magistrates, or any of them shall and may if they think proper, commit all and every other person and persons who shall be found therein to bridewell, for any time not exceeding one month, or until they and each and every of them do, and shall give a proper account of themselves, and good and sufficient security for their future conduct; and such proceeding of the said comptrollers or magistrates shall not be subject to appeal to any court whatever; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said comptrollers, or either of them, in the presence of a constable, or for such other magistrate or magistrates as shall be then present, in case they or any of them shall be refused admittance into such office or house, to break open all or any of the doors, or any part of such house or place where such offence shall have been committed, and to enter into such house or place, and to seize such books and papers, and apprehend all such person and persons as shall or may be discovered therein, so as they and each and every of them shall and may be punished as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said comptrollers or either of them, or such other magistrates or any of them, and all other persons acting in their and each of their aid and assistance, to stop, arrest, and detain all and every such person and persons so discovered in such office or house, so as such person and persons may be dealt with according to law; and if any person or persons obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder any such officers or others acting in his or their aid or assistance in the due execution of their duty, or in the due entering into such office or house, or in the seizing of all such person and persons as shall be found in such office or house, every such person so obstructing, opposing, molesting, or hindering as aforesaid, shall be deemed an offender against law and the publick peace, and

fine to bridewell for 6 months, or until they pay 5*l.* to king and informer;

all persons found in such offices may be committed for a month, or until they give an account of themselves and security;

comptrollers, &c. not subject to appeal;

comptrollers, in presence of a constable or magistrate, may break doors, &c.

comptrollers, &c. may arrest all persons found in such places;

persons convicted of obstructing officers, may be fined, imprisoned and whipped.

the court before whom ſuch perſon ſhall be tried and convicted, ſhall and may order ſuch offender to be fined, impriſoned, and publickly whipped, as in their diſcretion ſhall be thought fit.

No action againſt comptroller, &c. provided they have received information on oath, that inſurance, or other illegal proceedings, were carried on, unleſs with conſent of attorney or ſolicitor-general.

V. And be it enacted, That no action at law, or other proceeding whatſoever, ſhall be againſt the ſaid comptrollers, or either of them, or other magiſtrates, or thoſe acting under them, for or by reaſon of their entering into any ſuch office or place, or any proceeding therein, or for or on account of their impriſoning or detaining any ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be found therein, or for or on account of any matter or thing that may be done by them, or either or any of them, in carrying the intentions of this act into effect; provided that ſuch comptrollers or magiſtrates ſhall have received information on oath, that inſurance of tickets or numbers, or other proceedings contrary to any act of parliament for regulating lottery offices, have been carried on in ſaid office or houſe, unleſs ſuch action at law, or other proceeding, ſhall be with the conſent and approbation of his Majeſty's attorney general, or ſolicitor general, any thing in this, or any other act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No action againſt licenſed office-keepers, but in the name, and with the conſent of the attorney general;

VI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon or perſons whatever, to commence or enter, or cauſe to be commenced or entered, or filed or proſecuted, any action, ſuit, bill, plaint or information, againſt any perſon or perſons duly licenſed to deal in lottery tickets, for the recovery of any penalty or penalties inflicted by any of the laws touching or concerning lotteries, or by this act, on account of any offence committed, or alledged to be committed in a licenſed lottery office, unleſs the ſame be commenced, entered, filed, and proſecuted in the name, and with the conſent of his Majeſty's attorney general; and that all penalties which ſhall be recovered under this act, from perſons duly licenſed to deal in lottery tickets, ſhall be divided, one moiety thereof to be paid to his Majeſty, and the other to the poor of the pariſh in which the perſon convicted ſhall reſide; and if any ſuch action, ſuit, bill, plaint, or information, ſhall be commenced or entered in any other perſons name or names than as is before mentioned, the ſame and all proceedings thereupon had, are hereby declared to be null and void, any law, cuſtom, or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

penalties recovered from perſons licenſed, divided between the king and the poor, and all actions to be commenced as before.

CHAP. XXXVI.

An Act for more effectually preſerving the Peace within the City of Dublin, and the Diſtrict of the Metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a Parochial Watch in the ſaid City.

Amended 36 G. 3. c. 30.

FOR the better execution of the law, and for preſerving the peace within the city of Dublin, and certain parts adjacent thereto, and for eſtabliſhing a parochial watch for the ſecurity of the ſaid city; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the circular road ſurrounding the city of Dublin, and from the termination of the ſaid road at both ſides of the river Anna Liffey, a line extending right acroſs the ſaid river, and all liberties, pariſhes, precincts and places lying within the ſame, and all places lying within the wall ſurrounding his Majeſty's deer park, called the Phœnix park, ſhall be united in one diſtrict, and be called the diſtrict of the metropolis.

all within the circular-road, and right acroſs the river, at the termination of ſaid road, and within the wall of the Phœnix-park, ſhall be the diſtrict of the metropolis.

II. And be it enacted, That the ſaid diſtrict ſhall be divided into two parts, one to contain all that part of the ſaid diſtrict lying to the north of the center of the ſaid river, and to be called the north diviſion, and the other to contain all that part of the ſaid diſtrict lying to the ſouth of the ſaid river, and to be called the ſouth diviſion of the metropolis.

Diſtrict divided into 2 parts, north and ſouth of the river.

III. And whereas it is expedient that a magiſtrate ſhall ſuperintend within the diſtrict aforeſaid, the execution of the laws now in being, and the ſeveral proviſions and regulations herein after enacted, or which ſhall hereafter be enacted, for the prevention of offences againſt the peace, and for the ſpeedy proſecution of offenders againſt the ſame, and act in the execution thereof; be it therefore enacted, That there ſhall be a ſuperintendant magiſtrate for the preſervation of the peace within the diſtrict aforeſaid, to be elected in manner herein after mentioned, whoſe duty it ſhall be to enforce by due courſe of law, all laws now in being, or which ſhall hereafter be made for the prevention of crimes, and the ſpeedy proſecution and puniſhment of perſons guilty of offences againſt the King's peace within the diſtrict aforeſaid.

There ſhall be a ſuperintendant-magiſtrate to enforce the laws.

IV. And be it enacted, That in each of the ſaid diviſions, there ſhall be a magiſtrate to be elected in manner herein after mention-

A magiſtrate for each diviſion, to be called a diviſional juſtice.

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ed, who shall have full power, authority, and jurisdiction to act as a justice of the peace, and such magistrates shall be called divisional justices.

Lord-mayor to convene the corporation to elect a superintendant magistrate and divisional justices;

V. And be it enacted, That so soon after the passing of this act as conveniently may be, the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, shall convene an assembly of the corporation of the said city, for the purpose of electing able and fit persons to be a superintendant magistrate, and divisional justices; and the lord mayor and aldermen of the said city, or the usual quorum of them, shall at such assembly nominate three persons from amongst the aldermen of the said city, as fit persons to serve in the office of superintendant magistrate, and nominate three persons from amongst the aldermen of the said city, to serve in the office of each divisional justice, and shall return the names of such three aldermen for each of the said offices to the commons of the common council of the said city; and the said commons shall elect one of the aldermen returned, as fit persons to serve in the office of superintendant magistrate; and one of the aldermen named in each of the said other returns, as fit persons to serve in the office of divisional justice; and the persons so elected by the commons of the said city to serve in the said office of superintendant magistrate, and divisional justices respectively, shall be presented to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, and the privy council for their approbation, in like manner as the lord mayor and sheriffs of the said city, by the rules, orders, and directions made by the lord lieutenant and council, for the regulating of all cities, walled towns, and corporations in this kingdom, pursuant to an act of parliament made in this kingdom in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty, Charles the second, entitled, *An act for the explaining of some doubts arising upon an act*, entitled, *An act for the better execution of his Majesty's gracious declaration for the settlement of his kingdom of Ireland, and satisfaction of the several interests of adventurers, soldiers, and other his subjects there, and for making some alterations of, and additions unto the said act, for the more speedy and effectual settlement of the said kingdom*; are to be presented and approved of, as if the said superintendant magistrate, and divisional justices, were named in the said rules, orders, and directions; and the person elected to serve in the said office, being so approved, shall be superintendant magistrate, and the persons so elected by the commons of the said city to serve in the offices of divisional justices, being so approved, shall be divisional justices, to exercise the said offices, from the twenty-ninth day of September next.

lord mayor and aldermen to nominate 3 aldermen for superintendant, and 3 for each divisional justice, and return them to the commons;

commons to elect one of the aldermen returned for each office, who shall be presented to lord lieutenant and privy council for approbation, as by 17 & 18 C. 2.

persons so elected and approved, shall exercise offices from 29 Sept. 1795.

VI. And

VI. And be it enacted, That as often as any ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or diviſional juſtice ſhall die, or be removed from his office, the lord mayor and aldermen of the ſaid city, or the uſual quorum of them, ſhall as ſoon after ſuch vacancy ſhall happen in like manner as aforeſaid, nominate three perſons from amongſt the aldermen of the ſaid city, as fit perſons to ſerve in the office ſo vacant, and ſhall return the names of ſuch three aldermen to the commons of the common council of the ſaid city; and the ſaid commons ſhall elect one of the ſaid aldermen to be ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or diviſional juſtice, (as the caſe may be) and the perſon ſo elected by the ſaid commons of the ſaid city, and approved of by the lord lieutenant and council as aforeſaid, ſhall be the perſon to fill the vacancy.

In caſes of death or removal, others ſhall be elected in like manner.

VII. And be it enacted, That the perſons who ſhall be ſo elected to the ſaid offices of ſuperintendant magiſtrate and diviſional juſtice, and approved of as aforeſaid, ſhall reſpectively hold and exerciſe the ſame during their good behaviour therein; and if upon any complaint made to his Majeſty's court of King's bench, of miſbehaviour of any ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or diviſional juſtice in his office, the ſaid court of King's bench, ſhall order an attachment againſt him, ſuch perſon ſhall thereupon ceaſe to be ſuperintendant magiſtrate or diviſional juſtice; and the lord mayor, aldermen, and common council of the ſaid city, ſhall immediately proceed to elect another alderman to fill the vacancy.

Said offices to be held during good behaviour.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe of ſickneſs of any ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or diviſional juſtice, or in caſe of abſence on account of any neceſſary occaſion, ſuch ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or diviſional juſtice, ſhall not be able to execute the duties of his office, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice, to nominate any alderman of the ſaid city, (for whoſe conduct in office he ſhall be reſponſible), by writing under his hand and ſeal, to execute the duties of ſuch office during ſuch ſickneſs or abſence, and the perſon who ſhall be ſo nominated, if approved of by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, ſhall, during ſuch ſickneſs or abſence have the ſame power and authority in all things reſpecting the ſaid office, as if he had been elected to the ſame in manner aforeſaid; provided always, that no ſuch ſuperintendant magiſtrate or diviſional juſtice ſhall be ſo abſent for more than forty days in the whole in any one year.

In caſe of ſickneſs, &c. a ſuperintendant, or diviſional juſtice may appoint an alderman to act, (for whom he will be reſponſible) who ſhall have ſame power, &c. if approved of by lord lieut.

ſuperintendant, &c. not to be abſent more than 40 days in a year.

IX. And be it enacted, That the ſecretary or clerk to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, ſhall make an entry in a book to be kept in his office of every day in which the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall attend therein, and ſhall yearly on every twenty-fifth

Clerk to enter every day ſuperintendant attends, to make

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day of March, return an account thereof to the chief secretary to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, verified by the oath of the said secretary or clerk; and for every day such superintendant magistrate shall appear by such return to be absent, exceeding forty days in any one year, the sum of five pounds shall be deducted from the salary of such superintendant magistrate; and if any divisional justice shall be absent from his office for one day without having nominated a magistrate to execute the duties of his office, the sum of five pounds shall be deducted from the salary of such divisional justice, for every day he shall be so absent.

a return on oath every 25 Mar. to lord lieut.'s sec.

5l. to be deducted from salary for every day absent after 40; if divisional justice absent, without nominating a magistrate to act for him, 5l. a day.

X. And be it enacted, That a publick office for transacting the business of a justice of the peace, shall be kept in each of the aforesaid divisions; and that two houses of correction shall be kept within the said district in such places as the said superintendant magistrate shall think most expedient; and the said divisional justices shall diligently attend at their respective offices to do the duty of magistrates, and each of them shall reside at, and inhabit the public office of the division for which he shall be so chosen; and such justices shall respectively hire and retain such clerks and assistants as shall be necessary for the due execution of the business of their respective offices, such clerks and assistants having the approbation of the said superintendant magistrate, and being removeable at pleasure; and such residing justices shall make or cause such clerk or clerks to make a regular entry in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, of all proceedings in their respective offices, a copy of which each residing justice is hereby required to transmit once a week to the said superintendant magistrate.

An office for transacting the business of a justice of peace, to be kept in each division;

residing justices to enter proceedings, to be transmitted weekly to superintendant.

XI. And be it enacted, That each of the said divisional justices shall attend at his office, from the hour of nine of the clock in the morning every day until twelve o'clock, and until all the business for that day shall be finished, and shall keep in his office a book, and every day on which he shall attend, he shall at his coming, enter his name therein, and the clerk to the said justice shall after it enter the day and hour when he came; and at his going from the said office, he shall also enter his name in the said book, and the clerk shall after it enter the hour, and whether any business then remained undone or not, of the truth of which entries, affidavit shall once every three months be made by the said clerk, and transmitted to the superintendant-magistrate, and to the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom.

Divisional justices to attend from 9 till 12 each day, and until business finished.

XII. And be it enacted, That no clerk of any diviſional juſtice acting in the ſaid offices ſhall, upon any pretence, or under any colour whatſoever, take any money or other recompence by way of fee or reward, for any trouble or attendance in doing the buſineſs of a clerk to a juſtice of the peace, other than ſuch ſalary as he ſhall be entitled to by virtue of his appointment, any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that if any perſon ſhall offend herein, ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds for every ſuch offence, which ſum of twenty pounds ſhall be recovered by civil bill, in the name of any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Clerk to diviſional juſtice not to take fees,

penalty 20l.

XIII. And be it enacted, That ſuch and the like fees as have heretofore been payable to the clerks of juſtices of the peace, ſhall for all buſineſs which ſhall be done at ſaid offices of the ſaid reſpective diviſions, be paid to, and received by the juſtice reſiding at ſuch office; and the ſame, and alſo all fines, forfeitures, and penalties, which ſhall be paid to any of the ſaid juſtices, or levied by them, or any of them, ſhall from time to time be entered in a book to be kept for that purpoſe, and ſhall be accounted for on oath, and paid once in every week in the year, by every ſuch reſiding juſtice, to the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, to be applied towards defraying the expences of carrying this act into execution; and that the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſhall have power to make a table of ſuch fees, which ſhall be hung up in the offices of ſuch diviſional magiſtrates.

Fees heretofore payable to clerk of juſtices of peace, to be paid to juſtice reſiding at office;

fines, &c. to be accounted for weekly on oath: applied to carrying this act into execution;

ſuperintendant to make a table of fees for offices of diviſional magiſtrates.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate to retain and employ ſuch number of fit and able men as ſhall be neceſſary, furniſhed with proper arms and accoutrements, to act as miniſterial officers of the peace within the diſtrict aforeſaid, and the ſaid ſeveral diviſions, for better preventing the commiſſion of offences, and for the more ſpeedy and certain apprehending of offenders againſt the peace within the ſame, as well by night as by day, that is to ſay, not more than twenty-five men and one chief peace-officer, to do duty in each of the ſaid diviſions reſpectively; and the ſaid twenty-five men in each diviſion, making altogether fifty men, to be called petty conſtables of the ſaid diſtrict; and the ſaid chief peace-officer to be called chief conſtable of the ſaid diviſion, and the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſhall appoint one principal peace-officer, to be called high-conſtable of the peace for the ſaid diſtrict, ſuch high-conſtable to be appointed with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being; and all and every ſuch petty con-

Superintendant-magiſtrate to employ officers of the peace, with proper arms;

25 men and 1 chief peace officer, for each diviſion;

1 principal peace officer to be appointed, and called high-conſtable of ſaid diſtrict, with conſent of chief gov.

ſtable and conſtables ſo appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall obey ſuch lawful directions as they ſhall from time to time receive from the reſpective chief conſtables within their reſpective diviſions; and the ſaid petty conſtables, and the ſaid chief conſtables, ſhall in like manner obey ſuch lawful directions as they ſhall from time to time receive from the ſaid high-conſtable of the peace for the prevention of crimes and apprehending of offenders; and all and every ſuch conſtables, and the ſaid high conſtable of the peace ſhall obey all ſuch lawful directions as they ſhall receive from the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate or diviſional juſtices, or any of them, for the due execution of the laws, and of the power and authority by this act given to the ſaid magiſtrates, or any of them; and if any of the aforeſaid petty conſtables ſhall neglect or refuſe ſo to obey as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall be liable to ſuch penalty not exceeding forty ſhillings, and ſuch impriſonment in the common gaol not exceeding one month, as the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, after due examination and proof upon oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, or the confeſſion of the party, ſhall impoſe and direct.

conſtables and high-conſtables to obey ſuperintendant-magiſtrate and diviſional juſtices;

petty conſtables diſobeying, ſubject to penalty not exceeding 40s. and impriſonment.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a juſtice of the peace, with all power and authority to the office of a juſtice of the peace now by law belonging or given by this act, or which ſhall be given by any future act, and ſuch magiſtrate ſhall within the ſaid diſtrict, immediately have and enjoy all ſuch power and authority, in like manner as if he had been named in the commiſſion of the peace for each of the counties, liberties, and places lying within the ſame, any law, uſage, cuſtom, or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding; and the ſaid magiſtrate ſhall have and enjoy all benefit, privilege, and advantage which any juſtice of the peace ſhall or may be entitled to by any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, or by virtue of this preſent act, or otherwiſe; and the ſaid magiſtrate ſhall take ſuch oath of office as is now by law required to be taken by any perſon acting as a juſtice of the peace for any county, city, liberty, or other place.

Superintendant magiſtrate deemed a juſtice of peace, with power as herein,

with all privileges:

to take ſuch oath as required for juſtice of peace to take.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every petty conſtable, chief conſtable, and high conſtable, appointed by the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, whoſe name ſhall be entered as ſuch in a book or books to be kept for that purpoſe by ſuch magiſtrate, ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken, to all intents

Conſtables appointed, and entered in a book by ſuper-magiſtrate deemed conſtables,

tents and purpoſes, to be a conſtable, and ſhall within the ſaid diſtrict have and enjoy all ſuch authority and power, and all ſuch benefit, privilege, and advantage as any conſtable duly and lawfully appointed, now has, or hereafter may have, by virtue of any law or cuſtom, or of any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, or by virtue of this act or otherwiſe; and that a certificate of ſuch entry, under the hand and ſeal of ſuch ſuperintendant magiſtrate, ſhall be ſufficient evidence in all caſes whatſoever, that ſuch perſon or perſons is or are nominated and appointed to do duty as petty-conſtables, chief-conſtables, and high-conſtable, by the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, and the ſaid petty-conſtables, chief-conſtables, and high-conſtable, ſhall take ſuch oath of office, as is by law required to be taken by any perſon acting as a conſtable appointed in and for any pariſh, liberty, precinct, or place whatſoever, which oath the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter.

with power of conſtable,

certificate of entry, under hand and ſeal of ſuperintendant magiſtrate, ſufficient evidence of appointment of conſtables,

conſtables to take oath as herein.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid high, chief, and petty-conſtables in each diviſion reſpectively, ſhall from time to time, and at all times, be employed within the ſaid diſtrict in the preſervation of the peace, and apprehending of offenders, in ſuch manner as ſhall be judged moſt expedient, and directed by the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate.

Conſtables to be employed in preſervation of the peace as thought moſt expedient by ſuperintendant magiſtrate.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That a proper and convenient office ſhall be kept for the purpoſe of carrying on the buſineſs of the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, in which all ſuch buſineſs ſhall be tranſacted, and not elſewhere; and the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſhall cauſe ſuch ſeal of office to be made, as to him ſhall ſeem proper; and the ſame ſhall be uſed in all caſes where any thing is directed to be done under his hand and ſeal; and the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſhall nominate and appoint a ſecretary to be approved by the lord lieutenant or other chief-governor or governors of this kingdom; and alſo ſuch clerks, aſſiſtants and ſervants, as ſhall be neceſſary to attend upon, and tranſact the buſineſs of the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, and the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſhall cauſe to be entered in a book or books, all proceedings which ſhall be had by, or before them, or any of them.

An office to be kept for ſuperintendant magiſtrate,

to have a ſeal of office made,

to be uſed when any thing is directed to be done under hand and ſeal;

ſuperintendant to appoint a ſecretary to be approved by chief governor, and neceſſary clerks, aſſiſtants and ſervants,

proceedings before them to be entered.

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Sup. magiſtrate to take following oath:

XIX. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall proceed to act as ſuperintendant-magiſtrate in the execution of any of the powers and authorities given by this act, until he ſhall have taken and ſubſcribed the following oath, that is to ſay:

Oath.

I do hereby ſwear, that I will with all diligence and fidelity, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, and without favour, affection, prejudice or malice, execute the powers entruſted to me as ſuperintendant-magiſtrate for the preſervation of the peace in the diſtrict of the metropolis.

So help me God.

lord mayor to adminiſter ſame; copy of oath ſubſcribed by ſup. magiſtrate and lord mayor, to be kept by town-clerk.

Which oath the lord mayor of the ſaid city ſhall be, and is hereby empowered to adminiſter, and a copy of the ſaid oath ſubſcribed by the ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſwearing the ſame, and the lord mayor before whom the ſame ſhall be ſworn ſhall be kept by the town-clerk of the ſaid city.

Sup. magiſtrate and diviſ. juſtice to take ſame oath, &c. as other juſtice of peace.

XX. And be it enacted, That every perſon appointed ſuperintendant-magiſtrate and diviſional juſtice purſuant to this act, ſhall before he act as a ſuperintendant-magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, under and by virtue of the ſame, take ſuch oaths, and make and ſubſcribe ſuch declarations as other juſtices of the peace are by law bound to do.

600l. ſalary to ſup. magiſtrate, 300l. to each diviſ. juſtice,

XXI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, and the ſaid diviſional juſtices, ſhall be ſeverally and reſpectively paid ſuch ſalaries as the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall by warrant direct, not exceeding the ſum of ſix hundred pounds, to the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, and any ſum not exceeding the ſum of three hundred pounds, to each of the ſaid diviſional juſtices, and that to the ſecretary, clerk, aſſiſtants and ſervants to be appointed by the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, the ſaid high-conſtable, chief-conſtables, and petty-conſtables, ſhall be paid ſuch ſums as the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom ſhall appoint, not exceeding in the whole two thouſand two hundred pounds; and that the clerks and aſſiſtants to the ſaid diviſional juſtices,

for ſecretary, clerk, aſſiſtants, and ſervants, &c. as herein, in the whole 2200l.

to clerks and aſſiſtants to diviſional juſtices, 500l.

ſhall

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shall be paid such sums as the resident justice at each office shall direct, not exceeding five hundred pounds.

Rewards by former acts for conviction of persons charged with murder, &c. not allowed within district of metropolis;

XXII. And be it enacted, That no person shall be entitled to, or shall be paid any sum or sums of money allowed by any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, as a reward for apprehending and prosecuting to conviction, any person charged with murder, robbery, house-breaking, burglary, or larceny committed within the district of the metropolis; and that all such acts so far as they relate to allowing any pecuniary reward for any of the purposes aforesaid, in all cases of murder, robbery, house-breaking, burglary, or larceny, committed within the said district, shall cease and be void; and that in lieu thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said superintendant-magistrate, with the consent of the said divisional justices, to give such reward or recompense to any person or persons who shall apprehend or prosecute any person or persons who shall be convicted of the aforesaid offences, committed within the district of the metropolis, as shall seem necessary, such reward to be specified in an instrument under the hand and seal of such magistrate and justices; provided that the sum so to be given in any case, shall not exceed the sum of twenty pounds.

such acts repealed;

superintendant magistrate with consent of divisional justices to give rewards,

to be specified under hand and seal;

not to exceed 20l.

Superintendant magistrate may send offender to divisional justice where offence committed,

XXIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said superintendant-magistrate, in all cases when it shall seem to him necessary, to direct that any offender who shall be apprehended, shall be carried before the justice of the peace acting in such of the divisions herein mentioned, within which the offence or offences shall have been committed, to be dealt with according to law; and also to transmit to such justice, all informations taken respecting such offence or offences; and that the said superintendant-magistrate shall not be compellable to proceed further upon such information or complaint, or in any manner to act as a justice of the peace, but may direct every person making complaint, or requiring him to act as a justice of the peace, to apply to the justice acting within the division where the cause of complaint shall have arisen.

and transmit informations;

superintendant magistrate may refer to justice of division where complaint arises.

Super. magistrate, justices, &c. may apprehend persons carrying goods supposed to be stolen.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said superintendant-magistrate and justices, or any of them, or for any person or persons being a petty-constable, chief-constable, or high-constable, duly appointed by the said superintendant-magistrate, to apprehend, or cause to be

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apprehended, all and every perſon and perſons carrying, or in any manner conveying any goods or chattels whatſoever, in caſe it ſhall appear to them that there is probable ground to ſuſpect that ſuch goods and chattels have been ſtolen, or feloniouſly taken and carried away; and the ſame, together with ſuch perſon or perſons as ſoon as conveniently may be, to carry or convey before a magiſtrate, to be dealt with according to law.

Super. magiſtrate and juſtices on information on oath, may break open houſes, &c. to ſearch for felons, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, or juſtices, or any of them, upon information on oath, or for any perſon or perſons being a petty-conſtable, chief-conſtable, or high-conſtable, duly appointed by the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, ſuch petty-conſtable, chief-conſtable, or high-conſtable, being authorized by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, which warrant they or any of them, upon information on oath to him or them given, is and are hereby authorized to grant, to break open any dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, ſhop, ware-houſe, cellar, yard, or other place, in order to ſearch for felons, or acceſſaries to any felons, or receivers of ſtolen goods, or to ſearch for any goods, chattels, or other things ſtolen, or feloniouſly taken and carried away, if ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, ſhop, ware-houſe, yard, or other place named in ſuch warrant, ſhall not be opened on demand, after due notice of ſuch warrant.

Though none found, magiſtrates, &c. not liable to action.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That in caſe the goods, chattels, or other things ſo carried or conveyed, were not ſtolen, or in caſe no felon, acceſſaries to felony, receivers of ſtolen goods, rogues and vagabonds, or goods or chattels ſtolen, or feloniouſly taken and carried away, ſhall be found in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, ſhop, ware-houſe, cellar, yard, or other place, nevertheleſs the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or any petty conſtable, chief conſtable, or high conſtable, being duly authorized as aforeſaid, ſhall not be liable to any action, bill, ſuit, or plaint, as for a treſpaſs in ſuch apprehending, entering or breaking, any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

£ol penalty on harbouring felons, &c.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That every perſon in whoſe dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, ſhop, ware-houſe, cellar, yard, or other place, any ſuch ſtolen goods, receiver of ſtolen

goods, or rogue and vagabond shall be found, to be knowingly and wilfully harboured or concealed, shall upon being convicted by due course of law, of so knowingly and wilfully harbouring such goods, or such rogue or vagabond, for the first offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds; and for every subsequent offence, the sum of one hundred pounds; or shall be committed to prison without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding six calendar months.

100*l* penalty for subsequent offence, or 6 months imprisonment.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said superintendant magistrate, or divisional justices, or for any person or persons being a petty constable, chief constable, or high constable, appointed by the said superintendant magistrate, at all times to enter into any dwelling-house or place kept by any victualler or victuallers, or other person or persons selling or having license or licenses to sell beer, ale, or spirituous liquors; and to apprehend and take into custody, every journeyman, apprentice, servant or labourer, who shall be found therein, drinking, tipling, or gaming, at unseasonable hours, not being a lodger or inmate in such house or place; and to carry and convey every such person so apprehended and taken into custody, as aforesaid, before any one or more justice or justices of the peace, to be dealt with as the law directs, in the case of vagabonds.

Superintendant magistrate, &c. may enter ale-houses, &c. and apprehend journeymen, apprentices, servants or labourers, drinking or gaming at unseasonable hours, and to be dealt with as herein.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That every such victualler, or person selling, or licensed to sell beer, ale, or spirituous liquors, in whose dwelling-house or other place such person or persons shall be found drinking, tipling, or gaming, as aforesaid, shall upon due examination and proof thereof, made by one or more credible witness or witnesses before one or more justice or justices of the peace, forfeit the sum of ten pounds for the first offence, to be levied out of the goods of such offender, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice or justices; and that if such victualler, or other person or persons licensed to sell beer, ale, or spirituous liquors, shall be convicted as aforesaid, a second time of such offence, his or her bond entered into at the time of obtaining such license or licenses as aforesaid shall be forfeited; and that if such victualler or other person or persons licensed as aforesaid, shall be a third time convicted before any one or more justice or justices of the peace, of such offence

Victualler, &c fined 10*l.* for first offence;

on second offence, bond forfeited;

on third offence, license void.

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offence as aforeſaid, ſuch licenſe or licenſes to ſell beer, ale, or ſpirituous liquors, ſhall be thereupon null and void.

Grand juries may preſent repairs of the two houſes of correction within diſtrict, and for neceſſaries therein; and 40l yearly ſalary for keeper of each houſe, to be paid to ſuperintendant magiſtrate, &c.

XXX. And be it enacted, That the term grand juries of the county of the city of Dublin, ſhall from time to time, preſent ſuch monies as may be neceſſary by eſtimate upon affidavit, for repairing the two houſes of correction within the ſaid diſtrict, and for neceſſaries therein; and for paying a yearly ſalary not exceeding the ſum of forty pounds, to the keeper of each houſe of correction or confinement, the ſame to be applotted and raiſed in like manner as other ſums preſented by ſuch grand jury; and when raiſed to be paid over by the treaſurer of the city of Dublin, to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, who is hereby required to ſee that the ſame ſhall be properly expended, and to deliver an account verified upon oath, of the expenditure of the ſame, as ſoon as conveniently may be, to the treaſurer of the county of the city of Dublin, who is hereby required to lay the ſame before the term grand jury of the ſaid county which ſhall be ſworn next after he ſhall receive the ſame.

Super. magiſtrate to appoint the keepers.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, ſhall from time to time, appoint a keeper of each houſe of correction, who ſhall obey all ſuch lawful orders, rules and directions, as ſhall from time to time be given by the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate.

Church-wardens and ſeneſchals, to return to ſup. magiſtrate, a true liſt of conſtable's names, and places of abode,

penalty 10l. for each neglect.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That the church-wardens of the ſeveral pariſhes in the city of Dublin, and the ſeneſchals of the ſeveral liberties within the ſaid diſtrict, ſhall within ſix days after the appointment of any conſtable in and for the ſaid pariſhes, liberties, precincts, and places within the ſaid diſtrict, return to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, a true liſt of the names, and the place or places of abode of ſuch conſtables; and if the ſaid church-wardens and ſeneſchals reſpectively, ſhall neglect or refuſe ſo to do, the perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds for every ſuch offence, to be recovered by civil bill, in the name of any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Sup magiſtrate, &c. may demand the aid of conſtable &c. of any pariſh, &c.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or for any perſon or perſons being a chief conſtable, or high conſtable, duly appointed as aforeſaid by him, at all times and in all places within the

ſaid

ſaid diſtrict, to require and command the aid and aſſiſtance of every or any conſtable or other officer of the peace, appointed in and for any pariſh, liberty, precinct or place within the ſaid diſtrict, ſo often as ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or any perſon or perſons, being a chief conſtable or high conſtable, appointed by him as aforeſaid, ſhall think it neceſſary or proper, for the apprehending of offenders againſt the peace, and ſuch other officers of the peace, and every of them is, and are hereby required immediately to obey ſuch requeſt, and to aſſiſt and attend upon the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or other perſon or perſons ſo appointed by him as aforeſaid, as the caſe may require.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That if upon due requeſt made by the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or by any perſon or perſons being a chief conſtable, or high conſtable, duly appointed by him to any of the ſaid conſtables or other officers of the peace, to accompany, aid and aſſiſt him or them, and to be preſent at the doing or performing any act or acts, at the doing and performing whereof the preſence of ſuch conſtable or other officer of the peace is or ſhall be by this act made neceſſary, or to the doing or performing any other matter or thing relating to the apprehending of offenders, or preventing offences againſt the peace, where the ſaid aid and aſſiſtance of ſuch conſtable, or other officer of the peace ſhall be thought needful, or ſhall be duly required or commanded by the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or by any perſon or perſons as aforeſaid, duly appointed by him, ſuch conſtable or other officer of the peace, ſhall neglect or refuſe ſo to do, then and in ſuch caſe, every ſuch conſtable and other officer of the peace who ſhall ſo refuſe or neglect to accompany, aid or aſſiſt ſuch ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or ſuch perſon or perſons as aforeſaid, duly appointed by him, ſhall upon conviction before a juſtice of the peace, upon the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, or confeſſion of the party, forfeit ſuch ſum of money as the ſaid juſtice ſhall think fit, not being more than forty ſhillings, nor leſs than twenty ſhillings, to be levied out of the goods and chattels of ſuch offender; or that it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtice of the peace to commit ſuch offender to

On refuſal to aſſiſt ſuperint. magiſtrate, penalty not under 20s nor more than 40s as juſtice may think fit,

or may commit offender to priſon for one month.

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to prison for any time, not exceeding one month, there to remain without bail or mainprize.

Night-walkers, suspicious persons, &c. as herein, may be apprehended by constables, &c.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That all night-walkers, all suspicious persons in the day-time, loitering about, without any visible means of maintaining themselves, and all persons not giving a satisfactory account of themselves, all persons notoriously suspected of being thieves, and all persons gaming or tipling in the publick streets, by-places, or fields, shall or may be apprehended by any petty constable, chief-constable, or high-constable appointed by the said superintendant magistrate, or by any constable, watchman, or beadle, and carried before a justice of peace; and if such person shall not give sufficient surety for his or her good behaviour, he, she, or they shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a rogue and vagabond, within the intent and meaning of the statutes in that behalf made in this kingdom, and every justice of the peace, when any such offender shall be brought brought before him and committed for want of such sureties, as aforesaid, shall immediately give notice thereof to the superintendant magistrate; and if any person or persons apprehended as aforesaid, shall be friendless and deserted boys, under the age of fourteen, it shall be lawful for the said superintendant magistrate, at any time before any such person or persons shall be discharged, to tender him or them to the governors of the marine hospital, in order to be placed by them in the sea service, or otherwise to put him or them out in some useful calling, occupation, or employment, according to the age and circumstances of the person, and as may seem most convenient and practicable to the said superintendant magistrate; and that if any of the persons so apprehended shall be common beggars, the said superintendant magistrate shall cause them to be sent to the house of industry.

if security be not given for good behaviour, committed as a vagabond, &c. as herein.

beggars sent to the house of industry.

Sup. magistrate to visit gaols, houses of correction, &c. and make report, as herein.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That the said superintendant magistrate shall, from time to time, and so often as it shall be necessary and proper, visit and inspect all and every the gaols, houses of correction, and other places within the said district, for the custody and confinement of persons charged with, or guilty of any treason, felony, misdemeanor, or breach of the peace; and as often as it shall appear necessary and expedient, make a true report to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom

for

for the time being, and to the judges of his Majeſty's court of king's bench, and alſo to the two houſes of parliament, of the ſtate and condition of ſuch gaols, houſes of correction, and other places, and every of them, with their obſervations and remarks thereupon.

Sup. magiſtrate, &c. may ſearch for concealed arm, and deſtroy arms, found with perſons not qualified.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate and diviſional juſtices, or any of them, to ſearch all ſuſpected places within the ſaid diſtrict, for concealed arms, and if they ſhall find any gun, piſtol, ſword, pike, dagger, or hanger, in the poſſeſſion of any perſon not qualified by law to bear or carry arms, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate and juſtices, or any of them, and they are hereby required to ſeize and carry away, and to break and deſtroy all ſuch arms.

Warrant, &c. ſigned by juſtice of peace, of force in every place within ſaid diſtrict, though executed out of county where magiſtrate ſigning is a juſtice of peace.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every ſummons, warrant, order, or other precept ſigned by any juſtice or juſtices of the peace acting within the ſaid diſtrict, by virtue of this act, ſhall be of force and effect to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, in all and every place and places within the ſaid diſtrict, notwithſtanding the place in which ſuch ſummons, warrant, order, or precept ſhall or may be executed, is out of the county of which the magiſtrate ſo ſigning it as aforeſaid, is a juſtice of the peace, and although ſuch ſummons, warrant, order, or precept ſhall not have been endorſed by a juſtice of the county where it is executed, any law, cuſtom, or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Juſtice of the peace to give immediate notice to ſup. magiſtrate of information of felony, &c. together with a copy thereof.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That every juſtice of the peace as ſoon as he ſhall receive any complaint, or take any information of any burglary, houſe-breaking, or robbery, or grand larceny committed within the ſaid diſtrict, or ſhall commit to priſon, or let to bail or mainprize, any perſon or perſons charged with any of the ſaid felonies, ſhall give immediate notice thereof in writing, to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, together with a copy or copies of all and every ſuch information or informations, examination or examinations, and confeſſion or confeſſions as may have been taken on the occaſion of, or reſpecting ſuch felony.

Where perſons charged with felony or treaſon are admitted by juſtice to

XL. And be it enacted, That every juſtice of the peace within the ſaid diſtrict, as often as he ſhall think it proper to admit any perſon or perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of felony or treaſon, to give evidence for the crown, for the

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better diſcovery and conviction of his, her, or their accomplice or accomplices, the ſaid juſtice or juſtices ſhall immediately give notice thereof, with all the circumſtances relating to the fact in queſtion, to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, and after notice ſo-given, the ſaid juſtice or juſtices ſhall not admit ſuch perſon or perſons to tender his, her, or their evidence for the crown, unleſs the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall ſignify his approbation and conſent thereto, in writing under his hand and ſeal; and all and every juſtice or juſtices offending in any of the particulars aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, to be recovered by action of debt, to be brought in the name of the ſuperintendant magiſtrate in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no eſſoign or wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

give evidence for the crown, juſtice to give immediate notice thereof to ſup. magiſtrate, &c.

Penalty 20l.

XLI. And be it enacted, That as often as any riot, rout, or unlawful aſſembly ſhall happen, or when there ſhall be reaſonable ground to apprehend that there may be any riot, rout, or unlawful aſſembly, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate to require the aſſiſtance of the ſaid diviſional juſtices, who are hereby required upon requiſition made in writing under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, to attend in perſon, together with a ſufficient number of conſtables acting within their diviſion reſpectively, at ſuch time and place as the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall direct as aforeſaid, and then and there to diſpoſe themſelves and the ſaid conſtables, and act in ſuch manner as ſhall ſeem beſt to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, for ſuppreſſing or preventing ſuch riot, rout, or unlawful aſſembly; and if any juſtice ſhall fail in any of the aforeſaid particulars, not having a reaſonable excuſe for ſuch failure, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, to be recovered by action of debt, to be brought in the name of the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no eſſoign, wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

In caſe of riot or unlawful aſſembly, ſup. magiſtrate may require aid of diviſional juſtices, to attend in perſon with ſufficient conſtables,

unleſs reaſonable excuſe be made for failure, penalty 20l.

XLII. And be it enacted, That every perſon ſelling or being licenſed to ſell beer, ale, or ſpirituous liquors, or exerciſing, or in any way carrying on the trade and occupation of a

Perſons licenſed to ſell beer, ale, or ſpirits, and

pawnbroker, watch-maker, buyer of old iron, lead, copper, tin, pewter, or other metal, (gold and silver only excepted) or old building materials, all and every dealer or dealers in old furniture and old cloaths, all and every broker or brokers dealing in any second-hand goods or commodities whatsoever, stable-keepers or other persons letting any horse, mare, or gelding for hire, shall in every year before the twenty-fifth day of March, give notice in writing of his or her name, place of abode, and occupation, to the said superintendant magistrate; and every such person as aforesaid, in like manner, so often as he or she shall change his or her place of abode, shall give like notice, and the said superintendant magistrate shall as often as such notice shall be given, grant a certificate to such person or persons of their having given such notice, for which certificate, every such person or persons shall pay the sum of one British shilling and no more, and every such person as aforesaid, who shall fail in giving notice, or in paying the sum of one British shilling, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds.

others herein, to give yearly notice before 25 March to sup. magistrate of name, place of abode and occupation;

like notice on changing place of abode;

penalty on not giving notice or paying fee 5*l*.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That the said superintendant magistrate shall cause written or printed notices to be circulated, containing descriptions of, with other circumstances relating to felons, accessaries to felony, receivers of stolen goods, and also descriptions of goods and chattels stolen, or feloniously taken and carried away, harboured or concealed within the said district, or elsewhere within this kingdom, and to be fixed up in such parts of the said district as shall be most proper, and the post-master general, or his deputy, or other person by him thereunto authorized, shall as often as he shall be thereunto required by any of the said magistrates, cause such printed notices to be dispatched from the post-office to the principal peace-officers of the several towns to whom the same shall be directed, to be by them fixed up where they may be seen and read in the most frequented parts of such places, which notices shall not be charged with any stamp duty, or with any duty of postage.

Sup. magistrate to cause descriptions, &c. of felons, &c. to be circulated;

post master general to dispatch such notices from post office, as herein.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That so often as any person so required to give notice of his or her name, place of abode and occupation as aforesaid, shall have in his or her possession any goods or chattels, and after receiving a printed or

5*l*. penalty and value of goods if persons required to give notice of name, &c.

written notice of ſuch goods or chattels being ſtolen, with a deſcription thereof, ſhall wilfully omit or refuſe immediately to make diſcovery to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate of ſo having the ſame in his or her poſſeſſion, and of the perſon or perſons from whom he, ſhe, or they received them, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and the value of the ſaid goods and chattels, and if he, ſhe, or they upon requiſition made by any officer or officers of the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate to produce the ſame, ſhall omit or refuſe ſo to do, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the like ſum of fifty pounds, and the value of ſuch goods, chattels, or other things, which ſaid penalty ſhall be recoverable by action of debt, or upon the caſe to be brought in the name of the ſuperintendant magiſtrate, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, wherein no eſſoign or wager of law, nor more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed.

after receiving notice of goods in their cuſtody being ſtolen, ſhall refuſe to make diſcovery as herein;

Seſſions of the peace not to be adjourned but from ſix weeks to ſix weeks,

XLV. And for carrying into execution the good purpoſes of this act; be it enacted, That the ſeſſions of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin, and county of Dublin, which have been heretofore uſually holden at the Tholſel of the city of Dublin, and at Kilmainham reſpectively, ſhall not be adjourned for any greater length of time than from ſix weeks to ſix weeks, and that it ſhall and may be lawful to hold ſuch ſeſſions in the county of the city of Dublin, and county of Dublin during the law terms.

and may be held during the law terms.

Recognizances as herein, to proſecute at next ſeſſions,

XLVI. And be it enacted, That all recognizances entered into with condition to proſecute, give evidence, or appear to anſwer for or on account of any offence committed within the ſaid diſtrict, and to be tried at any of the aforeſaid ſeſſions, ſhall be conditioned to proſecute, give evidence, or appear to anſwer at the next ſeſſions to be holden as aforeſaid, in the county of the city of Dublin, or county of Dublin, as the caſe may require, and all ſuch recognizances ſhall be returned to the proper court of criminal juriſdiction of the county in which the offence ſhall have been charged to be committed.

to be returned to the court of the county in which offence committed;

Where penalties recoverable;

XLVII. And be it enacted, That every forfeiture or penalty inflicted by this act, (ſave and except ſuch as are herein otherwiſe directed to be recovered) ſhall be recoverable by conviction before any one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace acting within the ſaid diſtrict, in the reſpective

diviſions

divisions where the offence may happen to have been committed, and every such forfeiture or penalty shall or may after such conviction of the offence as aforesaid, be levied out of the goods and chattels of the person so convicted, by warrant under the hand and seal, or hands and seals of any of the said justices, to be directed to any constable or other person having the authority of a constable, by virtue of this act, and the same shall when levied, be paid to one of the justices of the peace who signed the warrant; and in case the person so convicted as aforesaid. shall not have sufficient effects whereout to levy such forfeiture or penalties, it shall and may be lawful to and for such justice or justices respectively, before whom the offender or offenders shall be convicted, (save and except in such cases where it is otherwise provided in this act,) to commit such offender or offenders to the common gaol or house of correction, to hard labour, for any time not exceeding three months, nor less than one month, as such justice or justices in his or their discretion shall think fit.

how penalty levied;

if effects not sufficient, offender committed to hard labour for not more than 3 months, or less than one month.

XLVIII. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the justice or justices before whom such conviction shall be had, to mitigate any of the said penalties according to his discretion, and as the ability of the party and circumstances may require.

Power in justice of mitigating penalties.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That in case any person or persons who shall hereafter be convicted of any of the said offences, shall conceive him or themselves aggrieved by such conviction, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons respectively, to appeal to the next general or quarter sessions of the peace, to be holden for the county within which such offence shall have been committed, giving to the justice or justices before whom such conviction shall be, six days notice at the least, of his or their intention to prefer such appeal, and entering into a recognizance with sufficient sureties to abide such order as the court shall make; and on every such appeal, the justices at such sessions, upon proof being made by the party so appealing, of his having given such notice as aforesaid, and entering into such recognizance as aforesaid, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized to proceed to the hearing and final determination of the matter of the said appeal, and to make such order therein, and award such costs to be

Persons aggrieved to appeal to next general quarter sessions;

6 days notice of appeal, recognizance to be entered into, as herein.

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paid by and to either party, as they in their diſcretion ſhall think fit, which ſaid order ſhall be binding and concluſive upon all parties.

Where diſtreſs made, &c. and warrant, &c. irregular, ſatisfaction to be recovered by action on the caſe only.

L. And be it enacted, That where any diſtreſs ſhall be made, or any perſon or perſons apprehended by virtue of this act, the taking of ſuch perſon or perſons, or of ſuch diſtreſs, ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties taking the ſame, be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers, on account of any default or want of form in the warrant or warrants, or any proceedings relating thereto, nor be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done, permitted, or committed by the party executing ſuch warrant, but the perſon or perſons aggrieved by ſuch irregularity, may recover ſatisfaction for the ſpecial damage only by action on the caſe.

Plaintiff not to recover if amends made before action brought;

LI. Provided always, That no plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall recover in any action for ſuch irregularity, treſpaſs, or other proceedings, if tender of ſufficient amends ſhall be made by or on behalf of the party or parties who ſhall have committed, or cauſed to be committed, any ſuch irregularity, treſpaſs, or wrongful proceeding before ſuch action brought; and in caſe no ſuch tender ſhall have been made, it ſhall and may be lawful for the defendant or defendants in any ſuch action, if he or they ſhall ſo think fit, at any time before iſſue joined, to pay into court ſuch ſum of money as he or they ſhall ſee fit, whereupon ſuch proceedings or order, and judgment ſhall be made and given in, and by ſuch court as in other actions where the defendant is allowed to pay money into court.

if no tender made, defendant before iſſue joined, may pay money into court, as herein;

proceedings thereupon.

Action to be commenced within ſix months after fact committed;

defendant may plead the general iſſue, &c.

if brought after ſix months, verdict for defendant;

LII. And be it enacted, That if any action or ſuit ſhall be bronght or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for any thing done in purſuance of this act, every ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be commenced within ſix calendar months next after the fact committed, and not afterwards; and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action or ſuit may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence on any trial to be had thereon; and if any ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be brought after the time herein limited for bringing the ſame, then and in ſuch caſe, the jury impaneled to try ſuch action, ſhall find for the defendant or defendants; and

if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall be non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their action or actions, ſuit or ſuits, or if judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs in ſuch action, the defendant or defendants ſhall have and recover double coſts, and have the like remedy for the ſame as any defendant or defendants hath or have for coſts of ſuit in other caſes by law.

double coſts if plaintiff non-ſuited.

LIII. Provided always, That where verdict ſhall be given for the defendant, no ſuch double coſts ſhall be taxed, unleſs the judge before whom the cauſe ſhall be tried, ſhall certify on the back of the record, that the action ſo brought, appeared to him to be frivolous or malicious.

If verdict for defendant double coſts not taxed, unleſs as herein.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the ſuperintendant magiſtrate hereby appointed, or who ſhall hereafter be appointed in purſuance of this act, ſhall have and enjoy the ſame power and authority to iſſue and ſign licenſes in his own name, and to hear and determine complaints in all and every caſe whatſoever, as fully and effectually as the commiſſioners of police, or any two of them heretofore did under or by virtue of any law or authority whatſoever not repealed or annulled by this act.

Sup. magiſtrate may iſſue and ſign licenſes, and hear and determine complaints as fully as commiſſioners of police.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all rules, orders, bye-laws and regulations, which ſhall be made by the ſaid ſuperintendant juſtice hereby appointed, or who hereafter may be appointed; and all alterations, additions, amendments, or repeals of the ſame, or of any rule, order, bye-law, or regulation heretofore made by the commiſſioners of police, agreeable to the powers and authorities given to them, by an act of parliament made and paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the better regulation of hackney carriages, hackney ſedans, and porters plying for hire in the city of Dublin, or within ſeven miles thereof, and for transferring the receipt and management of certain duties from the governors of the Foundling Hoſpital and Work Houſe in the ſaid city to the commiſſioners of police*, ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act be good and valid, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and enacted in this preſent act.

Bye-laws, &c. made by ſup. magiſtrate, and all alterations, &c. of rules, &c. made by commiſſioners of police agreeable to 27 Geo. 3. valid.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all ſuit or ſuits at law, that have or ſhall be commenced under the direction of the commiſſioners of police, until the twenty-ninth day of

All ſuits at law that have or ſhall be commenced by commiſſioners of po-

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September next, for the recovery of any of the taxes that have been appropriated to the ſupport of the police eſtabliſhment, or for the recovery of any fine or penalty incurred for not paying the ſame, or for the recovery of any ſum or ſums of money from the collectors and receivers thereof, or their ſureties, ſhall be carried on and conducted in every reſpect as heretofore, notwithſtanding the paſſing of this act; and the amount of all ſums which ſhall or may be recovered by any ſuch ſuit or ſuits ſhall be paid over to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, from time to time, to be by him accounted for as part of the general fund.

lice until 29th Sept. next, for recovery of matters herein, to be carried on notwithſtanding this act;

amount to be paid to ſup. magiſtrate.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, after the ſaid twenty-ninth day of September, to levy and raiſe, or cauſe to be levied and raiſed in his own name, all duties, taxes, aſſeſſments, fines, and arrears that ſhall be then due and owing to the ſaid commiſſioners of police, or which by law the ſaid commiſſioners ought to have levied or raiſed, by ſuch ways and means as the ſaid commiſſioners would have been enabled to raiſe and levy the ſame if this act had not been paſſed.

Sup. magiſtrate after 29th Sept. to levy all taxes due to commiſſioners of police.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That ſuch of the preſent commiſſioners of police and diviſional juſtices appointed in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign, as ſhall not be elected to the place of ſuperintendant magiſtrate or diviſional juſtice, by virtue of this act ſhall be paid their reſpective ſalaries which they now enjoy during their reſpective lives, or until they ſhall be elected to one of the ſaid offices, or until they ſhall have obtained an office of equal value with the office by them now reſpectively held; the ſalaries of the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, diviſional juſtices, high conſtable, and two chief conſtables, ſecretary to the chief magiſtrate, and two clerks to the diviſional juſtices, and of the two chief conſtables to be elected and appointed purſuant to this act, and alſo the allowances to the ſaid commiſſioners of police and diviſional juſtices appointed under the ſaid former act, ſhall be paid out of the ſame fund, out of which the ſalaries of the ſaid commiſſioners of police, and diviſional juſtices are now paid.

Commiſſioners of police not elected under this act, to be paid their preſent ſalaries during their lives, or until otherwiſe provided for as herein;

ſalaries to officers, &c. appointed by this act, and allowances to commiſſioners of police &c. to be paid out of fund at preſent appropriated for ſalaries of commiſſioners of police, &c.

LIX. And in order that every part of the metropolis may be ſufficiently guarded by day and by night, and that watch-

men may be provided for that purpoſe, and the expence to be incurred thereby, may be under the direction of the reſpective pariſhes, be it enacted, That on or before the firſt day of Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and on or before the firſt day of Auguſt in every ſucceeding year, the church-wardens and pariſhioners of the ſeveral pariſhes within the diſtrict of the metropolis, ſhall aſſemble in the forenoon, in the church or veſtry of their reſpective pariſhes, and ſhall then and there chuſe nine perſons inhabitants of the pariſh, each of them reſiding in a houſe not charged with leſs than fifteen ſhillings yearly in miniſters money, to be for that pariſh directors of the watch for the enſuing year, to commence on the twenty-ninth day of September following; and if any of the perſons ſo choſen to be a director, ſhall refuſe to ſerve in the ſaid office, or if any director ſhall die within the year, the church-wardens ſhall cauſe notice to be given immediately after divine ſervice on the next Sunday, appointing a time not more than five days from the giving of ſuch notice, for a meeting of the pariſhioners for the purpoſe of chooſing a director in the room of him ſo refuſing to ſerve or dead, and on that day the pariſhioners ſhall aſſemble in the like manner, and chooſe ſuch fit perſon as herein before directed; and in caſe any perſon ſo choſen to be a director, ſhall refuſe to ſerve in the ſaid office, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill in the name of any perſon who will ſue for the ſame.

Before the 1ſt Aug. 1795, and 1ſt Aug. in every ſucceeding year, church wardens and pariſhioners to appoint directors of the watch as herein, for each pariſh, in veſtry,

to commence on 29 Sept. following;

what to be done in caſe of refuſal or death of perſon choſen as director of watch;

penalty on refuſing 10l.

LX. And be it enacted, That on the Monday next after the chooſing of the ſaid directors of the watch, for the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, the church-wardens and directors, or the majority of them, ſhall aſſemble at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, in the church or veſtry, and then and there make a liſt of the ſeveral poſts or ſtands in their reſpective pariſhes, where it may be moſt proper that nightly centinels ſhould be placed; and ſuch liſts being made, the church-wardens ſhall in the forenoon of the next day, aſſemble in the preſence of the lord mayor of the ſaid city of Dublin, and ſhall then deliver to the ſaid lord mayor the ſeveral liſts; and the church-wardens of the metropolis being then and there aſſembled, the lord mayor ſhall in their preſence, and with the approbation of the majority of them, determine the

How poſts or ſtands ſhall be appointed;

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number of the ſtands neceſſary in each pariſh, and aſcertain the places where ſtands ſhall be, which number and places, or any of them, ſhall not at any time after be altered but by the ſame authority; provided always, that the number of ſuch ſtands within the whole of the diſtrict of the metropolis ſhall not be leſs than two hundred and fifty.

number of ſtands not to be leſs than 250.

LXI. And be it enacted, That the number of watchmen to be employed for each pariſh ſhall not be leſs than double the number of ſtands ſo to be aſcertained therein as aforeſaid; and that the church-wardens and the directors of each pariſh, ſhall before the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, procure and hire ſuch number of able and fit men, not under the age of twenty years, nor exceeding the age of fifty, as ſhall be allotted to ſuch pariſh; each of ſuch men to receive a ſum not exceeding eighteen pounds yearly, to be paid weekly, and clothing yearly; and the ſaid church-wardens and directors, ſhall in like manner procure and hire in and for each pariſh, two proper perſons to be conſtables, and two proper perſons to be ſub-conſtables, being not under the age of thirty years, nor more than fifty; and each conſtable ſhall receive a ſum of thirty-five pounds yearly, to be paid quarterly, and each ſub-conſtable ſhall receive a ſum of twenty-five pounds yearly, to be paid quarterly, and clothing yearly.

The number of watchmen to be double the number of ſtands; before 29 Sept. 1795, c. wardens and directors to hire the number of men as herein, 18l. yearly to each man, and clothing yearly; 2 conſtables and 2 ſub-conſtables to be hired for each pariſh; 35l. per ann. to each conſtable, 25l. per ann to each ſub-conſtable, &c.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if any inhabitant of the metropolis, paying towards the maintenance of the watch, ſhall think that any of the men ſo hired, are in any ſort unfit for the ſervice required of him; or if any of the men ſo hired, ſhall think he has any cauſe of complaint againſt any ſuperior, he may make his complaint to the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, who ſhall forthwith appoint a day for the hearing thereof, and ſhall on ſuch day, with the aſſiſtance of ſix church-wardens or directors, whom he ſhall call to him from other pariſhes, hear and determine the ſame.

If inhabitant paying for watch think any man unfit for duty, or if watchman has complaint againſt ſuperior, lord mayor to hear and determine ſame as herein.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That on the firſt Monday in every month, the conſtables and ſub-conſtables, and watch of each pariſh, ſhall aſſemble in ſome convenient public place, in each of the ſaid diviſions, one hour at leaſt before ſunſet; and the conſtable of each pariſh then upon duty, ſhall minutely inſpect the arms and neceſſaries of each man, and ſhall report the ſtate of them particularly to the church-wardens and directors of that pariſh, who ſhall replace or repair ſuch of them as have been loſt, or any way injured; and where ſuch loſs or injury has been occaſioned by the miſconduct of any watchman, ſhall deduct the expence thereof from his pay.

Conſtables and ſub-conſtables, and watch to aſſemble on the firſt Monday in every month, to be inſpected by conſtable on duty one hour before ſunſet at leaſt, and report to c. wardens and directors; loſs or injury of arms, if through neglect, deducted from men's pay.

LXIV. And

LXIV. And be it enacted, That a conſtable and ſub-conſtable of every pariſh, ſhall every night aſſemble in the watch-houſe of ſuch pariſh at ſun-ſet at the lateſt; and the conſtable and ſub-conſtable, whoſe duty it ſhall be to take that night's guard, ſhall cauſe the roll to be called at ſun-ſet; and every man then abſent, ſhall forfeit half a day's pay, to be deducted from his pay; and the ſub-conſtable ſhall poſt the watchmen at their ſeveral ſtands by half an hour after ſun-ſet; and no watchman ſhall leave his ſtand to return to the watch-houſe, until relieved by a ſub-conſtable; and a watchman ſhall be kept at each of the ſaid ſtands, from half an hour after ſun-ſet until ſun-riſe, during the half year from the twenty-ninth day of September, to the twenty-fifth day of March in each year, and until five o'clock in the morning during the other half year.

Roll to be called at ſun-ſet;

penalty on abſence, half a day's pay;

watchmen to be poſted at their ſtands half an hour after ſunſet;

hours of remaining on ſtands.

LXV. And that the inhabitants of the metropolis may have an opportunity of ſeeing that the duty of all the perſons entruſted with the guard thereof, and care of their perſons and properties is duly and effectually performed; be it enacted, That any of the ſaid directors who ſhall attend in the watch-houſe of his pariſh any night, from the hour of nine at leaſt, until one the next morning, ſhall during that time have the command and direction of the watch of the pariſh of which he is a director.

Director attending as herein, to have command of watch.

LXVI. And whereas it may happen that innocent perſons may be maliciouſly accuſed and arreſted, be it enacted, That the director attending as aforeſaid, or in his abſence the conſtable of the watch ſhall have power, and power is hereby given to them reſpectively, while in the watch-houſe, or during the nightly aſſembling of the watch, but at no other time or place, to examine into the probability of the charge made againſt any perſon taken into cuſtody by the watch, and if neceſſary to examine on oath the perſon making ſuch charge, and thereupon at his diſcretion to take ſecurity, in all caſes bailable by law by recognizance, either of the perſons charged ſingly or with other ſureties, according to the nature and circumſtances of the caſe, which recognizance ſhall be in this form:

Director or conſtable of watch during the night, may take ſecurity by recognizance as herein, for appearance.

A. B. *and* C. *acknowledge themſelves to be ſeverally bound to our ſovereign lord the King:* A. *in the ſum of* and B. *and* C. *in the ſums of*

Recognizance.

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that the ſaid A. *ſhall appear at the hour of on the day of inſtant, at the juſtices office for the diviſion of the metropolis, then and there to anſwer all ſuch things as ſhall be objected againſt him, and not depart from thence until diſcharged; acknowledged before me*

And ſuch director ſhall in like manner, bind each perſon charging another with any offence by recognizance, in theſe words;

A. *acknowledges himſelf to be bound to our ſovereign lord the King, in the ſum of that he will appear at the juſtices office for the diviſion of the metropolis, then and there to proſecute* B. *and not depart from thence until diſcharged;*

Six pence fee for recognizance; director or conſtable anſwerable as herein, for conduct in taking or refuſing to take recognizance.

And no greater ſum than ſix pence, ſhall be demanded or taken as a fee, for any ſuch recognizance; and the perſon entering into the ſame, ſhall be immediately diſcharged; and ſuch director or conſtable, ſhall be anſwerable to the court of king's bench, or to the party injured, in a civil action for his conduct in taking, or refuſing to take ſuch recognizance, in like manner as any juſtice of peace would for taking or refuſing bail in a like caſe.

Forfeitures on men abſenting themſelves;

LXVII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid church-wardens and directors ſhall hire and engage all ſuch watchmen for one year, to commence from the twenty-ninth day of September in each year, or for any ſhorter time, and that if any of the men ſo engaged, ſhall wilfully abſent himſelf from his duty, he ſhall forfeit for every time he ſhall be ſo abſent, at leaſt the amount of one day's pay, when the time of his abſence ſhall not amount to one whole day, but if it ſhall amount to one whole day or more, then he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, double the amount of his pay for the time he ſhall ſo abſent himſelf; and if any of the ſaid men ſhall entirely deſert from his ſaid ſervice, before the ſaid term of a year is expired, or ſhall wilfully abſent himſelf therefrom for the ſpace of one month, and ſhall be convicted thereof at the commiſſion of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, for the city of Dublin, he ſhall ſuffer ſuch puniſhment by fine, impriſonment, or whipping, as the

puniſhment on deſerting or abſence of one month;

court ſhall think fit; and if any perſon ſhall ſolicit or endeavour to induce any ſuch watchman or ſub-conſtable to deſert from his ſaid duty, and ſhall be convicted thereof in the ſaid court, he ſhall ſuffer in like manner as the watchman or conſtable would if he had deſerted, and been convicted thereof as aforeſaid.

perſon inducing watchman to deſert, liable to ſame puniſhment as deſerter.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall have been engaged to ſerve as a watchman for one year, ſhall not one month before the expiration thereof, give notice to the church-wardens of the pariſh by whom he was engaged, of his intention to quit the ſaid ſervice at the end of the year, he ſhall be deemed without further agreement to be engaged for another year, unleſs the church-wardens and directors ſhall think proper to diſcharge him; and if any ſuch watchman or ſub-conſtable ſhall ſell, pledge, or give away any of his clothing, arms, or accoutrements, he ſhall forfeit double the value thereof; and any perſon in whoſe cuſtody or poſſeſſion any ſuch clothes, arms, or accoutrements ſhall be found, ſhall be deemed to have received the ſame feloniouſly, unleſs they can prove the contrary, and ſhall be tried and ſubject to ſuch corporal puniſhment as receivers of ſtolen goods, knowing them to be ſtolen are ſubject.

Notice of intention to quit ſervice to be given one month before expiration of year, by men engaged for a year,

or deemed engaged for another year, unleſs diſcharged;

watchmen or ſub-conſtable ſelling, &c. clothing, &c. forfeit double value thereof;

proof to the contrary.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That any perſon ſelling beer, ale, or ſpirituous liquors, in whoſe houſe, ſhop, or any other place, any of the ſaid watchmen ſhall be found drinking between the hours of nine in the evening and ſix in the morning, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings.

Perſons ſelling ale, &c. in whoſe ſhop watchmen ſhall be found between hours herein, fined 40s.

LXX. And for the better regulation of the ſaid watch, as to their nightly duty; be it enacted, That the lord mayor for the time being, and church-wardens and directors of the ſaid ſeveral pariſhes, ſhall from time to time, make ſuch rules and orders, and appoint ſuch pecuniary penalties for the breach of any of them, as they ſhall think moſt conducive to the good conduct of the ſaid watch; and the ſame ſhall be laid before the next court of commiſſion of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery of the city of Dublin, and ſuch of them as ſhall be approved by the ſaid court, and the grand jury then there aſſembled, ſhall be written in a large and legible hand-writing, and hung up in the ſeveral watch-houſes in the metropolis, and ſhall from thenceforth have the force and effect of rules and orders for regulating the ſaid watch, and the lord mayor, with any two aldermen, may hear and determine any complaint for breach thereof.

Lord mayor, church-wardens, &c. to appoint pecuniary penalties,

to be laid before next court of commiſſion,

ſuch as approved of, to be written and hung up in watch-houſes.

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Parochial conſtables, &c. to have power of arreſting perſons diſturbing the peace;

LXXI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid parochial conſtables, and ſub-conſtables and watchmen, ſhall have like power and authority in arreſting and detaining in cuſtody, all perſons in any ſort breaking or diſturbing the public peace in their preſence, or who ſhall be charged with having broken or diſturbed the ſame within the diſtrict of the metropolis, and all ſuch powers and authority as any conſtable is by law entruſted with, for the prevention of offences, and preſervation of the peace; and that the conſtables and ſub-conſtables of every pariſh, before the hour of nine of the clock in the morning, ſhall bring to the office of the diviſional juſtice in whoſe diviſion ſuch pariſhes lie, all perſons who ſhall have been taken into cuſtody the preceding night and detained, and ſhall deliver them into the care of the guard there attending; and the conſtables ſhall then and there deliver the recognizances taken as aforeſaid, to ſuch juſtice, in order that all perſons concerned, may be dealt with according to law.

perſons in cuſtody to be brought to office of diviſional juſtice before 9 o'clock in the morning.

Watch conſidered but as one body for defence of metropolis,

LXXII. And be it enacted, That although the church-wardens and directors of each pariſh, are to engage the number of men thought neceſſary for that pariſh, and to provide clothing and other equipments, yet the whole watch of the metropolis are to be conſidered but as one body for the protection and defence of each and every part thereof, without diſtinction of pariſh or any boundary; and the ſaid pariſh conſtables, ſub-conſtables, and watchmen, ſhall in all things lawful, pay entire obedience to the lord mayor, or any juſtice of the peace within the ſaid diſtrict, and during the hours of guard to the directors, and the ſub-conſtables and watchmen in like manner to the conſtables and the watchmen to the ſub-conſtables.

to pay entire obedience to lord mayor, &c.

Lord mayor, C wardens, &c. to review the whole watch 4 times a year, as herein,

LXXIII. And be it alſo enacted, That four times in every year, that is to ſay, in the firſt weeks of January, April, July, and October, and oftener if he ſhall think fit and appoint, the lord mayor, attended by the church-wardens and directors of the watch, ſhall muſter and review all the watchmen of the metropolis, who ſhall for that purpoſe be drawn up in ſome proper place, to be by the lord mayor appointed, and ſhall carefully inſpect the men and arms, and ſhall take proper order that all the pariſhes find proper men, and equip them properly, and if he ſhall find any man from

and pay attention to matters herein.

age

age or infirmity, or any cauſe, unfit to be employed, he ſhall diſcharge him, and order another to be immediately provided in his place.

L. mayor and aldermen to view extra parochial places and give directions as herein.

LXXIV. And whereas ſome parts of the diſtrict of the metropolis may not be included within the bounds of any pariſh, and yet ſhould receive equal protection with any other part, and contribute equally to the ſame; be it enacted, That the lord mayor and aldermen, or any ſix of them, ſhall view and conſider all ſuch extra-parochial places and their ſituation, and ſhall give direction in writing under their hands, which ſhall be kept in the office of the town clerk of the ſaid city, that for all the purpoſes of this act, any ſuch extra-parochial place, ſhall be deemed part of the adjoining pariſh, or if it adjoins two or more pariſhes, that it ſhall be deemed part of ſuch pariſh, as may beſt anſwer the purpoſe of bringing the neighbouring pariſhes nearly to an equality of extent and value, and ſo ſoon as ſuch direction ſhall be given, all ſuch places ſhall be deemed part of the pariſh to which they ſhall reſpectively be allotted, for all the intents and purpoſes of this act, but for none other.

Rate of aſſeſſment on each houſe for ſupporting watch, &c.

LXXV. And in order to raiſe a fund towards maintaining a watch in the ſeveral pariſhes and places in the ſaid diſtrict, and watch-houſes in the ſeveral pariſhes therein, and providing arms, candle-light and fire, and other neceſſaries; be it enacted, That the church-wardens of the ſeveral pariſhes within the diſtrict of the metropolis, ſhall aſſeſs a certain rate upon each houſe in the ſaid diſtrict, not exceeding the ſum of one ſhilling and three pence in the pound, of the yearly rent thereof, as the ſame has been, or ſhall be valued for the collection of miniſters money, and the like rate upon every houſe within the ſaid diſtrict, which has not been ſo valued, until the ſame ſhall be ſo valued, and the like rate on every houſe not liable to ſuch valuation, according to the yearly value of every ſuch houſe, to be aſcertained by a verdict of a jury as herein after mentioned.

How lord mayor is to act in reſpect of houſes not valued for miniſter's money.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That before the church-wardens proceed to make any aſſeſſment upon any houſe, which has not been ſo valued, or which is not liable to valuation for miniſters money, and at all times in future as often as any five pariſhioners who pay towards the ſupport of the watch, ſhall by writing ſigned by them, give notice that there

are in their pariſh, or within any extra-parochial place, or liberty annexed to the ſame, any houſe or houſes which have not been valued for miniſter's money, the lord mayor ſhall immediately give notice to the perſon or perſons inhabiting ſuch houſe or houſes thereof, and that he will on a day, and at a place in the ſaid notice mentioned, the day not to be ſooner than one week from the day of the ſervice of the ſaid notice, proceed to value the ſame, and the lord mayor ſhall by an order in writing ſigned by him, cauſe the ſheriffs of the city of Dublin to ſummon at leaſt twenty-four perſons, ſuch as ſerve on ſpecial juries, to appear before him at the time and place mentioned in the ſaid notice, and then and there the perſons who applied to the lord mayor for ſuch valuation, ſhall have leave to challenge ſix of the perſons ſo ſummoned and appearing, and he whoſe houſe is about to be valued, ſhall have liberty to challenge other ſix, and the firſt twelve ſo appearing, and not being challenged, ſhall be ſworn to value ſuch houſe truly, according to the evidence produced before them, and the beſt of their ſkill, as the ſame might be reaſonably ſet to a ſolvent tenant; and the lord mayor is hereby empowered to adminiſter an oath to the witneſſes produced on either ſide on ſuch valuation, that they ſhall true anſwer make to all ſuch queſtions as ſhall be demanded of them, touching the value of ſuch houſe; and if any witneſs ſo ſworn, ſhall on his examination ſwear falſely, he ſhall be ſubject to ſuch proſecution and puniſhment, as perſons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and the value then found by the verdict of ſuch jury, of ſuch houſes reſpectively, ſhall be the value at which ſuch houſes ſhall be rated, for the purpoſes of this act, and the finding of the ſaid jury fairly engroſſed and ſigned by the lord mayor, and the jurors, ſhall be depoſited in the office of the treaſurer of the city of Dublin, to remain there as full evidence of the ſaid value at all times hereafter; provided nevertheleſs, that no houſe ſhall be valued at a higher rent than ſixty pounds a year.

jury to be impanneled as herein, to value houſes;

lord mayor may ſwear witneſſes;

value found by jury to be value of houſe; verdict ſigned as herein, to be depoſited with the treaſurer of the city; no houſe to be valued higher than 60l. per annum.

LXXVII. Provided alſo, That any houſe which has not been valued heretofore at more than five pounds yearly, or any houſe that ſhall not be valued higher on any future valuation, ſhall not be rated in any aſſeſſment to be made in purſuance of this act, at more than one ſhilling in the pound of the yearly value.

Houſes not valued at more than 5l. not to be aſſeſſed more than 1s. in the pound of yearly value.

LXXVIII. Pro-

LXXVIII. Provided alſo, That nothing contained in any former act or acts ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to oblige the inhabitants of Rutland Square to maintain any other watch or patrole, than is preſcribed by this act.

Inhabitants not to maintain other watch.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That the pariſhioners of every pariſh being aſſembled for that purpoſe, by the church wardens, ſhall chooſe a fit perſon to be collector of the rates to be applotted on ſuch pariſh, who ſhall collect the ſame yearly or half-yearly, and ſhall pay ſuch ſum as he ſhall have in his hands, at the end of every three months, to the treaſurer of the city of Dublin, who is hereby required to receive the ſame, and to keep a particular and diſtinct account of all ſums paid to him for the purpoſes of this act, and to pay thereout all ſuch bills as ſhall be drawn on him by the lord mayor and church-wardens of every pariſh, for the expences of the watch incurred in ſuch pariſh, in which bills ſhall be expreſſed, the ſervices for diſcharge of which they ſhall be drawn, and ſuch bills ſhall not be liable to, but are hereby diſcharged from the payment of any ſtamp duty.

Pariſhioners to chooſe collector;

to pay money in hands, every 3 months to treaſurer of city,

a diſtinct account to be kept thereof;

collector to pay bills drawn on him by lord mayor and church wardens;

no ſtamp.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That within one week after the expiration of each three months, on a day to be appointed by the lord mayor, the ſaid treaſurer's account of all money received and paid by him during the three months then laſt paſt, ſhall be audited and ſettled in the open court where the ſeſſions of the peace for the county of the city of Dublin ſhall have been then laſt held, in the preſence of the lord mayor and the church-wardens and directors of the ſeveral pariſhes, of the collectors of the ſaid rates, and of ſuch other inhabitants of the metropolis, as chooſe to be preſent at the ſame, in which account the ſaid treaſurer ſhall be charged with the full amount of the whole applotments on the reſpective pariſhes of the metropolis, and the amount of the ſeveral forfeitures for any breaches of this act paid over to him, and ſhall diſcharge himſelf by the collector's returns of inſolvencies, if any, and the lord mayor and church wardens orders for payment of ſums neceſſary for carrying this act into execution, and ſhall take credit for the ſum of three pence in the pound, of all money received by him, as his fee for receiving and paying the ſame; and the lord mayor ſhall then with the advice of the church-wardens, give orders for the recovery of arrears returned by the

How and in what time treaſurer's accounts are to be audited;

how treaſurer is to make up his accounts;

fee to treaſurer 3d. in the pound;

lord mayor to give orders for recovery of arrears and diſcharge real inſolvencies;

the collectors, and discharge the books of real insolvencies; but no demand shall be at any time made, nor suit commenced or maintained for any part of said rate, that has been more than twelve months due; and the said accounts shall be yearly audited by the commissioners of impress accounts.

no suit for money more than a year due, accounts to be audited by commissioners of impress accounts.

LXXXI. And be it enacted, That where any rate hereby directed to be collected, shall not be paid on the second demand made at the house subject to the payment thereof, it shall be lawful for the collector to distrain the goods in such house, and to sell the same, if the said rate be not paid within ten days, and if any person shall replevy the goods so distrained, it shall be sufficient in law for the collector to justify the taking in these words:

If rate not paid on second demand, collector may distrain and sell unless paid within ten days; on replevin collector justified as herein.

Because the said A. B. *was at the time when, and so forth, a collector of the rate for the watch of the metropolis, and that the sum of was the sum applotted to be levied out of the house in which, and so forth, for the year ending and that the same had been twice demanded and was not paid, but was due at the time when, and so forth; and a certificate signed by the church-wardens of the parish, that* A. B. *was at the time of taking such distress such collector, and that such sum was applotted on such house, as the rate to be paid towards the maintenance of the watch of the metropolis, shall be admitted as evidence of the said facts.*

Penalties, &c. recovered on proof of fact.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred for any offence against this act, respecting the parochial watch, or any rule or order made by, or under the authority thereof, unless otherwise provided for hereby, shall be recovered upon proof made of the fact before any one justice of the peace, on an information given to him in writing; and the said justice if the charge shall be proved to his satisfaction, shall make his adjudication in the following words:

Form of adjudication.

I hereby adjudge the said C. D. *to be guilty of and to have forfeited the sum of and I hereby empower* E. F. *and his assistants, to demand the said sum from the said* C. D. *and if not then paid, to levy the same by sale of his goods and chattels, and to pay the same to the treasurer of the city of Dublin, towards the maintenance of the watch of the metropolis.*

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall think him or herſelf aggrieved by any ſuch adjudication, or by any act or thing done by any juſtice of the peace, church-warden, or director of the watch, in carrying or attempting, or pretending to carry any part of this act reſpecting the direction, conduct, or government of the parochial watch into execution, he or ſhe may appeal or complain to the quarter ſeſſions, by petition in writing at the next ſitting or adjournment thereof, and the ſaid court ſhall hear the ſame in a ſummary manner; and if any contradiction in point of fact ſhall ariſe, ſhall refer the ſame to the verdict of any jury then there, being already ſworn to try any iſſue, and the finding of ſuch jury and order of the ſaid court thereon, ſhall be binding, final, and concluſive on all parties.

Perſons aggrieved, may appeal to quarter-ſeſſions;

if contradiction ariſes in point of fact, referred to a jury.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, one act of parliament paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the third, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law within the city of Dublin, and certain parts adjacent thereto, and for quieting and protecting poſſeſſions within this kingdom, for the more expeditious tranſportation of felons, for reviving, continuing, and amending certain ſtatutes therein mentioned, and for repealing an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for improving the police of the city of Dublin*; and alſo one other act of parliament, paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for rendering more effectual an act, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty George the third*, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law within the city of Dublin, and certain parts adjacent thereto, and for quieting and protecting poſſeſſions within this kingdom, and for the more expeditious tranſportation of felons, for reviving, continuing, and amending certain ſtatutes therein mentioned, and for repealing an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for improving the police of the city of Dublin, and for other purpoſes*; and each of them ſhall ſo far as they or either of them relate to the police of the city of Dublin, or any part adjacent to it, be, and the ſaid acts, and each of them are, and is hereby repealed, ſo far as they relate to the police of the ſaid city, or any part adjacent to it, ſave only ſuch parts of the ſaid acts as repeal any acts of parliament theretofore paſſed; and that from thenceforth all ground and houſes (except ſuch houſes as were at any time heretofore pariſh watch-houſes) and all houſhold furniture, clothing, books of account, arrears of rates

From 29 Sept. 1795, 26 G. 3. and 28 G. 3. repealed ſo far as they relate to the police of the city or parts adjacent, ſave ſuch parts as repeal former acts;

all ground and houſes, &c. except as herein, to be veſted in ſup. magiſtrate as herein;

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rates and taxes, and all balances and ſums of money in the hands, cuſtody, or power of the commiſſioners appointed under, or by virtue of the ſaid acts, or either of them, or any of them, or of their treaſurer, collectors, ſecretary, clerks, or any of them, or of any officer, clerk, or ſervant appointed by them or any of them, or at all appointed, employed, or entruſted under by virtue of, or under colour of the ſaid acts of parliament, or any of them, ſhall be veſted in the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, according to the ſeveral intereſts which the ſeveral perſons before mentioned reſpectively had or claimed, or pretended to have in the ſame or any part thereof; and ſuch of the ſaid grounds, houſes, buildings, and houſhold furniture, as may be fit and neceſſary for the purpoſes of this act, ſhall be uſed and employed therein, and the reſidue thereof ſold to the beſt and higheſt bidder, and the money produced by ſale thereof, paid to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate for the purpoſes of this act; and all arms and accoutrements in the poſſeſſion of any perſon or perſons employed under the ſaid acts ſo repealed, ſhall be depoſited in his Majeſty's arſenal in the caſtle of Dublin.

ſuch of ſaid grounds, &c. to be uſed, as fit purpoſes of this act;

the reſidue to be ſold, and money paid to ſup.-magiſtrate;

arms, &c. to be depoſited in arſenal.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That all houſes which were formerly pariſh watch-houſes, and which at the time of paſſing this act are veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall go to the uſe of the ſaid reſpective pariſhes, as they were before the ſame were veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners.

Former pariſh watch-houſes to go to uſe of pariſhes as before.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall hawk about trees, ſhrubs, or plants for ſale within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof; or ſell or expoſe to ſale, in any place within the ſaid city or five miles thereof, in any place not being part of his or her dwelling-houſe, any new or old books, map, print, pamphlet, chart, drawing; or ſell or expoſe to ſale in the ſaid city, or within the ſaid diſtance thereof, any glaſs bottles not being makers or importers thereof; nor ſell wine, ſpirituous liquors, ale or porter; or ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſtand, ſhed, booth, ſhop, or other place, or carry on the buſineſs of a pawn-broker within the ſaid diſtrict; or ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail in the city of Dublin, or within five miles thereof, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall have a licenſe of force for that purpoſe, under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate.

No perſon to hawk trees, &c. nor ſell books, maps, &c &c. unleſs in dwelling-houſe, or carry on buſineſs of a pawn-broker, or ſell ſpirits by retail, within city, or 5 miles thereof, unleſs by licenſe of ſup. magiſtrate.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That every ſuch perſon or perſons as aforeſaid, ſhall before he or ſhe ſhall hawk, ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any of the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes herein before mentioned, deliver or cauſe to be delivered to the ſuperintendant magiſtrate, a note in writing, under his or her hand, or

A note to be given to ſup.-magiſtrate, of what goods, &c. intended to be hawked or ſold;

under

under the hand of ſome perſon by him or her authorized in that behalf, of what goods, wares, or merchandizes, he or ſhe intends to hawk, ſell, or expoſe to ſale; and before any perſon ſhall carry on or exerciſe the buſineſs of a pawn-broker within the diſtrict aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall deliver to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, a note in writing, under his or her hand, of his or her place of abode, and of the place where he or ſhe intends to carry on or exerciſe the buſineſs of a pawn-broker, and before any perſon ſhall ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, he or ſhe ſhall deliver to the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, a note in writing, under his or her hand, of his or her place of abode, and of the place where he or ſhe intends to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, and thereupon a licenſe or licenſes ſhall be granted by the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate unto him or her, for his or her ſo hawking, ſelling, or expoſing to ſale ſuch goods, wares, or merchandizes, or for exerciſing the buſineſs of a pawn-broker, or ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, as the caſe may be, for which he or ſhe ſhall thereupon pay, or cauſe to be paid unto the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate, the reſpective duties payable for the ſame, which licenſes ſhall be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March next, after the ſame ſhall be granted.

pawn-broker to give a note of place of abode and buſineſs;

retailer of ſpirits, &c. to give ſimilar notice.

duties to be paid to ſup. magiſtrate; licenſes in force till 25th March after granted.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall inſert in ſuch licenſes as they ſhall ſo iſſue or grant, the age, place of abode, and a particular deſcription of every perſon to whom ſuch licenſe or licenſes ſhall be granted purſuant to this act, and number each licenſe, and keep particular entries of ſuch deſcriptions and licenſes, and ſhall keep ſeparate and diſtinct accounts of the duties payable thereon, and apply the money ariſing therefrom to the purpoſes by this act directed.

What to be inſerted in licenſe;

duties to be applied to purpoſes of this act.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall hawk, ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any of the goods, wares, or merchandizes, in reſpect whereof, or of any of them, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be ſubject to the duty aforeſaid, and for the ſelling of which he, ſhe, or they ſhall not have his, her, or their licenſe or licenſes, for ſo trading as aforeſaid ready to produce, or ſhall not upon demand of any juſtice of the peace, or of any conſtable or other officer of the peace produce ſuch licenſe or licenſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtice, conſtable, or other officer of the peace, to ſeize and diſtrain ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes, and every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of five pounds; and if any ſuch perſon ſo hawking about, ſelling or expoſing to ſale any of the goods, wares, or merchandizes aforeſaid, upon demand made by any juſtice of the peace, or of any of the conſta-

If licenſe not produced on demand of any juſtice, &c. of the peace, goods may be ſeized.

penalty 5l.

refuſing to produce licenſe, penalty 5l.

bles or officers of the peace, ſhall not produce or ſhew immediately his or her licenſe or licenſes for ſo trading, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of any ſuch juſtice, the ſame to be paid to the informer; and for non-payment thereof, ſuch offender ſhall be committed to the common gaol or houſe of correction, for any time not exceeding three weeks, nor leſs than ten days.

to be paid to informer,

on non-payment, committed.

XC. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall exerciſe or carry on the trade or buſineſs of a pawn-broker without ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to the uſe of his Majeſty, and the other moiety to the perſon who ſhall proſecute or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record, at the four courts at Dublin, in which no eſſoign, protection, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed.

100l. penalty on carrying on pawn-broking buſineſs without licenſe,

one moiety to his Majeſty, the other to proſecutor.

XCI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons, ſhall ſell ſpirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof, without ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon being thereof convicted by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice; the ſame to be paid to the informer; and for the non-payment thereof, ſuch offender ſhall be committed to the common gaol or houſe of correction, for any time not exceeding one month.

10l. penalty on ſelling ſpirits by retail without licenſe;

to be paid to informer;

on non-payment 1 month's impriſonment.

XCII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall forge or counterfeit any licenſe for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, or ſhall hawk about, ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any of the goods, wares, or merchandizes before mentioned, with any ſuch forged, or counterfeit licenſe, knowing the ſame to be forged or counterfeited, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; one moiety thereof for the uſe of his Majeſty, and the other moiety to him or her who ſhall proſecute or ſue for the ſame; ſuch penalty to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information in any of his Majeſty's courts of record, at the four courts at Dublin, in which no eſſoign, protection, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed; and that every ſuch perſon ſhall be ſubject to ſuch other pains and penalties as may be inflicted on perſons for forgery.

50l. penalty and other puniſhments for forgery, on forging or ſelling under forged licenſe;

how diſpoſed of.

XCIII. And whereas by an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better regula-*

Recital 27 Geo. 3.

tion of hackney carriages, hackney ſedans, and porters plying for hire in the city of Dublin, or within ſeven miles thereof, and for tranſferring the receipt and management of certain duties from the governors of the foundling hoſpital and work-houſe in the ſaid city, to the commiſſioners of police; it is enacted, That from and after the paſſing of ſaid act, all powers and authorities given by an act paſſed in the eleventh and twelfth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for better regulating the foundling hoſpital and work-houſe in the city of Dublin, and increaſing the fund for ſupport thereof; alſo for making a proviſion for appointing a locum tenens in caſe of the death or abſence of the lord mayor, or the preſident of the court of conſcience*; or by any other law or laws to the ſaid governors, for licenſing all ſuch perſons as ſhall own, keep, or drive any hackney coach, landau, chariot, poſt chaiſe, berlin, or other carriage, drawn by two or more horſes, or other beaſts plying in the ſtreets, and carrying for hire any perſon or perſons within the ſaid city, ſuburbs and liberties, or from any part thereof, to any place not exceeding the diſtance of ſeven miles therefrom; and alſo all ſuch perſons as ſhall own, keep, drive or let out for hire within the ſaid city, ſuburbs and liberties, by the day, week, month, year, or otherwiſe, any coach, landau, chariot, poſt chaiſe, berlin, or other carriage, drawn by two or more horſes or other beaſts, in the way of job, for the ſole uſe of particular perſons within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, or liberties, and which ſhall not ply for public convenience, and alſo all ſuch perſons as ſhall own, keep, or drive, or let out for hire within the city, ſuburbs, or liberties, any horſe or horſes, or other beaſts to draw any coach, landau, chariot, poſt chaiſe, or berlin, in the way of job; and alſo all ſuch perſons as ſhall own, keep, drive or let out for hire, within the ſaid city, ſuburbs or liberties, any hearſe or mourning coach; and alſo all ſuch perſons as ſhall own, keep, drive or carry any hackney chair, or ſedan, within the ſaid city, ſuburbs or liberties, or any Ringſend car, chair, chaiſe, chaiſe-marine or other carriage, drawn by one or more horſes, or other beaſts, for the uſe of carrying for hire any perſon or perſons within the ſaid city, ſuburbs or liberties, or within ſeven miles thereof, or ſhall own, keep, or drive, any cart, car, dray, or other carriage, plying and carrying for hire any load taken up within the ſaid city, ſuburbs and liberties, or belonging to any brewer, and employed in that buſineſs, or within three miles thereof, or any cart, car, or other carriage, that ſhall bring, carry, or draw into the ſaid city or liberties, be it for hire or ſale, or otherwiſe, any bricks, ſtones, ſand, gravel, lime, or other materials, employed or made uſe of

recital of 11 & 12 G. 3.

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in building or paving, or any private cart, car, dray, or other carriage, ſet up by any perſon reſiding within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, or liberties, and employed in the carriage of goods, or commodities which ſuch perſon ſhall have on commiſſion, or ſhall have ſold, and all ſuch perſons who ſhall keep or uſe within the ſaid city, ſuburbs or liberties, any private chair or ſedan, for his or her own uſe, or any perſon who ſhall ply within the ſaid city, ſuburbs or liberties, as a meſſenger or porter, or carry any goods or merchandizes for hire therein, or for regulating the ſame, or for demanding, collecting, or levying any fine, rent, tax, penalty, or forfeiture impoſed thereon, ſhould ceaſe, determine, and be null and void.

Recital 26 Geo. 3.

XCIV. And it is alſo by the ſaid act enacted, That the commiſſioners appointed in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law within the city of Dublin, and certain parts adjacent thereto, and for quieting and protecting poſſeſſions within this kingdom, for the more expeditious tranſportation of felons, for reviving, continuing, and amending certain ſtatutes therein mentioned, and for repealing an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for improving the police of the city of Dublin*; or any two or more of them, ſhall have the like powers and authorities for licenſing, governing, and regulating all ſuch perſon or perſons, who ſhall own, keep, or drive any hackney coach, landau, chariot, poſt chaiſe, berlin, mourning coach, or hearſe, Ringſend car, chair, chaiſe, chaiſe-marine, cart, car, dray, or other carriage, drawn by one or more horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts plying for hire within the city of Dublin, or within ſeven miles thereof, or who ſhall own, keep, or carry any chair, or ſedan in the ſaid city or liberties thereunto adjoining, except ſedan chairs kept by the makers for ſale; or for hearing or determining complaints againſt the owners, proprietors, or drivers of all hackney or job-carriages, carts, cars, drays, or other carriages as aforeſaid, or againſt the owner, proprietor, or keeper of any hackney chair, or ſedan, or perſon carrying the ſame within the ſaid city or liberties thereunto adjoining, and for ſummoning perſons, and inflicting penalties and forfeitures for miſdemeanors, neglect, or non-attendances; and for regulating, aſcertaining, encreaſing, or reducing fares; and for appointing neceſſary officers and ſervants with reaſonable allowances and ſalaries, in as full and ample manner as the ſaid governors, or any quorum or number of them, or their court of aſſiſtants, or any quorum or number thereof, now,

recital of 17 & 18 G. 3.

or

or have heretofore poſſeſſed or enjoyed the ſame, by virtue of any law or laws then in force; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September next, all the powers and authorities given by the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, to the commiſſioners appointed in purſuance of the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign, ſhall ceaſe and determine.

after 29 Sept. 1795, the powers given by 27 G. 3. to commiſſioners appointed by 26 G. 3 ſhall determine.

XCV. And be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid twenty-ninth day of September, the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſhall have the like powers and authorities for licenſing, governing, and regulating all ſuch perſon and perſons who ſhall own, keep, or drive any hackney coach, landau, chariot, poſt-chaiſe, berlin, or other carriage, drawn by two or more horſes or other beaſts plying in the ſtreets, and carrying for hire any perſon or perſons within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, and liberties, or from any part thereof, to any place not exceeding the diſtance of ſeven miles therefrom, or plying as a ſtage from the ſaid city or liberties, to any place not exceeding the diſtance of ſeven miles from thence; and alſo all ſuch perſons as ſhall own, keep, drive, or let out for hire within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, and liberties, by the day, week, month, year, or otherwiſe, any coach, landau, chariot, poſt-chaiſe, berlin, or other carriage drawn by two or more horſes or other beaſts in the way of job, for the ſole uſe of particular perſons within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, or liberties, and which ſhall not ply for public convenience, and alſo all ſuch perſons as ſhall own, keep, drive, or let out for hire within ſaid city, ſuburbs, or liberties, any horſe or horſes, or other beaſts to draw any coach, landau, chariot, poſt-chaiſe, or berlin, in the way of job, and alſo all ſuch perſons as ſhall own, keep, drive, or let out for hire within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, or liberties, any hearſe or mourning coach, and alſo all ſuch perſons as ſhall own, keep, drive, or carry any hackney chair or ſedan, job-chair or ſedan, within the ſaid city, ſuburbs or liberties, or any Ringſend-car, chair, chaiſe, chaiſe-marine, or other carriage drawn by one or more horſes or other beaſts for the uſe of carrying for hire, any perſon or perſons within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, or liberties, or within ſeven miles thereof, or ſhall own, keep, or drive any cart, car, dray, or other carriage, plying and carrying for hire, any load taken up within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, and liberties, or belonging

Sup Magiſtrate to have powers by 11 and 12 Geo. 3. as herein.

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to any brewer, and employed in that buſineſs, or within three miles thereof, or any cart, car, or other carriage, that ſhall bring, carry, or draw into the ſaid city or liberties, be it for hire or ſale, or otherwiſe, any bricks, ſtones, ſand, gravel, lime, or other materials employed or made uſe of in building or paving, or any private cart, car, dray, or other carriage ſet up by any perſon reſiding within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, or liberties, and employed in the carriage of goods or commodities which ſuch perſon ſhall have on commiſſion, or ſhall have ſold, and all ſuch perſons who ſhall keep or uſe within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, or liberties, any private chair or ſedan, for his or her own uſe, and for hearing and determining complaints againſt the owners, proprietors, or drivers of all ſuch carriages, carts, cars, drays, chairs, ſedans, and other carriages and horſes as aforeſaid, and for collecting, levying, and recovering the rents and fines payable for the ſame, or any penalty or forfeiture reſpecting the ſame, and for ſummoning perſons, and inflicting penalties and forfeitures for miſdemeanors, neglect, or non-attendances, and for regulating, aſcertaining, increaſing, or reducing fares, and for appointing neceſſary officers and ſervants, with reaſonable allowances and ſalaries, in as full and ample manner as the governors of the ſaid foundling-hoſpital or work-houſe, or any quorum or number of them, or their court of aſſiſtants, or any quorum or number thereof, heretofore poſſeſſed or enjoyed by virtue of the ſaid act paſſed in the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty.

A licenſe to be taken out for each pair of horſes above one pair, kept by perſons keeping job-carriages.

XCVI. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall own, keep, or drive, or let out for hire within the ſaid city, ſuburbs, or liberties, more than two horſes or other beaſts to draw any coach, landau, chariot, poſt-chaiſe, or berlin, in the way of job, ſhall for each pair of horſes, or other beaſts which he or ſhe ſhall ſo own, keep, drive, or let out, take out a licenſe, and pay the fine payable thereon.

Taxes, &c. veſted in ſup. magiſtrate from 29th Sept. 1795;

XCVII. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety five, all ſum or ſums of money ariſing from all and ſingular the fines, taxes, penalties, and forfeitures impoſed, reſerved, and made payable by law, or any licenſe or licenſes heretofore or hereafter to be granted as aforeſaid,

and all arrears thereon that may happen to be due on ſaid day, and all right thereto, be, and is hereby veſted in the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, who, or ſuch perſon or perſons as he ſhall appoint, ſhall have full and abſolute power and authority to aſk, demand, collect, and receive all ſuch rents, fines, taxes, penalties, and forfeitures, and all arrears thereof due under the ſaid former act, and to ſue for and recover the ſame by diſtreſs, or by any other ways, means, or methods, in as full and ample manner as the ſame could or might have been levied, collected, ſued for, and recovered by the ſaid commiſſioners, their officers, or ſervants; and all monies that ſhall be collected and received by virtue of this act, ſhall be paid to the ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, and towards encreaſing the funds for the ſupport of the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate, diviſional juſtices, conſtables, and officers under their direction.

who, or perſon appointed by him, ſhall have full power to collect and recover taxes, &c. due under former act;

money collected by this act to be paid to ſup. magiſtrate, to make a fund for ſupport of officers, &c. appointed by this act.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That all rules, orders, bye-laws, and regulations, which have been made by the ſaid commiſſioners of police, by virtue of ſaid recited acts, ſhall remain good and valid, unleſs the ſame ſhall be altered or made void by the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate for the time being; and all alterations, additions, amendments, or repeals of the ſame, or of any rule, order, bye-law, or regulation heretofore made by the ſaid governors or commiſſioners, agreeable to the powers given by virtue of the ſaid recited acts, ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act, be good and valid, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed and enacted in this preſent act.

Rules, &c. by recited acts valid unleſs altered by ſup. magiſtrate.

XCIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſhall pay over quarterly unto the governors and guardians of the lying-in-hoſpital in the city of Dublin, and for their uſe, ſuch ſum or ſums of money, as ſhall or may ariſe from the additional rent or tax impoſed and levied on private ſedan chairs, and all arrears thereon, ſubject to, and under the regulations and reſtrictions preſcribed by an act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the completing and effectually lighting and watching of Rutland-Square; and for the better ſupport and maintenance of the hoſpital for the relief of poor lying-in-women in the city of Dublin, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

Sup. magiſtrate to pay quarterly to governors of lying-in hoſpital, additional tax, and arrears on private ſedan chairs, ſubject to reſtriction, by 25 G. 3.

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Sup. magiſtrate to depoſite every 100l. collected in bank of Ireland,

and draw drafts ſpecifying how they are to be applied.

C. And be it enacted, That the ſuperintendant magiſtrate as often as he ſhall have in his hands of the monies which by this act he is authorized to receive, ſo much as ſhall amount to the ſum of one hundred pounds, he ſhall depoſite the ſame in the bank of Ireland; and as often as occaſion ſhall require, ſhall draw orders on the ſaid bank for payment of ſuch ſums as may be neceſſary for the purpoſes of the department under his ſuperintendance, and of the diviſional juſtices, ſpecifying in every ſuch order the purpoſes to which ſuch ſums are to be reſpectively applied.

2000l. per ann. to be paid quarterly to treaſurer of the city towards the fund for the watch,

and ſuch further ſum as herein

CI. And be it enacted, That out of the monies by this act directed to be paid to the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate for licenſes and fines, the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate ſhall by four quarterly payments, commencing from the twenty-ninth day of September in every year, pay to the treaſurer of the city of Dublin, the yearly ſum of two thouſand pounds, towards the fund provided by this act, for maintaining the watch in the ſeveral pariſhes in the ſaid diſtrict; and alſo, ſuch further ſum (if any) as ſhall at the end of every year remain, and be a ſaving out of the fund applicable to the ſupport and maintenance of the eſtabliſhment of ſuperintendant magiſtrate and diviſional juſtices, and their dependencies.

Sup. magiſtrate and diviſ. juſtice not to ſit in parliament.

CII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſuperintendant-magiſtrate and diviſional juſtices, ſhall be incapable of being choſen a member of, or ſitting in the houſe of commons, in any parliament hereafter to be ſummoned, during ſuch time as they ſhall reſpectively be ſuperintendant magiſtrate or diviſional juſtices.

Accounts to be audited yearly by com. of impreſt accounts.

CIII. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts ſhall every year, examine and audite the accounts of the ſaid ſuperintendant magiſtrate.

A public act.

CIV. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a public act, and ſhall be taken notice of as ſuch, by all judges and juſtices, and other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXVII.

An Act for raiſing the Sum therein mentioned, to defray ſuch extraordinary Expences as may be neceſſarily incurred for the Service of the preſent Year.

Reſolution made on 1 May 1795, to make good 300,000l. for extraordinary expences:

WHEREAS by a reſolution of the houſe of commons, made on the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, it is reſolved, that whatever ſum or ſums of money ſhould be advanced and paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, by any perſon or perſons, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, to be applied by his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to defray any extraordinary expences which may be incurred for the ſervice of the preſent year, the ſaid houſe of commons would make good the ſame; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury now, or for the time being, or any three or more of them, by and with the advice and conſent of his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, at any time or times before the thirty-firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to cauſe or direct that any ſum or ſums of money to be taken and received at his Majeſty's exchequer, from any perſon or perſons, or body politic or corporate, not exceeding the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds ſterling; and that for any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, as ſhall be actually paid by any perſon or perſons, into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons paying or lending the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds per centum per annum, and to commence from

com. of treaſury, with conſent of L. lieut. may direct 300,000l. to be received from any perſon or perſons, for which intereſt not exceeding 5 per cent. ſhall be paid every 6 months, to commence at time agreed upon by L. lieut. and commiſſioners.

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ſuch time or times as ſhall be agreed upon, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, by and with the conſent of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

Exchequer bills, bearing intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be iſſued for ſaid ſum, or ſo much as paid in, and ſhall be current at time directed by commiſſioners.

II. And be it further enacted, That for the ſaid ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be actually paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, bills entitling the bearer to the amount of the ſums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, and declaring ſuch amount to be payable and paſs current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at ſuch time or times as ſhall be directed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, with the conſent of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall be iſſued and given by the proper officer and officers of his Majeſty's treaſury; ſuch bills to bear ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, and to be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered.

Surplus of aids granted by an act of this ſeſſion, ch. 4. ſhall be applied in diſcharge of intereſt on ſums raiſed by this act not exceeding 5 per cent.

III. And be it enacted, That the ſurplus of the aids granted to his Majeſty, in and by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year, the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation, ſigned at Verſailles on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty, and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom, and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of the ſeveral annuities and charges attending the ſame, ſhall be applied and paid by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury now, or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treaſurer for the time being, to the payment of an intereſt not exceeding

ceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, on ſuch principal ſums as may be borrowed in purſuance of this act.

Collectors to receive ſuch treaſury bills after time appointed, in payment of taxes, &c.

IV. And be it enacted, That every ſuch bill ſo to be iſſued for the ſaid ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, or any part thereof, ſhall and may, on or after ſuch time as ſhall be appointed therein, if not ſooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, of any revenue, aid or tax, for, and in ſatisfaction of any revenue, aid or tax, then, or thereafter to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch collector, for or in reſpect of any revenue, aid or tax, by him collected or received, after ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid.

Intereſt on treaſ. bills to ceaſe when taken by collectors, and the bills cancelled when taken at treaſury.

V. And be it enacted, That as ſoon as any of ſuch treaſury bills ſhall be ſo received by any receiver or collector, all intereſt ſhall ceaſe from the day of ſuch receipt, and ſhall no longer be payable thereon, and the ſame when taken at his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall be cancelled.

Bank of Ireland may advance any ſum, or part thereof, at 5 per cent.

IV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, to advance or lend to his Majeſty, at the receipt of his exchequer, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole the amount of the ſum by this act authorized to be raiſed by loan, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding, ſo that no higher or greater ſum by way of intereſt, diſcount, gratuity, or other conſideration, ſhall be demanded or taken by the ſaid corporation, or any perſon on their behalf, than at the rate of five pounds per centum per annum, for any money ſo advanced.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for further Improving the Poſt Roads in this Kingdom.

WHEREAS many of the poſt roads in this kingdom are too narrow, hilly, and inconvenient for coaches to travel on with the mails, and a ſpeedy conveyance of the mails by coaches is productive of many benefits in a commercial country; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That whenever a plan and eſtimate for making a new road, or one or more pieces of new road, or for altering, widening, or repairing any old road from the city of Dublin, to any poſt town in this kingdom, ſhall be laid before the grand jury at any aſſizes, ſpecifying the whole of the road to be made, altered, widened or repaired from ſaid city to ſaid poſt town within the county where ſuch aſſizes ſhall be held, together with an eſtimate of all expence for the ſame, and alſo the conſent of the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to mails being conveyed by coaches on the ſaid road, ſo ſoon as it ſhall be completed, and the grand jury ſhall expreſs in writing their approbation thereof, as a road adviſeable to be made, altered, widened, or repaired according to the ſaid plan; ſuch plan, eſtimate, conſent and approbation ſhall be depoſited amongſt the records of the county; and it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury at any ſubſequent aſſizes to preſent the whole of the road, ſo far as it goes through their county, to be laid out, made, widened, altered, or repaired (as the caſe may be) in regard to the reſpective parts thereof, and alſo to preſent all ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for the ſame, and for making fences thereto, or for building, rebuilding, and repairing all bridges, gullets, pipes, and walls thereon, and erecting mile poſts or ſtones, and finger poſts, and for otherwiſe improving ſaid road, to be raiſed off the county at large.

When a grand jury ſhall approve in writing the plan and eſtimate of a new road, &c. from the city of Dublin to any poſt town, and that the lord lieutenant ſhall conſent to mails being conveyed on ſaid road when completed,

ſuch plan, approbation, &c. ſhall be depoſited with the records of the county, grand jury may preſent ſo much of road as goes through their county to be made, widened, &c.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be ſo preſented to be raiſed, unleſs the whole of the work purſuant to the ſaid plan and eſtimate, or ſo much thereof as ſhall appear neceſſary, and the entire ſum neceſſary for the ſame ſhall be preſented at one and the ſame aſſizes.

No leſs than the entire work or ſo much as thought neceſſary, nor leſs than the entire ſum to be preſented at one and ſame aſſizes.

III. Provided always, That if the grand jury ſhall think the ſum neceſſary for completing the ſaid plan or eſtimate too great to be raiſed at once, it ſhall be lawful for them to preſent what portion of the whole ſum ſhall be raiſed in each year, and at what aſſizes until the whole ſhall be raiſed, and the treaſurer of ſaid county ſhall from time to time inſert the portion ſo preſented in his warrant at the aſſizes ſo directed, and the ſame ſhall be levied in like manner from time to time, and with like remedy in caſe of non-payment, as all other money directed by ſaid warrant to be levied.

If neceſſary ſum be thought too great to be raiſed at once, grand jury may preſent what portion of whole ſum ſhall be raiſed each year, and at what aſſizes; treaſurer to inſert the portion preſented in his warrant, to be levied as other money by ſaid warrant.

IV. Provided always, That the entire ſum preſented for the completing ſaid plan or eſtimate ſhall be raiſed within ſix years from the time of the preſenting the ſame.

The entire ſum to be raiſed within ſix years.

V. And be it further enacted, That all money ſo preſented, ſhall be preſented and paid on like affidavits, and ſubject to the like regulations and conditions as any money to be preſented and paid for the like purpoſes, by virtue of an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for improving and keeping in repair the poſt roads of this kingdom*, is preſented or paid, except ſo far as is otherwiſe herein directed.

To be preſented and paid as by 32 G. 3. except as herein.

VI. Provided always, That if more money ſhall be expended in any one year in ſaid work and accounted for, than the treaſurer ſhall have received, it ſhall be lawful for the treaſurer, and he is hereby required to pay to the perſon who ſhall have ſo accounted, or his executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, the full ſum allowed in ſuch account out of the monies preſented for the purpoſe aforeſaid, ſo ſoon as he ſhall receive the ſame, without any further order, warrant, or authority in that behalf.

If more money ſhall be expended and accounted for than received by treaſurer, treaſurer to pay full ſum allowed in account as ſoon as received.

CHAP. XXXIX.

An Act for confirming Grants heretofore made by Patents under the Great Seal of England.

Preamble.

WHEREAS many grants have been heretofore made by patents under the great ſeal of England, of lands, tenements, and other hereditaments within this kingdom, and doubts have ariſen whether ſuch grants be valid, for the removing ſuch doubts, preventing litigation, and confirming the titles of all perſons deriving under ſuch grants; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all grants heretofore made of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments within this kingdom, by letters patent under the great ſeal of England, ſhall be valid in law, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame had been paſſed under the great ſeal of this kingdom.

Grants of lands in this kingdom by letters patent under the great ſeal of England ſhall be good.

II. Provided always, That this act ſhall not be conſtrued to confirm or alter the nature of any title derived under ſuch patents, other than by declaring ſuch patents to be conſtrued and conſidered as if paſſed under the great ſeal of Ireland.

Not to alter the nature of any title.

CHAP. XL.

An Act for the Relief of Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves according to Law.

Expired.

WHEREAS ſeveral perſons well affected to his Majeſty's government and the church of Ireland, as by law eſtabliſhed, may have through ignorance neglected, or been prevented by ſickneſs or other unavoidable cauſes, from taking and ſubſcribing the oaths, and from making, repeating, and ſubſcribing the declaration, and from receiving the ſacrament of the lord's ſupper, and delivering a certificate thereof, according to the directions of an act made in this kingdom, in the ſecond year of the reign of her late Majeſty queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, and may thereby have incurred great penalties; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and every perſon and perſons who have incurred any penalties or incapacities in the ſaid act, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, mentioned by neglecting to qualify themſelves according to the ſaid act, ſhall be, and are hereby indemnified, freed, and diſcharged of, and from all incapacities, diſabilities, forfeitures and penalties incurred by reaſon of ſuch omiſſion or neglect as aforeſaid; and that no act or

acts done by them, or any of them, and not yet avoided, shall be questioned or avoided by reason of such neglect or omission, but all such acts shall be, and are hereby declared and enacted to be as good and effectual, as if all and every such person and persons had taken and subscribed the said oaths, and received the said sacrament, and delivered the certificate thereof, and made, repeated, and subscribed the said declaration, at such time, place, and manner, as is herein mentioned, any thing in the said act to the contrary notwithstanding. A. D. 1795.

II. Provided always, That such person or persons do, and shall take and subscribe the said oaths, and make, repeat, and subscribe the said declaration, in such manner and form, and in such place and places, as are directed and appointed by the said act, to prevent the further growth of popery, on or before the twelfth day of January, which shall be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

III. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend to restore or entitle any person or persons to any office or employment already actually avoided by judgment, in any of his Majesty's courts of record, or already filled up by any other person, but that such office or employment shall be, and remain in the person and persons who is, or are now entitled by law to the same, as if this act had never been made.

CHAP. XLI.

An Act for continuing and amending the several Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue, and further preventing frauds therein.

Repealed by 37 G. 3. c. 30.

WHEREAS further provisions are necessary to prevent frauds in his Majesty's revenue; and whereas by an act passed in the twenty-eighth year of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act for more effectually preventing frauds against his Majesty's revenue, and for continuing and amending the several acts of parliament therein mentioned*, it is amongst other things enacted, That in all cases where an information shall be filed for any penalty which is or shall be imposed by any law, on the master or mate of any ship or vessel, for any breach of any such law, committed during the time he acted as master or mate of any such vessel, it shall and may be lawful for the officers of his Majesty's revenue, or any of them, to detain the ship or vessel of which such person or persons against whom any such information shall be filed, is master or mate, until the penalties to which they shall become liable shall be paid, or security given for the payment thereof, by recognizance to his Majesty in double the penalty with which such person shall be so charged, before the chancellor or one of the barons of the court of exchequer, or before such other person or persons as they or any of them shall appoint by commission, to be issued out of the said court of exchequer, conditioned to pay the said penalty, wherewith such master or mate is charged, in case he shall be adjudged to pay the same, and thereupon the said barons shall award a writ of delivery for such ship or vessel: And whereas persons against whom such informations are filed frequently quit the kingdom, in order to avoid being served with notice of the trial of such information, by which means the provisions of the said act are evaded; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That in all cases where informations shall be filed against the master or mate of any ship or vessel, for any breach of any

A. D. 1795. Chap. 41.

ſuch law, and that the ſhip or veſſel of which ſuch perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch information ſhall be filed is maſter or mate, ſhall be detained, to compel the payment or ſecuring of ſuch penalties, it ſhall be lawful for the officer who ſhall detain ſuch veſſel, to retain the poſſeſſion of ſuch veſſel until the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch information ſhall be filed, ſhall lodge in the exciſe office of the diſtrict where ſuch information ſhall be filed, a notice in writing, ſpecifying ſome particular houſe within the diſtrict where notice of trial ſhall be left or ſerved; and that all notices ſerved or left for ſuch perſon or perſons, with any perſon above the age of ſixteen years, reſiding at ſuch houſe as ſhall be ſo mentioned in ſuch notice, ſhall be valid in law, and as effectual as if the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch informations ſhall be filed, were perſonally ſerved with ſuch notice.

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no allowance or ſum of money by bills, uſually called portage bills, ſhall be paid to any maſter of any ſhip or veſſel, any uſage or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to import tobacco, brandy, rum, or other ſpirits, teas, wines, and coffee into the port of Youghall, and warehouſe and bond ſuch tobacco in like manner as into the ports where tobacco may be now by law imported, ware-houſed, and bonded.

IV. And whereas by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and for the more effectually preventing of frauds therein*; a ſum of four thouſand one hundred and four pounds eight ſhillings and one penny, part of certain balances therein recited to be in the hands of the vice treaſurer, is directed to be paid to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, to be applied by them, or any three of them, for building a light-houſe in the iſle of Arran, and ſuch other light houſes as ſhall be fixed on by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three of them, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors for the time being, and that the remainder of the ſaid balances, after the appropriations therein mentioned, ſhall be paid to the ſaid commiſſioners, for the purpoſe of building and maintaining light houſes round the coaſts of this kingdom; be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners or any three of them, to direct that ſuch part of the ſaid ſums as may be neceſſary for that purpoſe ſhall be applied in making roads, paſſages or cauſeways to ſuch light houſes.

V. And the better to enable the officers of the revenue to keep a regular ſtock account on all the importers of, and other dealers in coffee, be it enacted, That every importer, retailer of, or dealer in coffee, who ſhall have or hold, in his, her, or their cuſtody, power or poſſeſſion, or in the cuſtody of any other perſon or perſons, for his or her uſe, any quantity of coffee, either of his or her property, or the property of any other perſon or perſons, ſhall, on the twenty-fifth day of every month, except the months of June and September, and on every twenty-fourth day of June and twenty-ninth day of September, or within ten days after, give and deliver to the collector of the diſtrict where ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall reſide, a true account in writing, of his or her name, and place or places of abode, and of the true quantity of coffee which ſuch perſon ſhall at the time of giving in ſuch account have in his or her cuſtody, power or poſſeſſion, or in the poſſeſſion of any other perſon or perſons, for his or her uſe; which account ſhall alſo ſet forth the number of packages, and diſtinguiſh the quantity contained in each of them, and the particular ware-houſes, ſtore-houſes, cellars, or other places where the ſame ſhall then be; which account ſhall be ſigned by ſuch importer, retailer of, or dealer in coffee, as aforeſaid, or one of his or her known clerks, with his or her name and place of abode, in which account ſhall be contained, all ſuch ſtock as aforeſaid, as he or ſhe had on the ſaid reſpective days; and in caſe any ſuch importer, retailer

tailer of or dealer in coffee as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to give in any ſuch account as aforeſaid, at the reſpective times, and in ſuch manner and form as is herein directed and required, ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and in caſe any ſuch account ſhall appear falſe or fraudulent, all ſuch coffee of which no account ſhall be given, and the packages containing the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of the revenue, and the perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit treble the value thereof; and every collector who ſhall receive any ſuch account, ſhall forthwith tranſmit a copy of the ſame to the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue.

VI. And be it enacted, That any officer or officers of exciſe, may, in the day time, between the hours of ten and three of the clock, enter into the houſe, ſtores, and other places belonging to, or uſed by any perſon dealing in coffee or any other exciſeable commodities, and having in his or her poſſeſſion any coffee, and ſhall be permitted to weigh, examine, and take an account of all coffee therein; and if any perſon having coffee in his or her poſſeſſion, or the wife, ſon or daughter of ſuch perſon, or any perſon employed as clerk or ſervant for him or her, ſhall obſtruct or not permit any ſuch officer to enter his or her houſe or other place, as aforeſaid, or ſhall not ſhew ſuch officer all his or her ſtock of coffee, or ſhall obſtruct or not permit ſuch officer to weigh, examine, and take an account of all coffee in his or her poſſeſſion, or ſhall not on demand of any ſuch officer, furniſh juſt and true ſcales and weights for weighing ſuch coffee, every ſuch perſon who, or whoſe wife, ſon or daughter, clerk or ſervant, ſhall obſtruct or not permit any ſuch officer as aforeſaid, or ſhall not ſhew ſuch ſtock of coffee, or not furniſh juſt ſcales and weights as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every of ſuch offences, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

VII. And to prevent frauds by importers of coffee, committed by their diſpoſing of the ſame without permit; be it enacted, That the officers of exciſe ſhall keep a book to contain an account of the ſtock of every importer of coffee, and ſhall from time to time enter therein an account of all coffee which ſhall be in the poſſeſſion of any importer of coffee, on which the duty payable to his Majeſty on importation ſhall have been paid; and of all coffee which ſhall have been diſpoſed of by ſuch importer, for the removing of which a permit or permits ſhall have been granted, which book ſhall be evidence of the ſtock of ſuch importer; and in every caſe where the ſtock of coffee in the poſſeſſion of any ſuch importer of coffee, ſhall be leſs than the quantity of coffee which by ſuch ſtock account of ſuch importer, he, ſhe, or they, ought to have in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, the proper officer of exciſe ſhall charge ſuch importer with the amount of the inland duty of exciſe on the quantity ſo decreaſed; and every ſuch importer for every time ſuch decreaſe ſhall appear, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five ſhillings for every pound weight which ſhall be deficient of the quantity, which by ſuch ſtock account ſuch importer of coffee ought to have in his, her, or their poſſeſſion; and if any greater quantity of coffee ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any ſuch importer, than the quantity which by ſuch ſtock account of ſuch importer, he, ſhe, or they ought to have in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, all ſuch quantity encreaſed ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every importer of and dealer in coffee, ſhall, on demand of any officer of exciſe, make a true declaration of the quantity of coffee in his or her poſſeſſion; and if any importer of or dealer in coffee, ſhall not on ſuch demand make ſuch declaration, or ſhall make a falſe declaration of the quantity of coffee in his or her poſſeſſion, to any officer of exciſe, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

IX. And be it enacted, That no permit ſhall be granted for conveying coffee from any importer of coffee to any perſon not licenſed to ſell groceries or to deal in coffee,

or whoſe certificate of ſuch licenſe ſhall not be produced to the officer of exciſe authorized to grant permits, unleſs a receipt of the collector for the duty of exciſe on ſuch quantity of coffee, for which a permit ſhall be required, be produced to the officer to whom application ſhall be made for ſuch permit.

X. And be it enacted, That the officers of exciſe ſhall make monthly returns of all quantities of coffee, the inland or exciſe duty on which ſhall have been ſo charged and paid as aforeſaid, in the ſame manner as any charge of inland or exciſe duty on coffee is made and returned, and every ſuch return ſhall be a charge on the perſon charged with ſuch duty, and the ſame ſhall be recovered in the ſame manner as any charge of exciſe duty on coffee made in any return is recoverable.

XI. And whereas it hath been cuſtomary to grant permits for conveying exciſeable goods from retailers, upon the credit of the ſtock appearing in the certificate books kept by them, and by their keeping up a falſe credit in ſuch books, permits are obtained for ſmuggled goods, for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That as often as any exciſeable goods ſhall be conveyed to any retailer by virtue of any permit, the officer of exciſe ſhall enter all ſuch goods in the certificate book kept by ſuch retailer, and the permit or certificate from which ſuch entry ſhall have been made, ſhall be faſtened in the ſaid certificate book by the retailer, and ſhall ſo remain faſtened until the whole of the quantity contained in ſuch permit or certificate ſhall be diſpoſed of; and no officer of the revenue, authorized to grant permits, ſhall grant any permit on the credit of ſuch certificate book, unleſs it ſhall appear by the permits or certificates annexed thereto, that the perſon applying for ſuch permit is entitled to credit for the quantity of goods for which he or ſhe requires ſuch permit, nor unleſs ſuch perſon make oath, that the goods for which he or ſhe requires ſuch permit, are part of the ſame goods mentioned in the permit or certificate faſtened to the ſaid book, and by virtue of which ſuch goods were taken into ſtock.

XII. And be it enacted, That every retailer ſhall, within ten days after the thirty-firſt day of December in every year, deliver to the officer of the walk in which he or ſhe reſides, the ſaid certificate book, with all the permits and certificates ſo faſtened thereto as aforeſaid, and ſuch officer ſhall thereupon give to ſuch retailer, a certificate for ſuch of his ſtock mentioned in the ſaid certificate book as ſhall then remain on hand, and ſhall enter the ſame in a new certificate book to be kept in manner aforeſaid; and if any retailer ſhall neglect to deliver to ſuch officer, the ſaid certificate book, he or ſhe ſhall, for every ſuch neglect therein, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, and no permit ſhall be granted to convey any goods from any retailer, after the time he or ſhe is hereby required to deliver to the officer the ſaid certificate book, with the permits and certificates faſtened thereto as aforeſaid, unleſs the ſaid certificate book ſhall have been delivered to ſuch officer as aforeſaid.

XIII. And be it enacted, That no entry of any officer, in any certificate book of any retailer, ſhall be ſufficient to protect any exciſeable goods from ſeizure and forfeiture, unleſs the permit for carrying ſuch goods to ſuch retailer, or the certificate under which he received ſuch goods, ſhall remain faſtened to ſuch certificate book.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, may, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, grant licenſes for keeping any ſtill or ſtills, which ſhall be of a content not leſs than two hundred gallons, any former act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XV. And whereas it is neceſſary for the collection of the duties on tanned leather, that papers called ſpecimen papers, ſhould be put up and preſerved in the ſtorehouſe of every tanner, in order that the officers of the revenue whoſe duty it is to viſit the tan-yards and ſtores of tanners, ſhould enter on ſuch papers,

their viſits at ſuch tan-yards reſpectively, and all notices given of taking hides and ſkins out of the pit or ooze, and of requiring the officers of excife to ſtamp or mark the ſame, and the different ſpecies of hides and ſkins ſtamped or marked by ſuch officers; be it enacted, That every tanner who ſhall be furniſhed by any officer of the revenue with any ſuch ſpecimen paper, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be fixed on boards conveniently made for that purpoſe, and ſhall cauſe ſuch ſpecimen paper ſo fixed, to be hung, poſted, or put up in his or her ſtore-houſe, in the moſt publick and conſpicuous place, and preſerve and keep the ſame ſo poſted, in ſuch manner, that any officer of the revenue viſiting at ſuch ſtore-houſe, may view the ſame, and make entries thereon; and if any ſuch tanner ſhall not poſt or put up, or keep and preſerve ſuch ſpecimen paper, in manner herein directed, unavoidable accidents excepted, he or ſhe ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

XVI. And to prevent the danger to which officers of his Majeſty's revenue attending their duty at tan-yards are ſubject, from dogs kept by tanners; be it enacted, That every tanner ſhall cauſe every dog kept by him or her, in his or her yard or ſtore-houſe, to be ſufficiently faſtened with a chain during the day time; and if any ſuch dog ſhall be found looſe or unchained in the day time, in the tan-yard, or in any ſtore-houſe of any tanner, ſuch tanner ſhall, every time ſuch dog ſhall be ſo found, forfeit the ſum of five pounds.

XVII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to every perſon exporting any ſtrong beer or ale out of this kingdom, to be conſumed in foreign parts, a drawback of three ſhillings and ſix pence for every barrel thereof, containing thirty-two gallons, as a compenſation for the duty on the malt and hops of which ſuch ſtrong beer or ale ſhall have been made, the ſame to be paid by the collector of the port from which ſuch beer or ale ſhall be exported, provided it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, that the duty on the malt, of which ſuch beer or ale ſhall have been made, was paid, and provided alſo, that the perſon or perſons exporting ſuch beer or ale regularly perform the ſame requiſites, and comply with the ſame regulations, as are required to be performed and obſerved by perſons exporting any article whereon any drawback is payable for obtaining the ſame.

XVIII. And for the better ſecuring and collecting of the duties granted upon malt; be it enacted, That all and every the ſurveyors, ſearchers, gaugers and waiters of his Majeſty's revenue, and all other officers of exciſe, ſhall, at any time in the day time, be permitted upon their requeſt to enter the houſe, malt-houſe, kiln, or other places whatſoever, belonging to, or uſed by any perſon or perſons who ſhall have in his or their poſſeſſion, any malt made of barley or other corn or grain made in, or imported into this kingdom, or whoſe malt-houſe or malt-houſes ſhall have been licenſed as herein directed, or ſhall make any malt either for ſale or not for ſale, or who ſhall keep a mill where malt ſhall be ground, and that all or any ſuch officer or officers ſhall, upon his or their requeſt, be permitted as well by night as by day; but if in the night time, in the preſence of a conſtable, ſub-conſtable, or other peace officer to enter, and ſhall and may enter the houſe, malting-houſe, kiln, mill, or other places belonging to, or made uſe of by any public maltſter, or maker of malt for ſale, dealer in malt, common brewer, inn-keeper, victualler, diſtiller, or vinegar-maker, making malt, or by any other perſon making malt, whoſe malt-houſe ſhall have been licenſed as aforeſaid, or made uſe of as aforeſaid, by any publick miller, and to gauge all ciſterns, uting-vats, utenſils, or other veſſels, uſed by any ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, or by any other perſon, for the wetting or ſteeping of corn or grain for the making of malt; and to gauge, meaſure, or weigh, and take an account of the juſt quantity of all m t which ſhall be in the poſſeſſion of any perſon within this king-

dom, as alſo of the corn or grain which ſhall be found wetting or ſteeping in any ſuch uting-vat, utenſil or ciſtern, or ſhall have been wetted or ſteeped in them, or any of them for making malt, and ſhall thereof make a return in writing to the collector of the diſtrict, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as the commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall appoint to receive the ſame; and every ſuch officer is hereby required to leave a true copy of ſuch report in writing under his hand, with every ſuch perſon making malt, or having malt in his poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, or at ſuch houſe or malt-houſe, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of forty ſhillings for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion; and ſuch report or return of ſuch officer ſhall be a charge upon every ſuch perſon reſpectively; and if ſuch perſon making or having malt in his or her poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, whether for ſale or for private uſe, or the wife, ſon, or daughter of ſuch perſon, or any perſon employed as clerk, maltſter, or ſervant at any malt-houſe or other place, ſhall obſtruct or not permit any officer to enter his or her houſe, or other place in manner herein mentioned, or ſhall obſtruct, or not permit him to meaſure, compute, or take an account of ſuch malt, or to gauge all and every ſuch uting-vats, utenſils, ciſterns and other veſſels, or to gauge and take an account of all corn or grain in any ſuch ciſtern, uting-vat, utenſil or other veſſel, or which ſhall have been ſteeped or wetted, and ſhall lie on any floor or other place, every ſuch perſon who, or whoſe wife, ſon, daughter, clerk, maltſter or ſervant as aforeſaid, ſhall ſo obſtruct, or not permit ſuch officer or officers as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of fifty pounds; and that every perſon making malt for ſale, or not for ſale, ſhall monthly, and every month, or within ten days after the expiration of ſuch month, make a true return to the collector of the diſtrict in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide, of all the malt ſo made by him or her reſpectively, in ſuch month.

XIX. And be it enacted, That as often as any difference or diſpute ſhall ariſe between the perſon or perſons making malt, or having malt in his or her poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, and the gauger, or other officer of the revenue, reſpecting the amount of the charge made as aforeſaid, the return or report ſo made ſhall be verified by the oath of ſuch gauger or other officer, to be made before one of the chief commiſſioners, or ſub-commiſſioners of exciſe of the proper diſtrict, who are hereby reſpectively authorized to adminiſter the ſame, that the return or report ſo made by him was truly and fairly made to the beſt of his ſkill and knowledge; and ſuch return and report ſhall then be a charge on the perſon or perſons making malt, or having malt in his, her, or their poſſeſſion, ſo diſputing the ſame, and not otherwiſe.

XX. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be at liberty to controvert any charge made by ſuch gauger, or other officer, unleſs he ſhall object to the ſame within one month after ſuch charge ſhall have been made as aforeſaid, ſuch objection to be made in writing, and ſigned by the perſon ſo making the ſame, and to be delivered to the collector of the diſtrict in which ſuch charge ſhall have been made as aforeſaid; nor ſhall it be neceſſary for ſuch gauger or other officer to verify ſuch charge by affidavit, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have made ſuch return as aforeſaid, of the malt made by him or her, or in his or her poſſeſſion, within the time herein before for that purpoſe mentioned.

XXI. And be it enacted, That every maltſter, or maker of malt, ſhall, within one month after he, ſhe, or they ſhall make, or ought to have made ſuch monthly return as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all ſuch duties as ſhall be due from him, her, or them reſpectively, for and on account of all ſuch malt as aforeſaid, by him, her, or them made, unleſs ſuch malt ſhall be ſooner removed from the malt-houſe or place where the ſame ſhall have been made, in which caſe the ſaid duties ſhall

be

be paid for all ſuch malt as ſhall be intended to be removed before any permit for removing, carrying, or conveying the ſame ſhall be granted.

XXII. And be it enacted, That every maltſter, or other perſon chargeable with the duty on malt, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch return and payment reſpectively, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence reſpectively, the ſum of fifty pounds; and that no maltſter, or other perſon, ſhall deliver or carry out any malt until he or ſhe ſhall have paid and cleared off the duty as aforeſaid, or entered into ſuch bond as by this act is directed for ſecuring the duty of ſuch malt, on pain of forfeiting twenty ſhillings for every barrel of ſuch malt ſo delivered and carried out, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That every maltſter, who with two ſufficient ſureties, to be approved of by the collector of the diſtrict in which he reſides, ſhall have given ſecurity by bond to his Majeſty, which bond ſuch collector is hereby authorized to take for his Majeſty's uſe, in ſuch reaſonable ſum as ſuch collector ſhall think proper, conditioned that ſuch maltſter ſhall duly pay the duty for all malt for which he ſhall be chargeable with duty, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the proper officers of his Majeſty's revenue, to grant permits for the removal of malt from the malt-houſe or ſtore-houſe of ſuch maltſter, without ſuch maltſter producing the receipt of the collector of the diſtrict for the duty of the malt to be removed.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That every perſon making malt for ſale, and every brewer and diſtiller making malt, ſhall, before he or ſhe ſhall make any malt, take out a licenſe for ſo doing, from the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, for every malt-houſe which ſuch perſon ſhall keep, and pay to ſuch collector the duty payable thereon; and if any perſon making malt for ſale, or any brewer or diſtiller making malt, ſhall make any malt without having taken out ſuch licenſe, or without having a licenſe for that purpoſe of force, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit twenty pounds.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That perſons in partnerſhip carrying on the buſineſs of making malt, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one licenſe for one and the ſame malt-houſe, and that no one licenſe which ſhall be granted by virtue of this act, ſhall authorize or empower any perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to make malt in any other malt-houſe or place than the malt-houſe which ſhall be deſcribed in ſuch licenſe, and every ſuch licenſe ſhall continue of force until the twenty-ninth day of September in each year.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral collectors in this kingdom, ſhall, upon receipt of the duty payable upon any ſuch licenſe, grant ſuch licenſe under their reſpective hands, for each of which licenſes there ſhall be taken by ſuch collectors for their own uſe, a fee after the rate of one ſhilling in the pound of the duty payable on ſuch licenſe, and no more, over and above the duty payable thereon.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That every perſon making malt, who is by this act required to take out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, ſhall, every time he or ſhe ſhall take out ſuch licenſe, give a return or account in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of his or her name and place of abode, and of the malt-houſe in reſpect of which he or ſhe ſhall require ſuch licenſe, and of the ſeveral ſteeps, ciſterns, uting-vats, utenſils, and other veſſels, and kilns for making corn or grain therein into malt, or uſed by him or her, and of the ſeveral floors therein or belonging to ſuch malt-houſe, and the dimenſions thereof, ſpecifying the number of ſquare-feet which they contain, and the dimenſions of the ſeveral ſteeps or ciſterns therein, and the quantity of barley which each ſhall

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be capable of containing, and alſo, the ſeveral ſtores to ſuch perſons belonging; and any perſon who ſhall make malt in any malt-houſe, or in any kiln, without having given ſuch return or account thereof in writing as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every time he or ſhe ſhall ſo offend, forfeit twenty pounds; and every collector who ſhall receive ſuch return or account, ſhall regiſter the ſame without fee or reward, in a book to be by him kept for that purpoſe.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That if the dimenſions of any floor or floors in any malt-houſe of which ſuch return or account ſhall have been ſo made as aforeſaid, ſhall exceed by eighty ſquare feet the number of ſquare feet which ſhall have been mentioned in ſuch return or account to be the dimenſions of any ſuch floor or floors, the maltſter or perſon making ſuch return, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall take out a licenſe for any malt-houſe in which the trade of a maltſter ſhall not during the continuance of ſuch licenſe, be carried on in his, her, or their own name or names, and for his, her, or their own ſole benefit and advantage, ſuch licenſe ſhall be void, and the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch licenſe ſhall be granted, and every perſon intereſted in the profits of ſuch malt-houſe, ſhall reſpectively forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XXX. And be it enacted, That no licenſe ſhall be granted to any perſon to make malt in any malt-houſe, or other houſe, which ſince the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, hath been, or which ſhall be erected for, or converted to the purpoſe of making malt for ſale, or that ſhall be erected by any brewer or diſtiller, unleſs the ſteep or ciſtern therein ſhall be of dimenſions ſufficient to contain twenty-five barrels of barley at the leaſt, nor unleſs ſuch malt-houſe ſhall contain after the rate of two thouſand ſix hundred ſquare feet of growing and drying floors, and three hundred and twenty-four ſquare feet of kiln-floor, for every twenty-five barrels of barley which the ſteep ſhall be capable of containing; nor ſhall any licenſe be granted to make malt in any malt-houſe, unleſs there ſhall be a ſquare couch-frame for every ſteep or ciſtern therein erected, fixed and ſecured in ſuch manner that the officers of exciſe may take an area thereof, and which ſhall be of the depth of two feet at leaſt, and not more than three feet, and capable of receiving the ſame quantity of grain as the ſteep or ciſtern; and if any licenſe ſhall be granted to any ſuch perſon for any malt-houſe, the ſteep or ciſtern in which ſhall not be of the dimenſions aforeſaid, or which ſhall not contain the reſpective numbers of ſquare feet of growing and drying floors, and kiln floors after the rate aforeſaid, or in which there ſhall not be ſuch ſquare frame for every ſteep or ciſtern therein as aforeſaid, ſuch licenſe is hereby declared to be null and void, and the perſon making malt in ſuch malt-houſe ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XXXI. Provided always, That in all caſes where the floor of the kiln of any houſe ſo erected or converted to the purpoſe of making malt, ſhall be covered with iron wire or iron plates, for the purpoſe of making or preparing malt for brewing porter, a licenſe may be granted to make malt therein, although it ſhall not contain a number of ſquare feet of kiln-floor after the rate aforeſaid, in caſe it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, that the malt to be made therein is to be uſed in brewing porter, and not otherwiſe.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if no malt ſhall be made for the ſpace of one year from the twenty-ninth day of September in any year, by virtue of a licenſe for that purpoſe, in any malt-houſe, the ſteep or ciſtern in which ſhall not contain the reſpective numbers of ſquare feet of growing and drying floors aforeſaid, ſuch malt-houſe ſhall be deemed a malt-houſe erected after the twenty-fifth day

of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and no licenſe ſhall afterwards be granted to any perſon to make malt in ſuch malt-houſe, unleſs the floor of the kiln therein ſhall have been covered with iron wire or iron plates as aforeſaid, and ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners to be intended to be uſed for the purpoſe of making malt for brewing porter.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon making malt ſhall be deemed to be a maltſter or perſon making malt for ſale, and ſhall take out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, and pay the duty payable thereon, unleſs it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the collector of the diſtrict, that the malt intended to be made is to be uſed by ſuch perſon for brewing beer and ale for his or her private uſe, and not for ſale, in which caſe ſuch collector ſhall by a licenſe authorize him or her to make malt for ſuch purpoſe only; and if any perſon who ſhall be ſo licenſed by any collector, ſhall ſell any malt or any beer or ale brewed by him or her, ſuch licenſe ſhall be void, and every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That where a licenſe ſhall be taken out in the name of any perſon or perſons under the age of twenty-one years, every ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to the payment of all duty or duties of exciſe, and of all penalties and forfeitures that may be incurred and become payable by this act, and be ſubject to ſuch regulations and reſtrictions as fully, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch perſon or perſons was or were of full age.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That all malt or grain, or corn whatſoever, making or to be made into malt, which ſhall be found in the malt-houſe, ſtore-houſe, or other tenement of any maker of malt, or of any perſon in poſſeſſion of any ſuch malt-houſe, ſtore-houſe, or other tenement, ſhall be ſubject to, and chargeable with all and ſingular the duties upon malt, which may be in arrear, and owing, as well for any malt which hath or ſhall have been made by any ſuch maker of malt, as of any malt which hath been made, or ſhall have been made within ſuch malt-houſe, at any time before ſuch malt-houſe hath come, or ſhall have come to his or her poſſeſſion, and ſhall alſo be ſubject to all penalties and forfeitures incurred by the perſon or perſons who uſed ſuch malt-houſe for any offence againſt this act, by not making ſuch returns, or paying ſuch duties as aforeſaid, and that it ſhall be lawful in all caſes to levy all ſuch debts and penalties as aforeſaid, incurred under, and by virtue of this act, and to carry on ſuch proceedings againſt ſuch malt, as it may be lawful to do in caſe the debtor or offender was the true and real owner of the ſame malt.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That the officers of exciſe for the time being, ſhall meaſure all corn or grain making into malt, and charge the duty thereon by the gauge only.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That every four buſhels of corn or grain making into malt, taken by the gauge, ſhall be deemed to be equal to a barrel of malt, for the purpoſe of charging the duty thereon, ſuch buſhel to be computed according to the buſhel known by the name of the Wincheſter buſhel, containing eight gallons of two hundred and ſeventy-two cubical inches and a quarter each.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon making malt, or making corn or grain into malt, ſhall keep conſtantly fixed in his or her malt-houſe, ſtairs or ſteps to every floor or other place belonging to every ſuch malt-houſe, which ſhall be uſed for keeping malt or corn, or grain making into malt, ſufficient to enable the officers of exciſe who ſhall enter ſuch malt-houſe at all times, to have eaſy and convenient acceſs to the ſeveral floors, ſtores, and other places belonging to every ſuch malt-houſe; and ſhall on demand of every ſuch officer as aforeſaid made to the owner of ſuch malt-houſe, or to the perſon attending at ſuch malt-houſe, furniſh ſuch officer with lights, ſufficient to enable him to view, gauge, and

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take an account of malt, and corn and grain making into malt in ſuch malt-houſe, and in every floor, ſtore, or other place therein, or ſhall for every neglect or default in either of the ſaid caſes, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That no maltſter or other perſon making malt for ſale, or not for ſale, ſhall erect or ſet up, alter or enlarge, or make uſe of any ciſtern, uting-vat, utenſil or other veſſel for the wetting or ſteeping of corn or grain to be made into malt, or any kiln, floor, room, or other place for making or keeping of malt, or keeping of corn or grain making into malt, without firſt giving notice in writing to the collector of the diſtrict of his or her intention to erect or ſet up, alter, enlarge, or make uſe of ſuch ciſtern, uting-vat, utenſil or other veſſel, or ſuch kiln, floor, room, or other place, or ſhall keep or make uſe of any ciſtern, uting-vat, utenſil, or other veſſel for the wetting of his or their corn or grain making into malt, other than thoſe which ſhall have been mentioned in the return herein before mentioned to be made to the collector, and which ſhall be openly known and made uſe of, in his or her common malting-houſe, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of twenty pounds for every ſuch ciſtern, uting-vat, utenſil or other veſſel, kiln, floor, room or other place ſo erected or ſet up, altered or enlarged without ſuch notice as aforeſaid, or kept private or concealed, or made uſe of without an account thereof having been returned to the collector.

XL. And be it enacted, That if any malt or corn, or grain making into malt, ſhall be found in or upon any kiln, floor, ſtore or other place for making or keeping of malt or corn, or grain making into malt, an account of which ſhall not have been returned to the collector according to the proviſions of this act; or if any corn whatſoever, be found ſteeping or wetted in any place except in ciſterns, uting-vats, or other wetting places or utenſils, an account of which ſhall have been returned to the collector as aforeſaid, all ſuch malt and corn, together with the ſacks, bags, or veſſels containing the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and the owner or owners thereof, or the perſon or perſons in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings for every barrel thereof.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if any corn or grain ſhall be found ſteeping or ſteeped in any field or other place, except a ciſtern in a licenſed malt-houſe, proof whereof having been made to the ſatisfaction of any juſtice of the peace of the county where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, all ſuch corn or grain, and the bags containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and the owner thereof, and occupier of the place in which the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit for the firſt offence five ſhillings, and for the ſecond and every other offence five pounds, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, by the warrant of ſaid juſtice.

XLII. And be it enacted, That every maltſter or maker of malt, whoſe malt-houſe or malt-houſes ſhall be ſituated in a city, or the ſuburbs of a city, or in any market-town, ſhall, at leaſt twenty-four hours before he or ſhe ſhall begin to wet any corn or grain to be made into malt, give or cauſe to be given to the gauger of the walk in which ſuch malt-houſe ſhall be ſituated, a notice in writing of the particular hour or time of the day when he or ſhe intends to wet corn or grain to be made into malt; and every maltſter or maker of malt, whoſe malt-houſe or malt-houſes ſhall not be ſituated in any city or the ſuburbs of a city, or in any market-town, ſhall, at leaſt forty-eight hours before he or ſhe ſhall begin to wet any corn or grain to be made into malt, give or cauſe to be given the like notice in writing; and in caſe any ſuch maltſter or maker of malt ſhall not begin to wet his or her corn or grain, and immediately proceed to cover the whole thereof with water, at the hour or time mentioned in ſuch notice, or within three hours after the expiration of ſuch hour and time, then every ſuch maltſter or maker of

malt, ſhall be obliged to give a new and like notice, before he or ſhe ſhall begin to wet any corn; and that no maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall begin to wet any corn or grain maki g into malt, except between the hours of four in the morning and nine in the evening, and in caſe any maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall neglect or refuſe to give a like notice, or having given ſuch notice or notices and begun to wet any corn or grain in purſuance thereof, ſhall neglect or refuſe immediately to cover the whole thereof with water, and to continue the ſame ſo covered for the full ſpace of forty hours from the time of its being firſt wetted and covered, or ſhall begin to wet any corn or grain at any other time than between the hours of four in the morning and nine in the evening, or if any maltſter or maker of malt, after the officer ſhall have taken an account of the corn or grain ſteeping in the ciſtern or uting-vat, or other wetting place, or utenſil, ſhall add freſh corn or grain to the corn or grain ſo ſteeping, every ſuch maltſter or maker of malt offending in any of the ſaid caſes, ſhall for every ſuch offence reſpectively, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any corn or grain making into malt, of the wetting of which, ſuch notice as aforeſaid, ſhall not have been given, ſhall be found in any malt-houſe, or on any floor, kiln, or other place belonging to any maltſter or maker of malt, every ſuch maltſter or maker of malt for every time ſuch corn or grain ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XLIII. And whereas perſons making malt have frequently removed out of their ſteeps, ciſterns, or uting-vats, corn or grain making into malt, of the wetting of which due notice hath been given, and replaced the ſame with other corn and grain to be made into malt, without having given notice thereof, and have pretended that ſuch corn hath been corn or grain, of the wetting of which they gave notice, and that it required a length of time to ſteep the ſame ſufficiently; for the prevention whereof, be it enacted, that all corn or grain which ſhall be found in any ſteep, ciſtern, or uting-vat, after ſeventy-two hours from the hour mentioned in the notice herein before directed to be given of the wetting of corn or grain to be made into malt, ſhall be conſidered as new corn or grain to be made into malt, and be charged with duty accordingly, and the perſon making the ſame into malt, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XLIV. And in order that the giving of notice of wetting corn or grain to be made into malt, may be conducted with regularity, be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's exciſe, to cauſe books to be provided containing printed forms of notices to be given of wetting corn or grain to be made into malt, and ſuch notice ſhall ſet forth the number of buſhels of corn intended to be wetted, and the particular hour and time of the day when the ſame is to be wetted; on each leaf of which book two forms of ſuch notice, duplicates of each other, ſhall be printed, and every maltſter or maker of malt who ſhall be furniſhed by any revenue officer with any ſuch book, ſhall, every time he or ſhe ſhall intend to give notice of wetting ſuch corn or grain, inſert in the blanks in ſuch form of notice, and in the duplicate thereof, ſuch words as the form of ſuch notice ſhall require to render the ſame perfect, and after ſigning the ſame, ſhall cut off the outermoſt notice, and cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the officer to whom the notice of wetting ſuch corn or grain is to be given, and preſerve the innermoſt notice or duplicate in the ſaid book; and every ſuch notice and duplicate thereof ſhall be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, beginning at number one; and if any corn or grain making into malt, ſhall be found in any malt-houſe, or in any veſſel or utenſil therein, the notice of wetting of which ſhall not have been cut out of the ſaid book, and ſerved on the officer of exciſe, or if the ſame ſhall be cut out of the ſaid book, and ſo ſerved, and a duplicate thereof ſhall not be kept in the ſaid book, or if the duplicate thereof in the ſaid book, ſhall not correſpond with the notice cut out of the ſame, then and in any of ſuch caſes, ſuch corn or grain ſhall be deemed to be corn or grain

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making into malt, wetted without notice, and the maltſter or maker of malt, in whoſe malt-houſe the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XLV. And be it enacted, That every ſuch maltſter or maker of malt ſhall conſtantly keep ſuch book of notices in his, her, or their malt-houſe, for the examination of every officer of exciſe; and if on demand of any officer of exciſe, at the malt-houſe of ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, the ſaid book ſhall not be produced to ſuch officer, or if ſuch officer ſhall not be permitted, or ſhall be prevented by any perſon to inſpect and examine the ſame, ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That every maltſter or maker of malt, who ſhall be furniſhed with ſuch book of printed notices as aforeſaid, ſhall, on every twenty-fifth day of March, twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, or within ten days after each of the ſaid days, deliver to the collector of the diſtrict in which his or her malt-houſe ſhall be ſituated, the ſaid book with all the forms of the notices therein, and alſo the duplicates of all ſuch notices as ſhall have been cut from the ſaid book, and ſerved as aforeſaid, or in default thereof, ſhall for every neglect forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

XLVII. And whereas it is neceſſary for the collection of the duties on malt, that papers called ſpecimen papers, ſhould be put up and preſerved in every malt-houſe, in order that the officers of the revenue whoſe duty it is to viſit ſuch malt-houſe ſhould enter on ſuch paper their viſits at ſuch malt-houſes reſpectively, and the gauges depending on ſuch viſits; be it enacted, that every maltſter or maker of malt for ſale, who ſhall be furniſhed by any officer of the revenue with any ſuch ſpecimen paper, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be fixed on boards conveniently made for that purpoſe, and ſhall cauſe ſuch ſpecimen paper ſo fixed to be hung or put up in his or her malt-houſe, in the moſt publick and conſpicuous place, and preſerve and keep the ſame ſo put up in ſuch manner that any officer of the revenue viſiting ſuch malt-houſe may view the ſame and make entries thereon; and if any ſuch maltſter or maker of malt ſhall not put up or keep and preſerve ſuch ſpecimen paper in manner herein directed, unavoidable accidents excepted, he or ſhe ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That every maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall, before he or ſhe ſhall ſerve any notice of his or her intention to wet any corn or grain to be made into malt, inſert in writing in the ſaid ſpecimen paper, the date of ſuch notice, and the particular time mentioned therein for wetting the corn or grain, together with the quantity thereof to be wetted, or in default thereof, the corn or grain of the notice of wetting of which ſuch entry as aforeſaid ſhall not be inſerted in the ſaid ſpecimen paper, ſhall be deemed corn or grain wetted to be made into malt without notice, and the maltſter or maker of malt, in whoſe malt-houſe the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That every maker of malt for ſale, and every common brewer and diſtiller making malt, ſhall, every time he or ſhe ſhall wet any corn or grain, (except peas or beans) to be made into malt, be charged with duty for not leſs than at the rate of ſixteen buſhels for every twenty buſhels of corn, which the uting vat, ciſtern or other veſſel in which corn ſhall be wetted, ſhall be capable of containing, and for as much more corn as ſhall be put into ſuch uting-vat, ciſtern or other veſſel, over and above ſixteen buſhels for every ſuch twenty.

L. Provided always, That ſuch maltſter ſhall, once a month, or once in every five times in which he ſhall wet corn or grain to be made into malt, upon giving notice to the gauger of the walk, and alſo to the ſurveyor of the ſurvey in which his malt-houſe is ſituated, of the particular quantity which he means to wet, be at liberty to wet a quantity leſs than four-fifths of the contents of his ciſtern; provided

vided alſo, if ſuch corn ſhall not continue covered with water in the ciſtern, uting-vat or other veſſel for the full ſpace of forty hours before the water ſhall be drawn from the ſame, every ſuch perſon making malt ſhall be charged with duty for ſuch quantity of corn as ſuch uting-vat, ciſtern or other veſſel ſhall be capable of containing.

LI. And be it enacted, That every maltſter or maker of malt for ſale, and every brewer and diſtiller making malt, ſhall, between the twenty-ninth day of September, in every year, and twenty-fifth day of March following, be charged with and pay duty of exciſe for a quantity of malt, after the rate of ſixteen barrels for every one hundred ſquare feet of working and drying floor or floors, which each malt-houſe for which he or ſhe ſhall have taken out ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall contain, and ſo in proportion for any greater quantity, and for as much more malt as ſuch maltſter, brewer or diſtiller ſhall make within the ſaid period; and if ſuch maltſter, brewer or diſtiller ſhall not within the time aforeſaid, actually wet ſo much corn or grain to be made into malt, as ſhall be equal to the quantity aforeſaid, the officer of exciſe ſhall, on the twenty-fifth day of March in every year, make a return to the collector of the diſtrict of all ſuch quantity of malt, and of the duties thereon, as with the quantities comprized in the former returns of malt made by ſuch maltſter, brewer or diſtiller, during the ſaid period, ſhall amount to the full quantities for which ſuch maltſter, brewer or diſtiller, during the ſaid period ought by law to be charged with duty in reſpect of his or her ſeveral working or drying floors after the rate aforeſaid; and ſuch return ſhall be a charge on ſuch maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller, in the ſame manner as any return of malt made by any maltſter, brewer or diſtiller, is now by law made a charge; and every ſuch maltſter, brewer and diſtiller ſhall be deemed to have made the quantities expreſſed in ſuch return, in the month for which ſuch return ſhall be made, and ſhall pay the duties appearing by ſuch return to have incurred, at ſuch time as by law any maltſter is required to pay the duties comprized in any return of malt made by him or her, or in default thereof ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds for every ſuch default.

LII. And be it enacted, That out of every twenty buſhels charged by any officer upon his gauge, an allowance of four buſhels ſhall be made to the maker of ſuch malt charged in the uting-vat, ciſtern or other veſſel wherein the ſame ſhall be found wetting or ſteeping as aforeſaid, or upon the floor within thirty hours after the ſame ſhall be thrown out of the uting-vat, ciſtern or other veſſel, and out of every greater or leſs quantity a proportionable allowance ſhall be made in conſideration of the difference between the quantity of ſuch corn when it is wet and the quantity thereof when it is converted into dry malt, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LIII. Provided always, That if any maltſter or maker of malt ſhall not wet or ſteep his or her barley or other corn or grain in the ciſtern, uting-vat or other veſſel, ſo as the ſame ſhall be covered with water, and continue ſo covered in ſuch ciſtern, uting-vat or other veſſel, for the full ſpace of forty hours before he ſhall draw the water from the ſame, ſuch maltſter or maker of malt ſhall not be entitled to the allowance aforeſaid.

LIV. And be it enacted, That if any corn or grain making into malt, ſhall not immediately after the ſame ſhall be thrown out of any ſteep or ciſtern, be put into a couch-frame, and there remain thirty hours at leaſt, or if ſuch corn or grain be put on the kiln before ſame ſhall have remained on the floor or floors for the full ſpace of ten days from the aforeſaid time it ought to remain in the couch-frame, then and in either of the ſaid caſes the maltſter or maker of malt in whoſe malt-houſe ſuch corn or grain ſhall not have remained the aforeſaid reſpective times in a couch-frame, or on the floor or floors, ſhall, for every time ſuch corn or grain ſhall not ſo remain, forfeit the ſum of five pounds.

LV. And be it enacted, That if any corn or grain making into malt, ſhall not have been put on the kiln within twenty-four days from the day ſuch corn or grain was wetted, or from the day which ſhall be mentioned in the notice for the wetting thereof, all ſuch corn and grain ſhall be conſidered as new corn or grain making into malt, and the maltſter or maker of malt, in whoſe malt-houſe the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall be charged with duty for the ſame, after the rate of ſixteen buſhels for every twenty-five buſhels which the ſame ſhall amount to, and ſuch corn ſhall be deemed to be wetted without notice, and ſuch maltſter or maker of malt ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

LVI. And be it enacted, That out of every twenty buſhels of corn or grain making into malt, which ſhall be charged by any officer of exciſe upon his gauge, if ſuch gauge ſhall be taken on the floor within the ſpace of ſeventy-two hours after the time ſuch corn or grain was or ought to have been thrown out of the couch-frame, an allowance not exceeding five buſhels ſhall be made; and out of every twenty-one buſhels of ſuch corn or grain, which ſhall be charged by any officer of exciſe upon his gauge, if ſuch gauge ſhall be taken on the floor after the ſpace of ſeventy-two hours, and within the ſpace of one hundred and twenty hours after the time ſuch corn or grain was or ought to have been thrown out of the couch-frame, an allowance not exceeding ſeven buſhels ſhall be made; and out of every twenty buſhels of ſuch corn or grain, which ſhall be charged by any officer of exciſe upon his gauge, if ſuch gauge ſhall be taken on the floor after the ſpace of one hundred and twenty hours from the time ſuch corn or grain was or ought to have been thrown out of the couch-frame, an allowance not exceeding ten buſhels ſhall be made.

LVII. And be it enacted, That if any maltſter or maker of malt ſhall tread, preſs or otherwiſe force together in the ciſtern, uting-vat or couch-frame, any corn ſteeping or ſteeped, in order to be made into malt, every ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall, for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That if any device or means ſhall be uſed, by which any ſuch officer ſhall or may be prevented from meaſuring the true depth of corn in any ſteep, ciſtern or other utenſil belonging to any malt-houſe, or in any part of ſuch ſteep, ciſtern, or utenſil, the maltſter or maker of malt, in whoſe malt-houſe ſuch device or means ſhall have been uſed, ſhall, for every time the ſame ſhall have been practiſed, forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds.

LIX. And be it enacted, That no maltſter or maker of malt, ſhall mix or cauſe to be mixed, his or her corn or grain of one wetting or ſteeping, or any part thereof, with his or her corn or grain making into malt of a former wetting or ſteeping, or any part thereof; or ſhall mix or cauſe to be mixed, any of his or her couches or floors, or any part thereof, with any corn or grain of a former wetting or ſteeping, or any part thereof, before the ſame ſhall be put on the kiln for drying; and that no maltſter or maker of malt, or other perſon whatſoever, ſhall mix or cauſe to be mixed, any unmalted corn or grain, with malt made of any corn or grain whatſoever, or ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale any ſuch mixtures reſpectively as aforeſaid, on pain of forfeiting in every ſuch caſe the ſum of ten pounds for every ſuch offence reſpectively.

LX. And be it enacted, That if any maltſter or maker of malt, or other perſon ſhall hide or conceal, or cauſe or permit or ſuffer to be hidden or concealed, any malt within his, her, or their malt-houſe, or in any ſtore thereto belonging, or ſhall fraudulently convey away, or cauſe or permit or ſuffer to be conveyed away malt out of his or her or their malt-houſe or ſtores, from the view of any gauger or other officer, or cauſe or procure, or permit or ſuffer to be conveyed away from the ciſtern or uting-vat or other wetting place or utenſil, any ſteeping or part of any

ſteeping

ſteeping of corn or grain making into malt, or ſhall mix ſuch corn or grain making into malt, or ſuch corn or grain ſo conveyed away, with or amongſt any couch or couches, floor or floors of other corn or grain making into malt, which are then in operation, and which ſhall have been gauged or charged with duty; or if any maltſter or maker of malt ſhall fraudulently convey away, or cauſe or procure, or permit or ſuffer to be conveyed away from the ciſtern, uting-vat or other wetting place, any ſteeping or part of any ſteeping of corn or grain making into malt, ſo that no gauge of ſuch corn or grain, ſo conveyed away, can be taken by the officer; and if any perſon ſhall harbour, hide, or conceal any malt or corn or grain making into malt, then and in each of the ſaid caſes every ſuch maltſter or maker of malt, or other perſon ſo offending ſhall for every ſuch offence reſpectively, forfeit the ſum of forty pounds; and all ſuch malt or corn, or grain making into malt, with all bags and ſacks containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized; and if any perſon having malt in his or her poſſeſſion, ſhall not on demand made of any ſuch officer as aforeſaid, ſhew all the malt or corn or grain making into malt, in his or her poſſeſſion, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty pounds for every time he ſhall ſo conceal or not ſhew ſuch malt or corn or grain making into malt; and all malt or corn or grain making into malt, which ſhall not be ſo ſhewn, or ſhall be ſo concealed, ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized.

LXI. And whereas maltſters and others dealing in malt, have frequently after the officers of the revenue have taken an account of the ſtock of malt of ſuch perſons, and entered the ſame in their ſtock books, decreaſed their ſtock of malt, and have ſuffered malt to be removed from their ſtores without a permit, whereby great frauds have been committed, for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That in every caſe where the ſtock of malt in the ſtores of any maltſter or dealer in malt, brewer or diſtiller, ſhall be leſs than the quantity of malt, which by the ſtock account kept by ſuch officer of the malt of ſuch perſon or perſons, he, ſhe, or they ought to have in his, her, or their ſtores, every ſuch perſon, for every time ſuch decreaſe ſhall appear, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifteen ſhillings for every barrel which ſhall be deficient of the quantity, which by the ſtock book or account of ſtock kept by ſuch officer, ſuch maltſter or dealer in malt, brewer or diſtiller ought to have in his, her, or their poſſeſſion.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if after the duty on any malt ſhall have been paid by, or charged on any maltſter, or maker of malt, or other perſon having malt in his or her poſſeſſion, any quantity of ſuch malt ſhall by inevitable accident happen to be damaged or deſtroyed, it ſhall and may be lawful for the reſpective proprietors of ſuch malt, to make ſuch proof thereof, on the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before the principal officer of exciſe in the reſpective diſtricts where ſuch malt was damaged or deſtroyed, which oath every ſuch officer is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, and upon ſuch proof or other proof being made to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three of them, and like proof that the malt was entirely loſt or deſtroyed, or ſo damaged as to be totally unfit for uſe, and that the duty thereof was charged or paid as the caſe ſhall be, it ſhall and may be lawful for them to pay or allow to the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch malt, out of any money in the hands of any collector, not appropriated to any particular purpoſe, ſo much money as ſhall have been charged or paid for the duty of the malt ſo loſt or deſtroyed, or damaged, or to vacate the charge as to ſo much of the duties as ſhall have been charged only and not be paid; provided always, that all malt not entirely loſt or deſtroyed, but only damaged as aforeſaid, ſhall, before ſuch payment or allowance by the commiſſioners, be deſtroyed, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of by order of the ſaid commiſſioners: provided alſo, that if any perſon ſhall defraud his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, by receiving from

any collector of his Majesty's revenue, any sum or sums of money upon pretence of such loss or damage by him sustained, or by having the charge of any duties allowed or vacated upon any such pretence, where no such loss or damage shall have been sustained, then every such person shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, for every five pounds which such person shall so fraudulently receive, be allowed for, or for which such charge shall be vacated, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That all malt whatsoever, which shall be found conveying or carrying by land or by water, from any one part of this kingdom, to any other part thereof, or on any carriage or beast, or on board any boat or other vessel, and all sacks or bags containing the same, together with the carriage or draft, and all tackle thereunto belonging, and the horse or beast drawing the same, or carrying such malt, shall be forfeited; and in case of conveyance by water, the ship, boat, or other vessel conveying or containing the same, with all her tackle, furniture and apparel, shall also be forfeited, unless a permit for the conveyance of such malt, under the hand of the proper officer, shall on demand, be produced for the same; and that every porter or carman, or master, or person having the charge of such cart, carriage, or beast, ship, boat, or other vessel, carrying, conveying, or containing such malt, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds, and in default of payment thereof, shall suffer three months imprisonment.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That every permit for conveying of malt, shall contain the real name and surname, or names and surnames, and place of abode, of the person or persons sending such malt, and of the person or persons to whom the same shall be sent, and the true quantity thereof, and the real name and surname of the person who made such malt, and was charged with the duty thereof, and the time when the duty which had been charged thereon was paid, and shall specify the time it shall be in force, and also shall contain such other particulars as shall be directed from time to time by the commissioners of the revenue; and every permit, in which there shall be any erasure or alteration, shall be null and void.

LXV. And be it enacted, That if any person shall procure a permit for the removal of malt to any person, and such malt shall not be delivered to such person at the place expressed in such permit, to which the malt is to be conveyed; every such permit shall be void, and every person procuring such permit, shall, for every offence, forfeit the sum of ten shillings for every barrel of malt mentioned in such permit.

LXVI. And be it enacted, That if the quantity of malt, conveying by virtue of any permit produced, to protect the same, shall exceed the quantity expressed in such permit, by a greater proportion than after the rate of one barrel for every twenty barrels which shall be so expressed in such permit, the whole quantity so conveying, together with the sacks and bags containing the same, shall be forfeited and seized.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That no officer of the revenue shall grant any permit for the removal of any malt from the malt-house or stores of any maltster or maker of malt, unless such maltster or maker of malt shall produce to such officer the receipt of the collector of the district in which such malt shall have been made, for the duty of such malt, of a certificate of the collector, that such maltster hath executed such bond as herein before mentioned, for securing the duties of malt made by him or her; nor unless such maltster or maker of malt shall permit such officer to endorse on such receipt, the quantity of malt for which such permit is required, and the date of such permit, and every such officer is hereby required to make such endorsement accordingly.

LXVIII. And

LXVIII. And whereas from the cuſtom of millers retaining a certain portion or toll of malt ſent to be ground at their mills, as a compenſation for grinding malt, the payment of the duty for the ſame cannot be aſcertained in the ſame manner as other malt, and it is reaſonable to provide for the protection thereof; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, authorized to grant permits for the removal of malt, to grant permits for the removal of any ſuch toll-malt from any mill, ſuch permit, expreſſing that ſuch malt is toll-malt, and the mill at which it was taken, provided that the miller requiring ſuch permit, or his principal ſervant or manager in ſuch mill, ſhall make oath, which oath any ſuch officer is hereby directed and empowered to adminiſter, that the whole of the malt, for which ſuch permit is demanded, conſiſts of malt taken as toll for grinding malt at ſuch mill, and that the ſeveral parcels of malt, from which ſuch toll-malt was taken, was brought to ſuch mill, by virtue of regular permits granted for that purpoſe; and every ſuch permit ſhall be as effectual for any purpoſe for which a permit is neceſſary, as any permit for any other malt; and no malt at any mill ſhall be liable to ſeizure, on account of a permit for the ſame not being produced on demand thereof by any officer of the revenue, provided that the miller, or his principal ſervant or manager at ſuch mill, ſhall make ſuch proof upon oath as aforeſaid.

LXIX And be it enacted, That if any malt, exceeding in the whole the quantity of ſix ſtones, ſhall be conveyed by land or by water, from place to place within this kingdom, or ſhall be found on any carriage or beaſt, or on board any boat or other veſſel, and that there ſhall not be marked on the outſide of every ſack, or other package, containing ſuch malt, on both ſides thereof, and at or near the middle of ſuch ſacks, or other packages, the word Malt, in plain black Roman letters, not leſs than three inches in length, or if any part of any ſuch ſack or package, on which the word Malt ſhall be ſo ſtamped and marked, or if the uppermoſt ſack or package, where there ſhall be more ſacks or packages than one on the ſame carriage, or in the ſame boat or veſſel, ſhall not be placed ſo as to appear in publick view, without altering the poſition of ſuch ſack or other package, then, and in every ſuch caſe, all ſuch malt, with the ſacks or packages containing the ſame, and alſo the beaſt and carriage, or boat or veſſel containing, carrying, bearing or drawing the ſame, with all tackle thereto reſpectively belonging, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized.

LXX. And be it enacted, That in all caſes where by law a permit for carrying malt from one place to another is required, and ſuch permit ſhall be iſſued or taken out, the owner, or other perſon or perſons to whom ſuch malt ſhall be ſold, conſigned or ſent, ſhall, either within twenty-four hours, or in caſe a Sunday, Chriſtmas-day, or Good Friday ſhall intervene, then in forty-eight hours after the arrival of ſuch malt at the place to which it ſhall have been ſent or directed, or within twenty-four hours or forty-eight hours reſpectively, as the caſe ſhall happen as aforeſaid, after the expiration of the time limited in ſuch permit, repair to the ſurveyor or other officer of exciſe, at ſuch place with ſuch permit, and lodge the ſame with him; and ſuch ſurveyor or other officer of exciſe ſhall thereupon repair to the place where ſuch malt ſhall then be, and ſhall then and there compare the ſame with the contents of ſuch permit, and ſhall take ſuch permit from the owner or other perſon having charge of the ſame; and upon affidavit made by the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch malt ſhall have been ſo ſent, which affidavit ſuch ſurveyor, gauger or gaugers, are hereby reſpectively authorized to take, that the malt mentioned in ſuch permit was really and truly brought from the place mentioned in ſuch permit, by virtue and in purſuance thereof, ſuch ſurveyor or gauger ſhall, without fee or reward, forthwith give to the perſon ſo bringing ſuch permit, a cer-

tificate ſigned by ſuch officer, that ſuch permit was lodged with him; which certificate ſhall contain a copy of ſuch permit without eraſure or interlineation, and the day of granting ſuch certificate, which certificate ſhall be deemed, taken, and allowed to be of the ſame effect as ſuch permit, for every purpoſe for which ſuch permit might be uſed, had not the ſame been lodged with ſuch officer in manner herein directed.

LXXI. And be it enacted, That if any malt be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon or perſons after the ſpace of twenty-four hours or forty-eight hours reſpectively as aforeſaid, from the arrival of ſuch malt, and from the expiration of the time limited in the permit by which ſuch malt was conveyed, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have obtained, and ſhall produce ſuch certificate as is herein before directed; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, to ſeize ſuch malt, together with the ſacks in which the ſame ſhall be contained.

LXXII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of the revenue entering, purſuant to the proviſions herein contained, into the houſes, outhouſes, mills, ſtore-houſes, or other places whatſoever herein mentioned, to demand a permit ſigned by the proper officer for all malt that ſhall be found therein, except ſuch malt as ſhall be made by the maltſter or maker of malt, in whoſe publick or licenſed ſtores the ſame ſhall be found, and if on demand made by ſuch officer as aforeſaid, no permit for ſuch malt, ſigned as by this act is directed, or ſuch certificate thereof as is required, nor copy thereof atteſted by the proper officer ſhall be produced within a reaſonable time after ſuch demand, or proof made to ſuch officer that a permit or certificate had been granted for the ſame, and was afterwards loſt or miſlaid, then all ſuch malt ſhall be deemed and taken to be unlawfully made, and ſhall be forfeited as ſuch, together with the ſacks in which the ſame ſhall be contained, and the ſame may be ſeized; and every perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion any malt ſhall be found, without ſuch permit or certificate as aforeſaid, ſhall for every barrel of ſuch malt ſo found in his or her poſſeſſion, forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That every brewer and diſtiller who ſhall make malt, ſhall keep in his or her ſtores all malt made by him or her, ſeparate and diſtinct from malt made by any other perſon, to the end that officers of the revenue may be the better enabled to keep the accounts of each ſtock, and to grant permits for the ſame; and that every brewer or diſtiller in whoſe ſtores any malt made by him or her ſhall be found mixed with any malt made by any other perſon, or not kept ſeparate and diſtinct, ſhall, for every time ſuch malt ſhall be ſo found, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any ground malt ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any brewer or diſtiller, wetted or maſhed in any kieve, pan, boiler, back or other veſſel in the poſſeſſion of ſuch brewer or diſtiller, and if on demand made by any ſuch officer as aforeſaid, a permit for ſuch malt ſigned as aforeſaid, or a certificate or a copy thereof atteſted as aforeſaid, ſhall not be produced within a reaſonable time after ſuch demand, nor proof made that a permit or certificate had been granted for the ſame, and was afterwards loſt or miſlaid, then all ſuch malt ſo found ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized, and the brewer or diſtiller in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That every brewer or diſtiller who ſhall remove any malt from any kiln-houſe, ſtore-houſe, or other place belonging to him, into his or her brewery or diſtillery, ſhall obtain a permit ſigned by the proper officer for the ſame, whether ſuch malt ſhall have been made by ſuch brewer or diſtiller, or purchaſed

chaſed from any other perſon, and for every ſuch permit the ſum of one penny and no more ſhall be paid; and if malt ſhall be found in any brewery or diſtillery, whether ſuch malt ſhall have been made by ſuch brewer or diſtiller, or purchaſed from any other perſon, for which a permit ſigned by the proper officer, or a certificate ſhall not be produced on demand of any officer, or within a reaſonable time after ſuch demand, unleſs proof ſhall be made to ſuch officer, that ſuch permit or certificate had been granted, and that the ſame was afterwards loſt or miſlaid, then all ſuch malt, together with the ſacks (if any) in which the ſame ſhall be contained, ſhall be ſeized and forfeited, or the ſaid malt if manufacturing into beer, ale or ſpirits, ſhall be conſidered as malt which had not paid duty, and ſhall be forfeited, and the perſon in whoſe poſſeſſion it ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty pounds.

LXXVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to malt oats within this kingdom, and that all oats making into malt, and all malted oats ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized by any juſtice of the peace, or any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and the perſon or perſons in whoſe cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall be liable on conviction to a fine of ten ſhillings for each barrel ſo ſeized, which ſhall be given to the informer.

LXXVII. And whereas by an act of parliament paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of the reign of his late Majeſty George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for making the river Lagan navigable, and opening a paſſage by water between Loughneagh, and the town of Belfaſt, in the county of Antrim*, it is enacted, That there ſhould be granted and paid to his ſaid Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, throughout that part of the diſtrict of Liſburn, diſtinguiſhed by the gaugers-walks of Belfaſt, Liſburn, Moira, and Hillſborough, an additional duty of exciſe of one penny upon every gallon of beer and ale brewed within the ſaid walks, and alſo one additional penny on every gallon of like beer and ale which ſhould be brewed in any other walk or diſtrict, and which ſhould be brought into the ſaid walks; which additional duty, by an act of parliament made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending three ſeveral acts, one paſſed in the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, and the other two in his preſent Majeſty's reign, for making the river Lagan navgiable, and opening a communication by water between Loughneagh, and the town of Belfaſt, and for enabling the commiſſioners therein named, to raiſe money by aſſignment of ſaid duties, for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on ſaid work*, was granted and continued for the term of thirty-two years, from the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and was directed to be paid to the perſons therein named, appointed to be local commiſſioners for carrying on the navigation of the river Lagan, for the purpoſes therein mentioned, be it enacted, that the ſaid acts, ſo far as they grant and continue the ſaid duty on beer and ale, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed.

LXXVIII. And whereas by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of Parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year, the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of the treaty of commerce and navigation, ſigned at Verſailles on the twenty-ſixth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom, and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, a duty of nine ſhillings per barrel, was impoſed on all herrings imported into this kingdom, from any other place than Great Britain; and whereas it is expedient to admit the importation of ſuch herrings at a lower duty, be it enacted, That there ſhall be levied, collected, and paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon all herrings imported

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into this kingdom, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, from any country except Great Britain, a duty of five ſhillings per barrel, any thing in the ſaid act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; which duty ſhall be applied in like manner, as the duty of nine ſhillings per barrel, by the ſaid act impoſed on ſuch herrings, was thereby directed to be applied.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any diſtiller of aqua-vitæ ſpirits or ſtrong waters, ſhall mix any unmalted corn, or any wheat-meal, barley-meal, or oat-meal, with any malted corn in brewing, making, or fermenting any waſh, for the making of aqua-vitæ ſpirits or ſtrong waters, and if any unmalted corn, or any wheat-meal, barley-meal, or oat-meal mixed with malted corn, ſhall be uſed by any ſuch diſtiller for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, or ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any ſuch diſtiller, or if any diſtiller ſhall have in his diſtillery, or in any ſtore adjoining to ſuch diſtillery, any malt mixed with any unmalted corn, or any wheat-meal, barley-meal, or oat-meal, above eight ſtone, ſuch diſtiller for every ſuch offence ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty pounds.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That all waſh for the diſtilling of ſpirits or ſtrong waters, and all ſpirits and ſtrong waters diſtilled from any corn or grain unmalted, or which had not been charged with the duty on malt found in the poſſeſſion of any diſtiller, and the caſks and veſſels containing the ſame, ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized, and in every caſe the proof ſhall lie on the party claiming ſuch waſh or ſpirits, and not on the officer ſeizing the ſame; and every diſtiller in whoſe poſſeſſion any ſuch waſh or ſpirits, or ſtrong waters ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit for every time any ſuch ſhall be ſo found, the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXXXI. Provided always, That the monies ariſing by the ſale of any malt, or of corn or grain making into malt, and of the ſacks in which the ſame ſhall be contained, which according to any of the proviſions of this act ſhall be forfeited, ſhall go to the officers reſpectively who ſhall have ſeized the ſame, deducting for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors thereout, two ſhillings and ſix pence for every barrel ſo forfeited, over and above the duty chargeable thereon, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That no bounty whatſoever, ſhall be paid on the carriage of any malt to Dublin, unleſs the ſame ſhall ſell for fourteen ſhillings at the leaſt per barrel; and that but one-half of ſuch bounty ſhall be paid upon all malt which ſhall ſell for more than fourteen ſhillings, and not for more than ſixteen ſhillings per barrel; and that no bounty whatſoever ſhall be paid in any caſe on the carriage of malt to Dublin, unleſs there ſhall be added to the oath to be taken before the paymaſter of corn premiums, or his deputy, by the corn-factor or perſon ſelling the ſame, and claiming bounty on malt ſo brought, the words following, that is to ſay, "That every barrel of malt for which the ſaid bounty is claimed, was "good, merchantable, properly manufactured, well trodden, ſcreened and cleanſed "from dirt and other impurities, and that every barrel of ſuch malt, and not mere"ly the average thereof, did actually ſell, without any practice or colluſion, for the "full ſum of fourteen ſhillings, or ſixteen ſhillings and upwards by the barrel," as the caſe may be.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That no inland or coaſting bounty whatſoever ſhall be paid or payable on any malt brought to the city of Dublin, unleſs the perſon or perſons who ſhall claim ſuch bounties reſpectively, ſhall, at the time of demanding the ſame, deliver to the officer empowered to pay the ſame ſuch certificate as is herein before directed to be given in lieu of the permit by virtue of which ſuch malt was brought to Dublin, a true copy whereof every ſuch officer ſhall forthwith give to ſuch perſon, attected by himſelf, which copy ſhall be of equal authenticity with

the original certificate, for the ſeveral purpoſes hereby enacted in reſpect of ſuch certificate.

LXXXIV. And in order to ſecure the duty of two ſhillings per barrel charged upon all malt in the ſtores or poſſeſſion of any perſon on the twenty-fifth day of March one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, over and above the duty of three ſhillings and three pence per barrel heretofore charged thereon, be it enacted, That the officers of exciſe of his Majeſty's revenue, ſhall take an account of the juſt quantity of all malt, whether ground or unground, in the poſſeſſion of any perſon on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, in ſuch manner as they are now required by law to take an account of any malt, and ſhall make a return or report in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide, or in which his or her malt-houſe or ſtore ſhall be, of the juſt quantity of all ſuch malt, and of the ſaid duty of two ſhillings payable thereon, over and above the duty of three ſhillings and three pence heretofore payable thereon, and ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge on every ſuch perſon reſpectively.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That every perſon having malt in his or her poſſeſſion on the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, ſhall, within one month from the day on which ſuch return ſhall be made, pay to the collector of the diſtrict, all ſuch duties as ſhall be due from him, her, or them reſpectively, for and on account of ſuch malt, unleſs ſuch malt ſhall be ſooner removed from his, her, or their malt-houſe or ſtores, in which caſe the ſaid duties ſhall be paid for all ſuch malt before the ſame ſhall be removed, and before any permit for removing or conveying the ſame ſhall be granted, and that every perſon having malt in his or her poſſeſſion on the ſaid day, who ſhall not pay within the time aforeſaid, the duty charged on all ſuch malt, ſhall, for every ſuch offence forfeit fifty pounds; and if any ſuch perſon ſhall remove any ſuch malt without having paid and cleared off the ſaid duty, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall be charged with the ſaid additional duty of two ſhillings per barrel, upon all malt which ſhall be in his or her poſſeſſion, on the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, ſhall, before the ſaid day have ſold, or contracted to ſell any malt to any perſon or perſons, and ſhall not have delivered the ſame to the buyer, then and in every ſuch caſe the buyer of the ſaid malt ſhall pay to the ſeller the additional duty which ſuch ſeller ſhall have paid for ſuch malt.

LXXXVII. Whereas by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of Parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year, the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of a treaty of commerce and navigation, ſigned at Verſailles on the twenty-ſix day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, between his Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, a duty of eight pence for every five pounds weight on all tobacco in the poſſeſſion, ſtores, or warehouſes of any manufacturer of tobacco, on the twenty-ſifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, in a manufactured ſtate, or in the proceſs of manufacture, was charged; be it enacted, that all ſuch tobacco ſhall remain charged with ſuch duties only as the ſame were chargeable with before the ſaid day, and that all charges made of the ſaid additional duty of eight pence for every five pounds weight of ſuch tobacco ſhall be void.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, or by the ſeveral acts of Parliament hereby continued, or by any of them, other than and except as by this act, or by any of the ſaid acts

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of Parliament ſo hereby continued, are otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, and levied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed in and by an act of Parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for ſettling the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, as fully and effectually to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act is provided.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That an act made in the thirty-fourth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and for the more effectually preventing frauds therein*, and all and ſingular the acts thereby continued, and every clauſe in the ſaid acts reſpectively contained, except ſuch parts thereof as impoſe any rules, regulations, or penalties on common brewers, or brewers of beer and ale for ſale, and except ſuch parts thereof as are altered, repealed, or amended by this act, or by any of the ſaid acts ſo continued, or by any act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, together with this act, ſhall continue to be in force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

XC. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any officer of exciſe to viſit the brewery of any common brewer or brewer of beer and ale for ſale, except ſo far as it may be neceſſary for the purpoſes of charging, ſecuring, and collecting the duties payable upon malt; and that common brewers, and all brewers of beer and ale for ſale, may carry on their trade in ſuch manner as they ſhall deem meet, and may ſell and diſpoſe of their liquor by them brewed, at ſuch price as they ſhall think proper, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XCI. And be it enacted, That all Eaſt India ſugars which ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, to have been purchaſed at the ſales of the Eaſt India Company of the ſixth of February laſt, or at any prior ſale, for account of the Iriſh importer, be admitted to entry on payment of a duty of ſixteen ſhillings and three pence for every hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds.

CHAP. XLII.

An Act for regulating the Baking Trade.

Preamble. To 24 June, 1797, &c. 26 G. 3. c. 34. § 9.

WHEREAS the laws now in being, have been found inſufficient to prevent many and great frauds and abuſes practiſed in the making and ſale of bread throughout this kingdom; for remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June next, an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the baking*

27th & 28th Geo. 3. rege'ed from 24th June, 1795.

baking trade, and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, for amending and continuing the ſaid recited act, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed.

Baker to regiſter his name with clerk of peace as herein, unleſs regiſtered before, purſuant to recited act,

II. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June next, no perſon ſhall make or bake for ſale, or ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any bread made of wheat in any part of this kingdom, ſave as herein after excepted, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall firſt regiſter his or her name and place of abode, with the clerk of the peace, at ſome ſeſſions of the peace, to be holden for the county wherein ſuch perſon ſhall reſide, and ſhall alſo take and ſubſcribe the following affidavit before a juſtice of the peace of ſuch county.

and take the oath following.

I *A. B. do ſwear, that I will not enter into any unlawful combination whatever, to raiſe the price of bread, or of corn, meal, or flour, or to bake only a limited quantity, or to deſiſt from baking, and that I will not knowingly make or bake for ſale, or ſell, or expoſe to ſale, or permit to be made or baked for ſale, or ſold for my uſe or benefit, any bread into which any other ingredient or mixture ſhall be put, ſave only the genuine flour or meal of corn, and water, ſalt, barm, leaven or yeaſt, and eggs and milk.*

to be depoſited with clerk of peace.

And depoſit the ſame with the ſaid clerk of the peace, or unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have been heretofore duly regiſtered, purſuant to the ſaid recited acts.

Perſons not regiſtered to forfeit all bread expoſed to ſale, and 10s. per day while unregiſtered.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon who has not been regiſtered as aforeſaid, ſhall, after the time aforeſaid, neglect to regiſter and to take the ſaid oath, and ſhall make or bake for ſale, or ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale, or cauſe to be ſold, any bread, without having firſt regiſtered his or her name, and taken the oath as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall forfeit all ſuch bread ſo by him, her, or them expoſed to ſale, and alſo the ſum of ten ſhillings for every day he or ſhe ſhall make or bake for ſale, or ſell or expoſe to ſale, without regiſtering his or her name, and taking ſuch oath, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Baker's name, the quality of the bread, the weight and price to be marked on the loaf.

IV. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall, after the time aforeſaid, make or bake for ſale, or ſell or expoſe to ſale within this kingdom, any ſort of bread made of the flour of wheat, ſhall from time to time, cauſe to be fairly imprinted

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imprinted or marked on every loaf of such bread, the name of the baker, and the quality of such bread, whether household or white, the weight and price thereof, and such other marks as shall be appointed by the justices of the peace for the county in which such baker or person shall reside, at the sessions of the peace.

Penalty 20s. for each offence.

V. And be it enacted, That every person offending therein, and being thereof convicted in the manner herein mentioned, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of twenty shillings, to be recovered and applied as herein mentioned.

Justice of peace may seize bread not marked as before,

VI. And be it enacted, That from and after the time aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace, or chief magistrate of any town within their respective jurisdictions, in person, to seize and take every loaf of bread made of wheaten flour, which shall at any time or times be found in the possession of such registered baker, or exposed to sale by any person, not marked as herein before directed, or by warrant under their hands and seals, to order such bread to be brought before them; and if such magistrate shall find such bread not marked according to the directions herein before mentioned, then and in every such case all such bread not so marked, shall be forfeited, and the same shall be given away to the persons seizing or informing, or to and amongst the poor of the parish or place in which the same shall have been so seized, or in such other manner as such magistrate shall direct.

unmarked bread forfeited and given as herein.

Magistrate may enter baker's house, and examine ingredients of bread,

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such justices and chief magistrates, within their respective jurisdictions, at all times during the continuance of this act, in the day time, to enter any house, out-house, shop, or other place belonging to any person who shall make or bake for sale, or who shall sell any bread, and there to search and examine into the ingredients which they shall find any such person using in making bread, or which he hath used in making bread, and to view, weigh, and try all bread which shall on such search be found; and if on such search any dough or bread shall be found deficient in the goodness of the materials of which it is made, or in the due working or baking thereof, or which being baked

and weigh and try bread;

ſhall be deficient in weight, or not duly marked, or in which any ingredients not herein allowed to be uſed, ſhall be made uſe of, then, and in every ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch magiſtrates reſpectively to ſeize ſuch ingredients, dough and bread, and to diſpoſe of the ſame in ſuch manner as they ſhall think fit; and every perſon in whoſe cuſtody ſuch ingredients, dough, or bread ſhall be found, or who ſhall wilfully oppoſe, reſiſt, hinder, or obſtruct any ſuch ſearch as aforeſaid, and be thereof convicted in manner herein mentioned, ſhall for every offence forfeit any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, at the diſcretion of ſuch magiſtrate, to be recovered and applied in manner as herein directed.

improper materials ſeized and diſpoſed of;

perſons with whom found or reſiſting ſearch forfeit 40s.

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the juſtices of the peace, at the general or quarter ſeſſions for any county, or county of a city or town in this kingdom, (except as herein excepted) to appoint, from time to time, within their reſpective juriſdictions, ſuch allowance to the bakers or makers of bread for ſale, for their charges, labour, pains, livelihood, and profit, as to them ſhall appear reaſonable, and to order the ſame to be obſerved throughout the whole of their ſeveral juriſdictions, or to appoint a particular allowance for any barony, town, or diſtrict within the ſame, if they ſhall think fit.

Juſtices may make allowances to bakers for profit, &c.

IX. Provided always, That ſuch allowance ſhall not in any caſe be leſs than nine ſhillings for the quarter of wheat, nor ſhall it be more than twelve ſhillings, (except as it is herein otherwiſe provided), and ſuch allowance being added to the average price of wheat and flour as hereafter directed, the aſſize ſhall be ſtruck accordingly, for every barony within counties at large, and for every county of a city or county of a town.

Rate of allowance to bakers,

how aſſize to be ſtruck.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it ſhall appear to ſuch juſtices, that from the peculiar circumſtances of any town, pariſh, or barony, the ſaid ſum of twelve ſhillings will not be a ſufficient allowance to the baker, and if a reaſonable number of the inhabitants of ſuch town, pariſh, or barony, ſhall requeſt the ſame in writing, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtices to make ſuch addition to the allowance within ſuch town, pariſh, or barony as they ſhall deem

On requeſt in writing from inhabitants, juſtices may make additional allowance as herein.

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deem ſufficient, not exceeding the ſum of fifteen ſhillings in the whole, for the quarter of wheat, and to order the price to be ſtruck for ſuch town, pariſh, or barony accordingly.

Aſſize to be aſcertained according to table following.

XI. And be it enacted, That the aſſize and weight of the ſeveral ſorts of wheaten bread to be made for ſale, or ſold or expoſed to ſale within this kingdom (except as herein excepted) ſhall be ſet and aſcertained according to the table hereafter following.

Penalty 5s. for every loaf deficient in weight.

XII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every baker or other perſon who ſhall bake, or make for ſale, or ſell or expoſe to ſale, any bread which ſhall be deficient in weight according to the aſſize of bread, to be ſet purſuant to the directions of this act, and being convicted thereof in manner herein after mentioned, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five ſhillings for every loaf of ſuch bread, the ſaid penalties to be recovered and applied as is herein after directed.

To be weighed within 3 days after baked.

XIII. Provided always, That ſuch bread ſhall be weighed within three days after the ſame ſhall be baked or expoſed to ſale.

No fine if ſworn to have been of equal weight with other bread as herein when put into oven.

XIV. And provided always, That if it ſhall appear by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, before the juſtice of the peace, or other magiſtrate before whom ſuch complaint ſhall be made, that any loaf being deficient in weight was at the time the ſame was put into the oven, of equal weight with the other loaves of the ſame kind of bread baked at the ſame time, and in the ſame oven, and which ſhall appear to have the due and proper weight which ſuch loaves ought to have, there ſhall be no fine paid for the deficiency of the weight of ſuch loaf, in caſe the ſame ſhall be good bread in every other reſpect.

Not more than 40s. or leſs than 10s. penalty on baker refuſing to ſell bread as herein.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall make any bread for ſale, or ſhall ſell or expoſe bread to ſale, ſhall refuſe or decline to ſell any loaf or loaves of any of the ſorts of bread, which in purſuance of this act ſhall be allowed or ordered to be made, to any perſon who ſhall tender the legal price thereof in lawful money, and within reaſonable hours, when ſuch baker or other perſon ſo expoſing bread to ſale, ſhall have any loaf of ſuch bread in his or her houſe, bake-houſe, ſhop, or poſſeſſion, he or ſhe being thereof duly convicted, ſhall forfeit a ſum not leſs than ten, or more than forty ſhillings, in the diſcretion of the

the magiſtrate before whom ſuch conviction ſhall be made, unleſs it ſhall appear to ſuch magiſtrate, that ſuch perſon had not more bread in his or her poſſeſſion than was requiſite for the immediate neceſſary uſe of his or her own family and cuſtomers, the proof whereof ſhall lie upon ſuch baker or perſon complained of.

except proof as herein.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon who ſhall ſuffer any forfeiture or penalty under this act, ſhall ſatisfy any juſtice of the peace, or other magiſtrate, within their reſpective juriſdictions, by the oath of one credible witneſs, that ſuch forfeiture or penalty was incurred through the wilful neglect or default of any journeyman or ſervant employed by him or her, ſuch journeyman or ſervant ſhall forfeit and pay ſuch ſum or ſums to his or her employer, as he or ſhe ſhall be adjudged by ſuch magiſtrate to have ſuffered by ſuch wilful neglect or default; and in order to aſcertain the price of wheat and flour, for the purpoſe of ſetting the aſſize as aforeſaid, the juſtices of the peace for every county, at every general or quarter-ſeſſions of the peace, and at every adjournment thereof, where not fewer than three juſtices ſhall attend, are hereby required and empowered to make diligent enquiry into the price of wheat and flour, and the ſaid juſtices at every ſuch ſeſſions may, if they think proper, cauſe a jury to be ſworn for the purpoſe of aſcertaining what ſhall be deemed the medium price of wheat, from thence until the next ſucceeding general or quarter ſeſſions, in any barony, town, or pariſh, or they may aſcertain the ſame without the aſſiſtance of a jury, unleſs required by any five landholders to call a jury to their aſſiſtance, and the price ſo aſcertained, ſhall be deemed the medium price within the purpoſe of this act, until the next general or quarter ſeſſions for each town, pariſh, or barony, for which the ſame be ſo aſcertained.

Journeyman, &c. (if forfeiture incurred by his wilful neglect) to pay the fine;

juſtices to make enquiry into price of wheat and flour,

may aſcertain the medium price for time herein, by a jury, or without one, unleſs required by 5 landholders.

XVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June next, every merchant, corn factor, miller and baker, ſelling or buying any wheat or flour, within any city or corporate town in this kingdom, in which a clerk of the market is or ſhall be appointed, ſhall on every market day make a return in writing to ſuch clerks of the market reſpectively upon oath, (which oath any juſtice of the peace or magiſtrate in ſuch cities or towns reſpectively, are hereby empowered to adminiſter) which return ſhall contain the true quantities of wheat and flour, and the weight thereof, by him, her, or them bought or ſold, or for their uſe, or in truſt for them by any other

After 24th June, merchant, &c. buying or ſelling wheat or flour, to make return to clerk of market, on oath, as herein;

what return is to contain,

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perſon or perſons; as alſo the time when, and the real prices of ſuch wheat and flour ſo bought or ſold, and all and every allowance (if any) for the ſame, together with the names of the perſons from whom ſuch wheat and flour ſhall be bought, and of the perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be ſold; which returns ſhall be duly entered in a book to be kept by ſuch clerks of the market reſpectively for the purpoſe, and the middle price of wheat and flour therein ſhall be ſtruck; and ſuch clerks reſpectively ſhall, on every Saturday in every week, make a true return in writing to the chief magiſtrates of ſuch cities and towns reſpectively, with their names reſpectively ſubſcribed thereto upon oath, (which oaths ſuch magiſtrates reſpectively are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter), of all ſuch entries, with the total and average price of ſuch wheat and flour ſo bought and ſold during the ſaid week, and of the quantities of wheat and flour which remained unſold; and ſuch chief magiſtrates reſpectively, ſhall weekly from ſuch returns, aſcertain the middle price of wheat and flour, allowing twenty-nine ſtone one-third of all kind of flour, as an equivalent to a quarter of wheat, and ſhall ſettle the aſſize of bread according to the table hereunto annexed, making to the baker an allowance per quarter, not leſs than nine ſhillings, or more than fifteen ſhillings.

returns to be entered by clerks of market, and middle prices ſtruck;

clerks to make returns on Saturdays to chief magiſtrates upon oath, as herein;

chief magiſtrates to allow 29⅓ ſtones of flour to a quarter of wheat, and ſettle aſſize of bread.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That twenty-nine ſtones and one-third of all kinds of flour bought by the baker, ſhall be deemed to be equal to a quarter of wheat, valued at thirty-ſeven ſtones and ſeven pounds of houſehold bread.

29⅓ ſtones of flour deemed equal to a quarter of wheat, valued at 37⅓ ſtones of houſ. bread.

XIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for every juſtice or juſtices within their reſpective juriſdictions, to ſummon any perſon or perſons who ſhall have bought or ſold, or agreed to buy or ſell any wheat or flour within their juriſdictions, or who ſhall be thought to be likely to give any information concerning the premiſes, to appear at the next general or quarter-ſeſſions, and to examine them there upon their ſeveral oaths, touching the rates and prices wheat and flour were then really and *bona fide* bought at or ſold for, or agreed ſo to be, by him, her, or them reſpectively, and for the chief magiſtrate of any corporate town, in like manner to ſummon all ſuch perſons to appear before him, and to examine them upon their ſeveral oaths, touching the prices wheat and flour were then really and *bona fide* bought at, or ſold for, or agreed ſo to be, by him, her, or them reſpectively, within the juriſdiction of ſuch magiſtrate; and if any perſon or perſons who ſhall be ſo ſummoned as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear on ſuch

Juſtices may ſummon perſons to be examined at qu. ſeſſ. relative to prices of wheat and flour;

chief magiſtrates of corporate towns to have like power;

perſons who do not appear, or who refuſe to anſwer, &c.

ſummons, and proof ſhall be made on oath, of ſuch ſummons having been duly ſerved upon him, her, or them for that purpoſe, or if any perſon or perſons ſo ſummoned, ſhall appear, and refuſe to anſwer ſuch lawful queſtions, touching the premiſes, as ſhall be propoſed to him, her, or them, by any ſuch juſtice or juſtices, or chief magiſtrate as aforeſaid, without ſome juſt or reaſonable excuſe, to be allowed of by ſuch juſtices or chief magiſtrate, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay ſuch ſum, not exceeding five pounds, as ſuch juſtices or chief magiſtrate ſhall think fit.

without good excuſe, may be fined 5l.

XX. And be it further enacted, That ſo often as any aſſize ſhall be ſtruck, or any allowance to the baker appointed by the juries at any quarter ſeſſions, the clerk of the peace ſhall cauſe an atteſted copy of ſuch aſſize and allowance to be delivered to the clerk of every market town, and to every regiſtered baker within ſuch county, for which ſuch aſſize ſhall be ſtruck, within three days after the ſame ſhall be ſtruck or appointed.

Clerk of peace to cauſe atteſted copies of aſſize to be ſtruck.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any chief magiſtrate ſhall ſtrike an aſſize, the ſame ſhall be, by writing under his hand, communicated to the clerk of the market; and ſo often as any ſuch ſtriking of aſſize or appointment of allowance ſhall be made, the clerks of the ſeveral markets ſhall enter the ſame in a book to be kept for that purpoſe; and all perſons ſhall have free acceſs thereto, at all reaſonable hours gratis, in order to be informed of the aſſize of bread.

Chief magiſtrates to communicate aſſize, in writing, to clerk of market, who ſhall enter ſuch in a book.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no baker, or maker of bread for ſale, ſhall be liable or compellable to pay any fee, gratuity or reward, to any perſon or perſons, for or by means of any aſſize of bread being at any time ſet, altered, or publiſhed, by virtue of, or under this act.

Bakers not to pay any fee or gratuity for altering aſſize.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand jury of every county, county of a city, or county of a town, to preſent any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, for every quarter ſeſſions, to be raiſed off ſuch county at large, and paid to the clerk of the peace for his trouble in performing the ſeveral duties impoſed by this act.

Grand jury may preſent 40s. at quarter ſeſſ. for clerk of peace.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any conſtable, or other peace officer, ſhall refuſe or neglect to obſerve or obey any warrant or writing which ſhall be delivered to him, under the hand and ſeal of any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, or to do any other act requiſite to be done by him or them, for the carrying this act, or any powers or authorities hereby given into execution,

Conſtable, &c. neglecting duty, may be fined from 20s. to 5l.

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every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch offence, any ſum not exceeding five pounds, nor leſs than twenty ſhillings, as the magiſtrate or magiſtrates, juſtice or juſtices, before whom ſuch offender ſhall be convicted, ſhall think fit.

Offenders (not otherwiſe provided) to be tried in a ſummary way;

XXV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all offenders againſt this act, where it is not herein otherwiſe provided, ſhall be tried in a ſummary way, before a juſtice of the peace, or before the chief magiſtrate of a corporate town, within their reſpective juriſdictions;

recovery and application of penalties, not otherwiſe provided;

and the ſeveral penalties and forfeitures herein before mentioned, except in ſuch caſes as it is herein otherwiſe provided, ſhall be recovered upon conviction by the confeſſion of the parties, or by the oath (or if a quaker, by the affirmation) of one credible witneſs before ſuch juſtice; and ſhall be levied, if not paid, upon conviction, by diſtreſs, upon the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, returning the overplus to the owner; ſuch fines and forfeitures to be given to the poor, or to the informer, in ſuch manner as ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate ſhall direct; or it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtice or chief magiſtrate, upon non-payment thereof, upon conviction, to commit the offender to the gaol or houſe of correction, for any time not more than three months, or until ſaid fine be paid.

offenders committed, on non-payment.

Proſecutions within 3 months.

XXVI. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be proſecuted for any offence committed againſt this act, unleſs ſuch proſecution ſhall be commenced within three calendar months after ſuch offence committed.

Not to prohibit making French rolls, cakes, &c.

XXVII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to prohibit the making, baking, or ſelling of French rolls, bakers cakes, ſweet cakes, or biſcuits, in ſuch manner as has been accuſtomed.

Not to extend to cities, &c. where particular acts in force; this act in force until the end of next ſeſſion.

XXVIII. And provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to any city or town, for which a particular ſtatute for regulating the aſſize of bread has been enacted, and which is now of force; and provided that this act ſhall continue to be in force until the end of the next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

Perſons who falſely ſwear or affirm, ſhall ſuffer as for perjury;

XXIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall wilfully, falſely, and corruptly take any oath or affirmation in purſuance of this act, and be thereof lawfully convicted by verdict, or upon his, her, or their confeſſion, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, incur and ſuffer ſuch penalties, pains, and diſabilities, as perſons guilty of wilful

wilful and corrupt perjury are by any of the laws now of force in this kingdom liable unto; or if any perſon or perſons ſhall corruptly procure or ſuborn any other perſon to take ſuch falſe oath or affirmation, and the perſon or perſons ſo procuring or ſuborning, ſhall be thereof convicted, or upon his, her, or their confeſſion, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, incur and ſuffer ſuch penalties, forfeitures, pains, and diſabilities, as perſons convicted of ſubornation of perjury are, by any of the laws now of force in this kingdom liable unto. A. D. 1795. Chap. 42. penalties for ſubornation, &c.

A TABLE of the Assize of Bread in Pounds, Ounces, and Drachms Avoirdupoise Weight.

Note. The Ounce is divided into Eight Drachms.

Price of 1 Barrel.			4d. Loaf.			6d. Loaf.			12d. Loaf.		
l.	*s.*	*d.*	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
0	15	0	5	13	2	8	12	0	17	8	0
0	15	3	5	11	6	8	9	5	17	3	3
0	15	6	5	10	2	8	7	3	16	14	7
0	15	9	5	8	7	8	5	2	16	10	5
0	16	0	5	7	4	8	3	2	16	6	4
0	16	3	5	6	1	8	1	1	16	2	3
0	16	6	5	4	6	7	15	2	15	14	4
0	16	9	5	3	4	7	13	2	15	10	5
0	17	0	5	2	2	7	11	4	15	7	0
0	17	3	5	1	1	7	9	6	15	3	5
0	17	6	5	0	0	7	8	0	15	0	0
0	17	9	4	14	6	7	6	2	14	12	4
0	18	0	4	13	6	7	4	5	14	9	2
0	18	3	4	12	5	7	3	0	14	6	1
0	18	6	4	11	5	7	1	4	14	3	0
0	18	9	4	10	5	7	0	0	14	0	0
0	19	0	4	9	5	6	14	4	13	13	0
0	19	3	4	8	5	6	13	0	13	10	1
0	19	6	4	7	6	6	11	5	13	7	3
0	19	9	4	6	7	6	10	2	13	4	5
1	0	0	4	6	0	6	9	0	13	2	0
1	0	3	4	5	1	6	7	5	12	15	3
1	0	6	4	4	2	6	6	3	12	12	7
1	0	9	4	3	3	6	5	1	12	10	3
1	1	0	4	2	5	6	4	0	12	8	0
1	1	3	4	1	7	6	2	6	12	5	5
1	1	6	4	1	0	6	1	5	12	3	2
1	1	9	4	0	2	6	0	4	12	1	0
1	2	0	3	15	5	5	15	3	11	14	7
1	2	3	3	14	7	5	14	3	11	12	6
1	2	6	3	14	1	5	13	2	11	10	5
1	2	9	3	13	4	5	12	2	11	8	4

Price of 1 Barrel.			4d. Loaf.			6d. Loaf.			12d. Loaf.		
l.	*s.*	*d.*	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
1	3	0	3	12	7	5	11	3	11	6	6
1	3	3	3	12	1	5	10	2	11	4	5
1	3	6	3	11	4	5	9	2	11	2	5
1	3	9	3	10	7	5	8	3	11	0	6
1	4	0	3	10	2	5	7	4	10	15	0
1	4	3	3	9	5	5	6	4	10	13	1
1	4	6	3	9	1	5	5	5	10	11	3
1	4	9	3	8	4	5	4	6	10	9	5
1	5	0	3	8	0	5	4	0	10	8	0
1	5	3	3	7	3	5	3	1	10	6	2
1	5	6	3	6	7	5	2	2	10	4	5
1	5	9	3	6	2	5	1	4	10	3	0
1	6	0	3	5	6	5	0	6	10	1	4
1	6	3	3	5	2	5	0	0	10	0	0
1	6	6	3	4	6	4	15	1	9	14	3
1	6	9	3	4	2	4	14	4	9	13	0
1	7	0	3	3	6	4	13	6	9	11	4
1	7	3	3	3	3	4	13	0	9	10	1
1	7	6	3	2	7	4	12	2	9	8	5
1	7	9	3	2	3	4	11	5	9	7	2
1	8	0	3	2	0	4	11	0	9	6	0
1	8	3	3	1	4	4	10	2	9	4	5
1	8	6	3	1	0	4	9	5	9	3	2
1	8	9	3	0	2	4	9	0	9	2	0
1	9	0	3	0	2	4	8	3	9	0	6
1	9	3	2	15	6	4	7	6	8	15	4
1	9	6	2	15	3	4	7	1	8	14	2
1	9	9	2	15	0	4	6	4	8	13	1
1	10	0	2	14	5	4	6	0	8	12	0
1	10	3	2	14	2	4	5	3	8	10	7
1	10	6	2	13	7	4	4	6	8	9	5
1	10	9	2	13	4	4	4	2	8	8	4
1	11	0	2	13	1	4	3	5	8	7	3
1	11	3	2	12	6	4	3	1	8	6	3
1	11	6	2	12	3	4	2	5	8	5	2
1	11	9	2	12	0	4	2	2	8	4	2
1	12	0	2	11	6	4	1	5	8	3	2
1	12	3	2	11	3	4	1	0	8	2	1
1	12	6	2	11	0	4	0	4	8	1	1

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Price of 1 Barrel.			4d. Loaf.			6d. Loaf.			12d. Loaf.		
£.	s.	d.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
1	12	9	2	10	5	4	0	0	8	0	1
1	13	0	2	10	3	3	15	5	7	15	2
1	13	3	2	10	0	3	15	1	7	14	2
1	13	6	2	9	6	3	14	5	7	13	2
1	13	9	2	9	3	3	14	1	7	12	3
1	14	0	2	9	1	3	13	6	7	11	4
1	14	3	2	8	7	3	13	2	7	10	5
1	14	6	2	8	4	3	12	7	7	9	6
1	14	9	2	8	2	3	12	3	7	8	6
1	15	0	2	8	0	3	12	0	7	8	0
1	15	3	2	7	5	3	11	4	7	7	1
1	15	6	2	7	3	3	11	1	7	6	2
1	15	9	2	7	1	3	10	5	7	5	3
1	16	0	2	6	7	3	10	2	7	4	5
1	16	3	2	6	4	3	9	7	7	3	6
1	16	6	2	6	2	3	9	4	7	3	0
1	16	9	2	6	0	3	9	1	7	2	2
1	17	0	2	5	6	3	8	6	7	1	4
1	17	3	2	5	4	3	8	3	7	0	6
1	17	6	2	5	2	3	8	0	7	0	0
1	17	9	2	5	0	3	7	5	6	15	2
1	18	0	2	4	6	3	7	2	6	14	4
1	18	3	2	4	4	3	6	7	6	13	6
1	18	6	2	4	2	3	6	4	6	13	0
1	18	9	2	4	1	3	6	1	6	12	3
1	19	0	2	3	7	3	5	6	6	11	5
1	19	3	2	3	5	3	5	4	6	11	0
1	19	6	2	3	3	3	5	1	6	10	2
1	19	9	2	3	1	3	4	6	6	9	5
2	0	0	2	3	0	3	4	4	6	9	0
2	0	3	2	2	6	3	4	1	6	8	2
2	0	6	2	2	4	3	3	6	6	7	5
2	0	9	2	2	2	3	3	4	6	7	0
2	1	0	2	2	1	3	3	1	6	6	3
2	1	3	2	1	7	3	2	7	6	5	6
2	1	6	2	1	5	3	2	4	6	5	1
2	1	9	2	1	4	3	2	2	6	4	4
2	2	0	2	1	2	3	2	0	6	4	0
2	2	3	2	1	1	3	1	5	6	3	3

Price of 1 Barrel.			4d. Loaf.			6d. Loaf.			12d. Loaf.		
l.	*s.*	*d.*	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
2	2	6	2	0	7	3	1	3	6	2	6
2	2	9	2	0	5	3	1	0	6	2	1
2	3	0	2	0	4	3	0	6	6	1	5
2	3	3	2	0	2	3	0	4	6	1	0
2	3	6	2	0	1	3	0	2	6	0	4
2	3	9	2	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0
2	4	0	1	15	6	2	15	5	5	15	3
2	4	3	1	15	5	2	15	3	5	14	7
2	4	6	1	15	3	2	15	1	5	14	3
2	4	9	1	15	2	2	14	7	5	13	6
2	5	0	1	15	0	2	14	5	5	13	2
2	5	3	1	14	7	2	14	3	5	12	6
2	5	6	1	14	6	2	14	1	5	12	2
2	5	9	1	14	5	2	13	7	5	11	7
2	6	0	1	14	3	2	13	5	5	11	3
2	6	3	1	14	2	2	13	3	5	10	6
2	6	6	1	14	0	2	13	1	5	10	2
2	6	9	1	13	7	2	12	7	5	9	6
2	7	0	1	13	6	2	12	5	5	9	2
2	7	3	1	13	5	2	12	3	5	8	7
2	7	6	1	13	3	2	12	1	5	8	3
2	7	9	1	13	2	2	11	7	5	7	7
2	8	0	1	13	1	2	11	6	5	7	4
2	8	3	1	13	0	2	11	4	5	7	0
2	8	6	1	12	6	2	11	2	5	1	4
2	8	9	1	12	5	2	11	0	5	6	1
2	9	0	1	12	4	2	10	6	5	5	5
2	9	3	1	12	3	2	10	5	5	5	2
2	9	6	1	12	2	2	10	3	5	4	6
2	9	9	1	12	1	2	10	1	5	4	3
2	10	0	1	12	0	2	10	0	5	4	0

A TABLE of the Assize for White Bread, calculated at Two-thirds of the Household Assize.

Price of 1 Barrel.			2d. Loaf.			4d. Loaf.			6d. Loaf.		
l.	*s.*	*d.*	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
0	15	0	1	15	0	3	14	1	5	13	2
0	15	3	1	14	4	3	13	1	5	11	6
0	15	6	1	14	0	3	12	1	5	10	2
0	15	9	1	13	4	3	11	1	5	8	5
0	16	0	1	13	1	3	10	2	5	7	4
0	16	3	1	12	5	3	9	3	5	6	1
0	16	6	1	12	2	3	8	4	5	4	6
0	16	9	1	11	6	3	7	5	5	3	4
0	17	0	1	11	3	3	6	7	5	2	2
0	17	3	1	11	0	3	6	1	5	1	1
0	17	6	1	10	5	3	5	2	5	0	0
0	17	9	1	10	2	3	4	4	4	14	6
0	18	0	1	9	7	3	3	6	4	13	6
0	18	3	1	9	4	3	3	1	4	12	5
0	18	6	1	9	2	3	2	4	4	11	6
0	18	9	1	8	7	3	1	6	4	10	5
0	19	0	1	8	4	3	1	0	4	9	5
0	19	3	1	8	1	3	0	3	4	8	5
0	19	6	1	7	7	2	15	6	4	7	6
0	19	9	1	7	5	2	15	2	4	6	7
1	0	0	1	7	2	2	14	5	4	6	0
1	0	3	1	7	0	2	14	0	4	5	1
1	0	6	1	6	6	2	13	4	4	4	2
1	0	9	1	6	3	2	12	7	4	3	3
1	1	0	1	6	1	2	12	3	4	2	5
1	1	3	1	5	7	2	11	7	4	1	7
1	1	6	1	5	5	2	11	3	4	1	0
1	1	9	1	5	3	2	10	7	4	0	2
1	2	0	1	5	1	2	10	3	3	15	5
1	2	3	1	4	7	2	9	7	3	14	7
1	2	6	1	4	5	2	9	3	3	14	1
1	2	9	1	4	4	2	8	8	3	13	4

Price of 1 Barrel.			2d. Loaf.			4d. Loaf.			6d. Loaf.		
l.	*s.*	*d.*	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
1	3	0	1	4	2	2	8	5	3	12	7
1	3	3	1	4	0	2	8	1	3	12	1
1	3	6	1	3	6	2	7	5	3	11	4
1	3	9	1	3	5	2	7	2	3	10	7
1	4	0	1	3	3	2	6	7	3	10	2
1	4	3	1	3	1	2	6	3	3	9	5
1	4	6	1	3	0	2	6	0	3	9	1
1	4	9	1	2	6	2	5	5	3	8	4
1	5	0	1	2	5	2	5	2	3	8	0
1	5	3	1	2	3	2	4	7	3	7	3
1	5	6	1	2	2	2	4	4	3	6	7
1	5	9	1	2	0	2	4	1	3	6	2
1	6	0	1	1	7	2	3	7	3	5	6
1	6	3	1	1	6	2	3	4	3	5	2
1	6	6	1	1	4	2	3	1	3	4	6
1	6	9	1	1	3	2	2	7	3	4	2
1	7	0	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6
1	7	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
1	7	6	1	0	7	2	1	7	3	2	7
1	7	9	1	0	6	2	1	5	3	2	3
1	8	0	1	0	5	2	1	2	3	2	0
1	8	3	1	0	4	2	1	0	3	1	4
1	8	6	1	0	2	2	0	5	3	1	0
1	8	9	1	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	5
1	9	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	2
1	9	3	0	15	7	1	15	7	2	15	6
1	9	6	0	15	6	1	15	5	2	15	3
1	9	9	0	15	5	1	15	2	2	15	0
1	10	0	0	15	4	1	15	0	2	14	5
1	10	3	0	15	3	1	14	7	2	14	2
1	10	6	0	15	2	1	14	4	2	13	7
1	10	9	0	15	1	1	14	2	2	13	4
1	11	0	0	15	0	1	14	0	2	13	1
1	11	3	0	14	7	1	13	6	2	12	6
1	11	6	0	14	6	1	13	5	2	12	3
1	11	9	0	14	5	1	13	3	2	12	0
1	12	0	0	14	4	1	13	1	2	11	6
1	12	3	0	14	5	1	12	7	2	11	3
1	12	6	0	14	2	1	12	5	2	11	0

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Price of 1 Barrel.			2d. Loaf.			4d. Loaf.			6d. Loaf.		
£.	s.	d.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
1	12	9	0	14	1	1	12	3	2	10	5
1	13	0	0	14	1	1	12	2	2	10	3
1	13	3	0	14	0	1	12	0	2	10	0
1	13	6	0	13	7	1	11	6	2	9	6
1	13	9	0	13	6	1	11	5	2	9	3
1	14	0	0	13	5	1	11	3	2	9	1
1	14	3	0	13	4	1	11	1	2	8	5
1	14	6	0	13	4	1	11	0	2	8	4
1	14	9	0	13	3	1	10	6	2	8	2
1	15	0	0	13	2	1	10	5	2	8	0
1	15	3	0	13	1	1	10	3	2	7	5
1	15	6	0	13	1	1	10	2	2	7	3
1	15	9	0	13	0	1	10	0	2	7	1
1	16	0	0	12	7	1	9	7	2	6	7
1	16	3	0	12	7	1	9	6	2	6	5
1	16	6	0	12	6	1	9	4	2	6	2
1	16	9	0	12	5	1	9	3	2	6	0
1	17	0	0	12	4	1	9	1	2	5	6
1	17	3	0	12	4	1	9	0	2	5	4
1	17	6	0	12	3	1	8	7	2	5	2
1	17	9	0	12	2	1	8	5	2	5	0
1	18	0	0	12	2	1	8	4	2	4	6
1	18	3	0	12	1	1	8	3	2	4	4
1	18	6	0	12	0	1	8	1	2	4	2
1	18	9	0	12	0	1	8	0	2	4	1
1	19	0	0	11	7	1	7	7	2	3	5
1	19	3	0	11	7	1	7	7	2	3	5
1	19	6	0	11	6	1	7	4	2	3	3
1	19	9	0	11	5	1	7	3	2	3	1
2	0	0	0	11	5	1	7	2	2	3	0
2	0	3	0	11	4	1	7	1	2	2	6
2	0	6	0	11	4	1	7	0	2	2	4
2	0	9	0	11	3	1	6	7	2	2	2
2	1	0	0	11	3	1	6	6	2	2	1
2	1	3	0	11	2	1	6	5	2	1	7
2	1	6	0	11	1	1	6	3	2	1	5
2	1	9	0	11	1	1	6	3	2	1	4
2	2	0	0	11	0	1	6	1	2	1	1
2	2	3	0	11	0	1	6	0	2	1	1

Price of 1 Barrel.			2d. Loaf.			4d. Loaf.			6d. Loaf.		
l.	*s.*	*d.*	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.	lb.	oz.	dr.
2	2	6	0	10	7	1	5	7	2	0	7
2	2	9	0	10	7	1	5	6	2	0	6
2	3	0	0	10	6	1	5	5	2	0	4
2	3	3	0	10	6	1	5	4	2	0	3
2	3	6	0	10	5	1	5	3	2	0	1
2	3	9	0	10	5	1	5	2	2	0	0
2	4	0	0	10	4	1	5	1	1	15	6
2	4	3	0	10	4	1	5	0	1	15	5
2	4	6	0	10	3	1	4	7	1	15	3
2	4	9	0	10	3	1	4	6	1	15	2
2	5	0	0	10	2	1	4	5	1	15	0
2	5	3	0	10	2	1	4	5	1	14	7
2	5	6	0	10	2	1	4	5	1	14	6
2	5	9	0	10	1	1	4	3	1	14	5
2	6	0	0	10	1	1	4	2	1	14	3
2	6	3	0	10	0	1	4	1	1	14	2
2	6	6	0	10	0	1	4	0	1	14	0
2	6	9	0	9	7	1	3	7	1	13	7
2	7	0	0	9	7	1	3	7	1	13	6
2	7	3	0	9	7	1	3	6	1	13	5
2	7	6	0	9	6	1	3	5	1	13	3
2	7	9	0	9	6	1	3	4	1	13	2
2	8	0	0	9	5	1	3	3	1	13	1
2	8	3	0	9	5	1	3	2	1	13	0
2	8	6	0	9	4	1	3	1	1	12	6
2	8	9	0	9	4	1	3	1	1	12	5
2	9	0	0	9	4	1	3	0	1	12	4
2	9	3	0	9	3	1	2	7	1	12	3
2	9	6	0	9	3	1	2	6	1	12	2
2	9	9	0	9	3	1	2	6	1	12	1
2	10	0	0	9	2	1	2	5	1	12	0

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CHAP. XLIII.

An Act for improving and repairing the Turnpike Road leading from Dublin to Mullingar, and for repealing the ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to the ſaid Road.

Recites the acts 5 G. 2.

WHEREAS the ſeveral acts of parliament following, that is to ſay, an act paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled, *An act for repairing the road leading from the city of Dublin to the town of Kinnegad in the county of Weſtmeath*, an act paſſed in the ſeventh year of his ſaid late Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for making more effectual the ſaid laſt mentioned act, and for the other purpoſes therein mentioned*, an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the third, entitled, *An act for altering, amending, and making more effectual the laws for repairing the road leading from the city of Dublin, to the town of Kinnegad in the county of Weſtmeath, and from thence to the town of Mullingar in the ſame county, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of the reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for more effectually carrying into execution the ſeveral laws relating to the turnpike road leading from the city of Dublin to Mullingar, and for enabling the truſtees of the ſaid road to widen and make more convenient the approaches from the town of Chapelizod to the city of Dublin, and for other purpoſes*; an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to the repairs of the turnpike road leading from Dublin to Mullingar, and for more effectually enabling the truſtees thereof to widen the narrow parts leading from Chapelizod to Dublin, on the north and ſouth ſides of the river Liffey*, and alſo an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of the reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to amend the laſt recited act of the twenty-ſixth of his preſent Majeſty*, are now near expiring, and the ſame are found inſufficient for keeping the ſaid road in repair: and whereas ſo much of an act paſſed in the thirtieth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof*,

7 G. 2.

13 & 14 G. 3.

21, 22 G. 3.

26 G. 3.

27 G. 3.

ſo much of 30 G. 3. as relates to Mullingar road,

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thereof, and for other purpoſes, as relates to the ſaid road from Dublin to Mullingar, and the tolls and duties thereof, as alſo an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to amend the ſeveral acts for repair of the road from Dublin to Mullingar*, have been found by experience to be inefficient for the purpoſes thereby intended; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral before recited acts, and all and every the powers and authorities, articles, rules, penalties, and clauſes therein contained, except ſuch parts thereof as repeal the ſeveral acts therein recited, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed and made null and void.

and act of 31 G. 3. found inefficient,

therefore enacts the ſaid acts to be repealed.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That his grace William Robert duke of Leinſter, the moſt noble Arthur marquis of Downſhire, the right honourable George Frederick earl of Weſtmeath, George earl of Granard, George earl of Belvedere, Edward earl of Kingſton, Henry Lawes earl of Carhampton, Charles viſcount Ranelagh, Edmond Sexten viſcount Pery, Arthur viſcount Harberton, Robert viſcount Leitrim, the right reverend and honourable Henry lord biſhop of Meath, the right reverend George Lewis, lord biſhop of Kildare, the right honourable Randle lord Dunſany, the right honourable Richard lord Donoughmore, Richard lord Sunderlin, Luke lord Mountjoy, John lord Kilmaine, Nicholas lord Cloncurry, Laurence lord Oxmantown, lord Edward Fitzgerald, right honourable John Foſter, ſpeaker of the honourable houſe of commons, right honourable ſir John Parnell, right honourable Denis Browne, right honourable ſir John Blaquiere, right honourable Thomas Conolly, right honourable Theophilus Jones, right honourable William Conyngham, right honourable Henry King, right honourable Joſhua Cooper, right honourable Henry Theophilus Clements, right honourable Robert Cuninghame, right honourable James Cuffe, right honourable Henry Grattan, right honourable James Fitzgerald, his Majeſty's prime ſerjeant at law, right honourable Arthur Wolfe, his Majeſty's attorney general, honourable Robert Rochfort, honourable Thomas Packenham, honourable Clotworthy Taylor, honourable Arthur Weſley, honourable Arthur Pomeroy, ſir Fenton Aylmer, baronet, the knights of the ſhire for the reſpective counties of Dublin, Kildare, Meath, and Weſtmeath, Michael Aylmer, of Courtown, Charles Aylmer, eſquire, Henry Arabin, eſquire, lieutenant colonel William Brady, Wogan Browne, eſquire, Thomas Burgh, eſquire, of Birt, Arthur Burdett, eſquire, Hugh Carncroſs, eſquire,

Commiſſioners.

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quire, Thomas Croker, eſquire, Charles Croker, eſquire, reverend Richard Cane, Denis Bowes Daly, eſquire, William Douglas, eſquire, William Deaſe, eſquire, Chriſtopher Deey, eſquire, Frederick John Falkiner, eſquire, Robert Ford of Johnſton, eſquire, Richard Griffith, eſquire, reverend doctor Arthur Grueber, Arthur Guinneſs, eſquire, James Glaſcock, eſquire, John Godley, eſquire, James Huſſey of Belgarde, eſquire, alderman James Hamilton, —— Handcock, eſquire, Conyngham Jones, eſquire, William Judge, eſquire, Samuel Kathrens, eſquire, David Latouche, junior, eſquire, John Latouche, eſquire, Arthur Magan, eſquire, Arthur Maguire, eſquire, Francis M'Farland, eſquire, Alexander Murray, eſquire, James Nugent, eſquire, of Clonloſt, Hugh O'Reilly, eſquire, of Ballinlough, Charles Palmer, eſquire, reverend doctor Percy, Guſtavus Rochford, eſquire, Richard Ryan of Ballinakill, eſquire, Ralph Smith, eſquire, James Tiſdall, eſquire, John Tyrrel, eſquire, of Clonard, Robert Tighe, eſquire, major George Veſey, Hugh Wilſon, eſquire, and alderman Nathaniel Warren, be, and are hereby appointed commiſſioners of the ſaid road, beginning on the ſouth ſide of the river Liffey, at the ſouth weſt point of the bridge on the circular road, next on the eaſt to the new gaol of the county of Dublin on the common of Kilmainham, and on the north ſide of ſaid river at the north weſt end of Sarah bridge, and ending at Mullingar, and the ſeveral perſons heretofore named, appointed, or elected truſtees, in or by virtue of the ſaid recited acts, or any of them ſo hereby repealed, and who are not hereby appointed commiſſioners, ſhall henceforth ceaſe to be truſtees for repairing the ſaid road.

road beginning at new gaol at Kilmainham on ſouth ſide of Liffey; and at Sarah-bridge on the north ſide, and ending at Mullingar, and former truſtees to ceaſe.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all contracts whatſoever heretofore entered into by the ſaid truſtees, under the ſaid repealed acts, or any of them, any wiſe reſpecting or affecting the ſaid road, or the repairs thereof, or the tolls and duties payable under the ſaid repealed acts, or any of them (ſave only as herein after particularly ſaved and excepted) ſhall from and after the firſt day of November, in this preſent year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, be null and void, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

All former contracts, ſave as excepted, from 1ſt Nov. 1795, void.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall deſtroy or diminiſh ſuch ſecurities or contracts as have been heretofore paſſed for money due to the ſaid truſtees of the ſaid road, and which are hereby declared to be veſted, and are accordingly veſted in the ſaid laſt named commiſſioners, for the purpoſe of carrying this preſent act into execution, or ſuch ſecurities, contracts, or other engagements as ſhall have been heretofore paſſed

Provided not to deſtroy ſecurities due to truſtees, now veſted in preſent commiſſioners, or ſecurities due by former truſtees, ſave as excepted.

or

or entered into, and remain actually due by the ſaid former truſtees, to the creditors or perſons holding the ſame, or entitled thereto, upon the faith of the ſaid ſeveral acts of parliament, ſave only a certain indented contract, bearing date and executed on the twelfth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety, by and between certain perſons therein named, and theretofore appointed by act of parliament, commiſſioners for making wide and convenient ways, ſtreets, and paſſages, in the city of Dublin, of the one part, and certain other perſons therein named, and theretofore appointed in like manner by act of parliament, truſtees of the turnpike road leading from the city of Dublin to Mullingar, which is hereby declared to be henceforth null and void to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

Commiſſioners to pay balance due on contract herein mentioned.

V. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners of the ſaid road, hereby nominated and appointed, and they are hereby required out of the firſt monies which ſhall come to their hands, or to the hands of their treaſurer in virtue of this act, to pay ſuch arrear as hath incurred, and is due and owing for five years, at the rate of three hundred pounds by the year, on the foot of the ſaid laſt mentioned contract, being the annual ſum contracted and agreed to be paid by the ſaid former truſtees of this road, to the ſaid commiſſioners of wide ſtreets, to and for the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five laſt paſt, to be recovered in like manner as if this act had not been made, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

When any commiſſioners die or reſign, 5 commiſſioners meet and elect others.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whenever any of the ſaid commiſſioners herein appointed by name, or of their ſucceſſors, ſhall happen to die or reſign, it ſhall be lawful for the remaining commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, on the firſt Tueſday in any month, to elect a perſon to be a commiſſioner in his ſtead, and ſo from time to time during the continuance of this act, as often as a vacancy ſhall happen by the death or reſignation of any perſon ſo choſen.

1ſt meeting on 2d Tueſday after paſſing of act,

5 to be a meeting, with power to adjourn.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the commiſſioners ſhall aſſemble between the hours of twelve and two o'clock in the afternoon, on the ſecond Tueſday after paſſing this act, at the parliament houſe in the city of Dublin, or in caſe of failure thereof, on the Tueſday next ſucceeding, and that five commiſſioners ſhall be neceſſary to conſtitute a meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, and that the act of the majority of five commiſſioners, ſhall be the act of, and binding upon the ſaid commiſ-

sioners; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, to adjourn any meeting from time to time, and from place to place, contiguous to, or convenient to the said road.

Giving 14 days notice, signed by register;

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That previous to such election after such vacancy hath been declared by the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, at such meeting as aforesaid, there shall be fourteen days notice of the time and place to be thereby appointed for holding any election upon any vacancy of such commissioners as aforesaid, signed by the register of the said commissioners, and to be published in one or more of the most publick newspapers of Dublin, and a copy thereof to be served at the place of residence of every commissioner, at least three days previous to the day appointed for such meeting; and provided, that such election after such notice given as aforesaid, shall be had within the city of Dublin, or in any town upon the said road, within the first division thereof.

meeting in Dublin, or in 1st division.

Enacts 5 commissioners to be a board.

IX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all acts to be done by the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, or any majority of five or more of them, under the authority of this act, shall be done and transacted only at meetings or boards, to be summoned and convened as herein before directed.

Commissioners to elect a treasurer at 100l. a year,

and register at 50l. a year.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, may at their first meeting after the passing of this act, or at any subsequent meeting so to be had, appoint a treasurer, at a yearly salary not exceeding one hundred pounds sterling; and that they may also appoint a register, at a yearly salary not exceeding fifty pounds sterling, and that any five or more of the said commissioners assembled together, shall have power from time to time, to remove any such treasurer or register, at the free will and pleasure of the said commissioners, and to appoint other treasurer or register in the stead of such officer or officers so removed, and in case of death or resignation, to appoint other treasurer or register in the stead of such officer or officers so dying or resigning.

Treasurer to give security.

XI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or any five of them, shall take from any person so appointed treasurer, before he shall be capable of acting in the said office, security in a sum not less than two thousand five hundred pounds, for his faithful discharge of said office, and for the duly accounting for, and paying all money he shall receive as treasurer from time to time, as any five or more of the said commissioners appointed and assembled together in virtue of this act, for the uses

and purpoſes herein after directed, ſhall from time to time direct, and ſuch treaſurer ſhall keep ſuch books of account, and in ſuch manner, as the ſaid commiſſioners or any five of them, ſhall from time to time direct.

Road formerly divided into 2 parts, found inſufficient,

XII. And whereas the ſaid road from Dublin to Mullingar was heretofore divided into two parts, but it hath been found by experience, that the diviſions thereby made, have been inſufficient to anſwer the purpoſes of the ſaid acts, and it will be more expedient that the ſaid road from Dublin to Mullingar, ſhall be divided into three parts, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt day of November next, inſtead of the diviſions heretofore made, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, at the firſt meeting after their election, or at any adjournment thereof, to divide the ſaid road into three diviſions, the firſt whereof to begin at the commencement of the ſaid road as herein before mentioned, on both ſides the river Liffey, and to terminate at the eaſt of a turnpike gate, or toll-houſe to be erected at or near the old church of Larah Brien, beyond Maynooth, and which ſhall be called the eaſtern diviſion, and the ſecond diviſion to commence from the termination of ſaid firſt or eaſtern diviſion, and to end at the eaſt end of Clonard-bridge in the county of Kildare, and to be called the middle diviſion, and the third diviſion thereof, to commence at the weſt end of Clonard-bridge aforeſaid, and to end at the eaſt end or entrance into the town of Mullingar, and to be called the weſtern diviſion.

enacts from 1ſt Nov. 1795, commiſſioners may divide road into 3 parts, as herein.

Commiſſioners from 1ſt Nov. 1795, may erect pay-gates, &c.

XIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of November next, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize and appoint, to eſtabliſh or erect, or cauſe to be eſtabliſhed or erected, one or more pay gate or pay gates, upon and acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid road, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe, convenient to every ſuch gate; and to demand and take in each of the ſaid diviſions by ſuch perſon or perſons, or their deputies, collectors, or gatekeepers, as they or any five or more of them ſhall authorize ſo to do, in lieu of the tolls heretofore collected at the ſeveral gates on the ſaid road, in virtue of the ſaid laſt recited act, the following tolls at every ſuch gate, before any beaſt or carriage ſhall be permitted to go through the ſame, that is to ſay, for every coach, landau, chariot, chaiſe, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, or chair, if drawn by ſix horſes or other beaſts, or by more than ſix, the ſum of two ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny; if drawn by three or

and to demand in each diviſion,

the following tolls to be collected in lieu of former tolls.

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four horſes or other beaſts, the ſum of two ſhillings and two pence; if drawn by two horſes or other beaſts, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny; and if drawn by one horſe or other beaſt, the ſum of ſix pence halfpenny; for every horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, or mule, laden or unladen, the ſum of one penny halfpenny; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix pence, by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer number; for every drove of calves, ſheep, lambs, or pigs, the ſum of one ſhilling and three pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer number.

Stage coaches, &c. conveying more than 6 inſide, or than 3 beſides the driver outſide, 5s. per horſe additional.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, and during the continuance of the ſame, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to demand and take by ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authoriſe thereto, at each and every pay-gate aforeſaid, for every ſtage coach or other carriage, plying for hire, or conveying perſons for hire, which ſhall convey at any one time, upon any part of ſaid road, more than ſix perſons within ſide, or more than three perſons beſides the driver upon the outſide of any ſuch coach or other carriage, five ſhillings for every horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame, in addition to the toll herein before directed, to be paid every time ſuch coach or other carriage ſhall paſs through any of the ſaid gates.

Tolls to be proportioned to the damage done by bad conſtruction of wheels, as herein.

XV. And whereas much injury has ariſen to the ſaid road, from the improper conſtruction of the wheels of cars and other carriages, and it is expedient that the tolls on ſuch wheels ſhall bear a more equal proportion to the damage they may do to the ſaid road, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to demand and take, by ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authoriſe thereto, for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, moving on rollers with flat ſurfaces, whoſe fellies ſhall be ſixteen inches on each ſide of the ſhoeing or ſtreaks thereof, and which ſhoeing or ſtreaks ſhall be ſet on with counterſunk flat-headed nails, bolts, or ſcrews, which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing, and that ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing ſhall be flat, and ſixteen inches or more in breadth, the ſum of one halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every wag-

gon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſoals and ſhoeing of the fellies thereof ſhall be flat, and of the breadth of nine inches or more, and that the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts, or ſcrews, which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing, and that ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing ſhall be flat, and nine inches or more in breadth, and if the fore-axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the hind-axle, that the wheels thereof ſhall roll a double ſurface of at leaſt ſixteen inches on each and either ſide, the ſum of one halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be nine flat inches acroſs the ſhoeing, the ſum of one penny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than nine inches, but not leſs than ſeven inches acroſs the ſoal, and if the fore-axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the hind-axle, that the wheels thereof ſhall roll a double ſurface of at leaſt twelve inches on each and either ſide, the ſum of one penny, for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than nine inches, but not leſs than ſeven inches, and ſhall not roll a double ſurface of at leaſt twelve inches, one penny halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or other timber carriage, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than ſeven inches, but not leſs than ſix inches, and if the fore-axle ſhall be ſo much longer or ſhorter than the hind-axle, that the wheels thereof ſhall roll a double ſurface of at leaſt ten inches, the ſum of one penny halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than ſeven inches but not leſs than ſix inches, and ſhall not roll a double ſurface of ten inches on each ſide, the ſum of two pence for every

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horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on like manner, and ſhall be leſs than ſix inches but not leſs than five inches, the ſum of three pence for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than five inches but not leſs than four inches, the ſum of four pence for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in the like manner, and ſhall be leſs than four inches, the ſum of ſix pence halfpenny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or timber carriage, if any of the ſhoeing or ſtreaks of any of the wheels of any ſuch carriage ſhall not be flat, or ſhall be ſet on with high or ſprig-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, or with any nails, bolts or ſcrews, not being counter-ſunk and flat-headed, or which ſhall project above the level or ſurface of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame.

Cars whoſe wheels ſhall be conſtructed as herein ſhall pay but 1½d. per horſe.

XVI. Provided always, That for every car whoſe wheels ſhall be three flat inches in breadth acroſs the ſoal or tier, and ſhall be formed or put on ſo as to turn round the axle-tree, and whoſe axle-tree ſhall be fixed on ſo as not to turn round with the wheels, the ſum of one penny halfpenny only and no more ſhall be demanded or taken at any gate on any part of the ſaid road, for each horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of ſuch wheels be flat, and ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, and which ſhall not project above the ſurface or level of ſuch ſtreaks or ſhoeing.

12 Months time given perſons to ſupply themſelves with wheels of dimentions herein.

XVII. Provided nevertheleſs, That twelve months time from the paſſing of this act, ſhall be allowed to all perſons travelling with cars and other carriages on the ſaid road, to ſupply and provide themſelves with wheels of the breadth, conſtruction and dimenſions herein before deſcribed, before any penalties or additional toll ſhall be levied for default thereof, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVIII. And

5 Commissioners may alter situation of pay-gates,

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any five commissioners of the said road, to alter the situation of any of the said pay-gates within such districts of the said road, and to add such other pay-gates on and across any part of the present line of said road, or of any new line of said road, or upon and across any part of the same, or on the side of the said present, or of any new line of said road, across any lane or way leading out of either of the said lines of road within such district, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-house for every such gate, and there to demand and receive, by such person or persons as they shall authorize thereto, such tolls as are appointed by this act to be taken at any gate within such district of the said road, and that every such gate shall be deemed a pay-gate.

and build, hire, or rent toll house.

Provided no gate be erected to intercept communication between presentment roads leading into turnpike road opposite or within 40 perches of each other.

XIX. Provided always, That no gate shall be erected across any lane leading into the said road, or across the said road, so as to intercept the communication between any two roads repaired by presentment, where the said roads so repaired by presentment shall lead into the said turnpike road, opposite to or within forty perches of each other.

No passenger with same cattle and carriage to pay more than once in same day within same division.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no passenger or passengers with the same cattle and carriage shall be liable to pay any of the said tolls aforesaid, more than once in the same day, within the same division, but that every passenger or passengers having paid such toll once in any one division, may during the remainder of the same day (every such day to be computed from twelve o'clock at night to twelve o'clock the succeeding night) pass and repass toll free through every pay-gate in the same division, with the same cattle and carriage for which such toll shall have been paid, on producing a ticket denoting the payment of such toll, and containing such other matters as herein required respecting the same; which ticket every collector is required to give gratis on receiving the toll, upon pain of forfeiting five shillings for every omission or refusal, upon conviction before any justice of the peace of the county in which the offence shall be committed, or before any of the said commissioners, every of whom are hereby authorized to examine into the same, and administer oaths for that purpose.

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Provided that any other paſſenger with ſame cattle and carriage before charged, ſhall be liable to toll.

XXI. Provided always nevertheleſs, That any other paſſenger or paſſengers travelling with the ſame cattle or carriage which hath been ſo charged as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to, and accordingly be charged the like toll as herein before mentioned, with the ſame cattle or carriage, notwithſtanding toll had been before paid for the ſame cattle or carriage by other paſſenger or paſſengers within the ſame diviſion in the ſame day, it being the true intent and meaning hereof, that each and every perſon and perſons travelling in carriages ſhall contribute to and be liable to defray the expence of repairing and keeping in repair the ſaid turnpike road.

Provided ſuch cattle and carriage before charged, ſhall not on returning in ſame diviſion with ſame paſſengers or empty be liable to toll.

XXII. Provided alſo, That ſuch cattle or carriage ſo before charged with the payment of toll in the ſame diviſion, in any one day, ſhall not on returning with the ſame paſſenger or paſſengers, or without any paſſenger or paſſengers be liable to the payment of any further or other toll than as aforeſaid.

Recites trackway of royal canal and the high road run parallel near Kilcock.

XXIII. And whereas the trackway or road by the ſide of the royal canal near the town of Kilcock aforeſaid, runs parallel to and adjoining the ſaid turnpike road, and it is inexpedient that any toll ſhall be payable or collected upon that part of ſaid turnpike road or trackway; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful either for the ſaid commiſſioners of the ſaid turnpike road or the directors of the ſaid royal canal, to erect any pay-gate, or collect any toll on or for any cattle or carriages paſſing on either part of ſaid road or trackway, within one mile of the ſaid town of Kilcock.

Commiſſioners of road or directors of royal canal ſhall not erect pay-gate thereon within a mile of Kilcock.

Perſons refuſing to pay toll to be diſtrained,

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall refuſe to pay the toll payable by him or her in virtue of this act, it ſhall be lawful for the collector thereof, or perſon acting as ſuch, to levy the ſame by diſtreſs of the horſe or horſes or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages upon which the toll is by this act impoſed, or upon the goods or chattels of the perſon or perſons who ought to pay the ſame, and ſuch horſe or horſes or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods and chattles may be detained until ſuch toll ſhall be paid, with the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs; and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within four days, it ſhall be lawful for the collector, or perſon acting as ſuch, to ſell the ſame by public auction at any time after the expiration

and if toll not paid in 4 days,

the diſtreſs to be ſold by auction.

of

of the ſaid four days, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owner on demand after payment of the ſaid toll, and the full expence of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale.

Perſons forcibly paſſing through pay-gates,

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall forcibly or wilfully go or paſs with any horſe, beaſt, or carriage through any pay-gate on the ſaid road, without paying the toll by this act required, or producing a proper ticket as aforeſaid, at ſuch pay-gate, or ſhall knowingly or deſignedly aſſault, interrupt, or obſtruct any of the collectors or perſons employed in collecting or receiving any of the ſaid tolls, or any otherwiſe in the execution of his or their employment of receiver or collector, or ſhall injure any ſuch gate or toll-houſe, or any globes or lamps, or any liſt of tolls or other abſtract from this act, or from the proceedings of the commiſſioners acting thereunder, which ſhall be erected or placed upon or near any ſuch gate or toll-houſe, or ſhall aſſault, obſtruct, or interrupt any overſeer, acting under and in the execution of any part of this act, or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or ſhall deliver to or receive from any other perſon or perſons, any note or ticket with an intent to avoid the payment of any of the ſaid tolls or any part thereof, every perſon ſo offending, being convicted thereof by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, or any commiſſioner of the ſaid road, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds ſterling; and it ſhall be lawful for every collector or perſon acting as ſuch, and all and every other perſon and perſons by him required to aſſiſt in that reſpect, to ſeize any horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, with all goods thereon, and the driver or drivers, attendant or attendants thereof, and to bring them before any juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner of the ſaid road, who is hereby required to enquire into ſuch offence, and if upon conviction before ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, upon the oath of any one credible witneſs, the party or parties complained of ſhall not pay ſuch penalty, together with the toll that ſhall be due, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, and he is hereby required, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, to cauſe the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods ſo diſtrained to be ſold for payment of the ſaid tolls and penalties, and the charges of ſeizing and keeping the ſame, and of ſuch ſale, rendering the overplus (if any) upon demand to the owner or owners of the ſame, or to the perſon or perſons under whoſe care or in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame reſpectively was or were when ſo ſeized, as aforeſaid; and if no ſufficient diſtreſs ſhall have been ſeized,

without paying toll, or obſtructing collector,

or injuring gates, &c.

or aſſaulting overſeer,

or counterfeiting ticket,

offender convicted,

ſhall forfeit 10l.

and offender to be brought before any juſtice or commiſſioner,

and if on conviction he ſhall not pay penalty and toll,

the diſtreſs may be ſold,

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to commit ſuch owner or owners, or other perſon or perſons to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for any time not exceeding one week, or until ſuch fines and penalties, tolls and charges be paid.

and if inſufficient diſtreſs, offender may be committed to gaol, as herein.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ticket to be given as aforeſaid by any collector, for any carriage which is ſubject to different tolls, ſhall truly ſpecify the ſum received, the date of the day, and of the month and year whereon ſuch payment is made, and the number of horſes or other beaſts drawing the ſame carriage; and if any ticket ſhall not truly ſpecify the ſame, the collector of the toll of the gate where ſuch ticket ſhall have been given, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every ſuch offence, upon conviction by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, or one of the commiſſioners aforeſaid; and in caſe of not paying the ſame immediately, ſhall be committed by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, to the common gaol or houſe of correction, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding the ſpace of one month, or until the ſaid fine ſhall be paid.

Every ticket to ſpecify ſum received and date of payment, and number of horſes, and if not truly ſpecified collector ſhall forfeit 20s.

and if penalty not paid, offender to be committed to gaol for one month,

or until fine paid.

Collector may detain carriage to meaſure wheels,

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every collector or perſon acting as ſuch, ſhall have power to detain at any pay-gate, every car, cart, or other carriage, whereon the toll varies, according to the breadth of the ſtreaks, or ſhoeing of the wheels, and to meaſure the ſame, and every commiſſioner ſhall have the like power to ſtop, and meaſure the wheels of every ſuch car or carriage, at each and every gate, on any part of the ſaid road; and if any driver or other perſon ſhall hinder or refuſe to permit ſuch collector or other perſon to meaſure the wheels of any ſuch carriage, and ſhall be convicted thereof upon the oath of one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace for the county wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, or before one of the ſaid commiſſioners, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of his, her, or their car, or other carriage, and the horſe or horſes, or other beaſts drawing the ſame, and the goods thereon, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, rendering the overplus, if any, after deducting the ſaid fine, and the expences of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale to the owner on demand.

and if oppoſed by owner or driver,

offender forfeit 20s. to be levied by diſtreſs.

If owners of ground adjoining pay-gates,

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons owning, renting, or occupying any land near unto any pay-gate eſtabliſhed or erected, or to be erected

in pursuance of this act, shall for gain, reward, or otherwise knowingly or willingly permit any person or persons whatsoever to pass through any gate, passage, or way, with any horse, beast, cattle or carriage liable to toll, on passing through any gate on the said road to avoid the payment of the toll hereby appointed to be paid, and be thereof convicted upon the oath of any one credible witness, before any commissioner or justice of the peace of the county wherein such offence shall be committed, every such person shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings for every such offence; to be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such offender, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice or commissioner, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, after deducting the said forfeiture, and the charges in taking and disposing of the said goods.

suffer persons to pass thro' same to avoid toll,

he shall forfeit 20s.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any collector or toll-gatherer, whether appointed by the said commissioners, or by any person or persons taking any assignment of the tolls under or from the said commissioners, or any five of them, shall without an order in writing, signed by the said commissioners, or any five of them, or by the person or persons taking such assignment, permit any carriage, horse, or beast whatsoever, to pass through any gate without payment of the toll payable for the same by virtue of this act, or without a proper certificate directed as aforesaid, being produced therewith, and shall omit to seize such car, carriage, or beast, or shall delay to proceed to have the penalties levied as the law directs for such offence, or shall omit to detain any car, cart, or other carriage, and prevent the passing through the said gate after notice shall be given to him, that the driver thereof has obstructed the execution of this act in any respect, every person so offending, shall upon conviction thereof before any one justice of the peace or commissioners, forfeit the sum of five pounds, and on non-payment thereof, shall be committed by warrant under the hand and seal of a justice of the peace of the county where such offence shall have been committed, or any one of the said commissioners, to the common gaol or house of correction, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three months, or until the said fine be paid.

If collector permit persons to pass free,

or omit to seize horse, or omit to enforce penalty,

he shall forfeit 5l.

XXX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said commissioners or any five of them, at a board to be for that purpose duly assembled, to elect and appoint a fit and proper person to act as a surveyor of the said road, if they shall think fit so to do, who shall report in writing

Commissioners may appoint a surveyor,

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from time to time, upon oath, to the ſaid commiſſioners, at the firſt meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, which ſhall be held in each of the four ſeaſons of the year, or at any adjournment thereof, reſpectively, or as often as thereunto required, the ſtate and condition of the road, and of the turnpike gates thereon, and of all bridges and ſewers, and what repairs are neceſſary to be made, and generally to furniſh ſuch obſervations in ſaid report as he ſhall ſee neceſſary in the true and faithful performance of his office of ſurveyor, and that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to appoint ſuch ſalary to the ſaid ſurveyor as they ſhall think fit, not exceeding the annual ſum of forty pounds.

who ſhall report 4 times a year, or oftener, ſtate of road, &c.

at a ſalary of 40l. per ann.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall, out of the tolls that ſhall in virtue of this act be received at the ſeveral gates, pay all neceſſary expences incurred in obtaining and carrying this act into execution.

Commiſſioners may out of tolls pay all expences of act, and of carrying ſame into execution.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That every perſon appointed by any five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners to make or gravel, repair or ſuperintend the ſaid road, or any part thereof, or he, or they by ſuch perſon or perſons for that purpoſe employed, ſhall have full power and authority to dig for, ſearch, raiſe, and carry away any gravel, ſtones, ſand, or other materials which may be wanted for the uſe of the ſaid road, and to make drains in order to carry off water from or prevent its injuring the ſaid road, on or through the lands of any perſon not being a deer-park, orchard, haggard, yard, planted lawn or avenue to a manſion-houſe, and that every ſuch perſon ſo appointed ſhall make ſatisfaction to the owners or occupiers of the land for the damage that may be done thereby, either by private compact after ſuch damage ſhall have been ſuſtained, or in caſe of diſagreement, then the ſame ſhall be aſſeſſed by three ſubſtantial houſe-holders of the county, wherein ſuch damage ſhall have been done, one to be named by each of the parties, and the third by the next, or any neighbouring juſtice of peace, or by any commiſſioner acting under this act, which perſons ſo to be nominated ſhall be ſworn by ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner to be appraiſers of ſuch damages, and to make a true eſtimate thereof, to the beſt of their ſkill.

Commiſſioners and perſons employed by them, ſhall have power to dig and draw gravel, &c. for making and repairing road, and to make drains, &c.

making ſatisfaction to owner of grounds, after damage done,

by private compact or on diſagreement by aſſeſſment of 3 houſeholders.

XXXIII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall authorize any new road to be laid out or made through any part of any demeſne or deer-park, or any old road to be widened into any demeſne or deer-park, or to ſearch for gravel or other materials

No new road to be made thro' demeſne, &c. without owner's conſent.

rials in any demeſne or deer-park, without the conſent of the owner being firſt obtained in writing under his hand.

If any perſon obſtruct in taking gravel and materials,

XXXIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall obſtruct or prevent the ſaid commiſſioners or any perſon acting under their authority, in digging for, raiſing or carrying away ſuch materials, or in making ſuch drains, ſuch perſons ſhall upon conviction by the oath of one credible witneſs before any one juſtice of the peace of the county in which ſuch offence ſhall have been committed, or before any one of the commiſſioners of the ſaid road, forfeit for every ſuch offence a ſum not exceeding five pounds, to be levied, together with the charges, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, by the warrant of any one ſuch juſtice of the peace of ſuch county, or of any one ſuch commiſſioner.

he ſhall forfeit 5*l.*

Recites inconvenience from mill-courſes, &c. overflowing road;

persons turning water on road, &c.

XXXV. And whereas great inconvenience has ariſen, and the public have been much endangered by water from mill-courſes or drains having been turned upon parts of the ſaid road, from whence there have not been ſufficient paſſages to carry off ſuch water; be it further enacted, That any perſon who ſhall turn upon or make a way for any ſuch water to go upon any part of the ſaid road, or ſhall turn any ſuch water into the trenches by the ſide of any part of the ſaid road, without ſuch perſon or ſome other perſon or perſons having firſt made a ſufficient drain or drains to carry off ſuch water, ſo that ſuch water ſhall not injure any part of ſaid road, or ſhall pull out, remove, or injure any part of the foundation, or any other part of any bridge or ſewer, or any wall or fence to any quarry, pit, hole, river, or water-courſe, or injure any mile-ſtone or direction-poſt, or ſhall build any houſe or part of a houſe within forty-five feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road, or ſhall build any wall or make any ditch within thirty-five feet of the centre of any part of the ſaid road, or ſhall build any wind-mill within one hundred yards of any part of the ſaid road, or ſhall remove any of the materials which ſhall have been uſed for filling any ditch or any part of any ditch, or ſhall deſtroy or take down any part of the backs or banks which are or ſhall be raiſed between any part of the ſaid road, and the drains or trenches on the ſide of the ſaid road, or ſhall make or have any way or paſſage from the ſaid road into the lands adjoining, without placing a gutter or arch underneath ſuch way or paſſage, as deep as the drain or ditch over which it is or ſhall be made, and of breadth and height ſufficient to allow all water which may at any time be therein full room to paſs, or ſhall burn or permit or ſuffer to be burned on his or her lands, bricks, lime, or weeds or vegetable-

or injuring a bridge or ſewer, or mile-ſtone or direction-poſt, or build houſe within 45 feet of centre of road, or wall or ditch within 35 feet of centre of road, or wind-mill within 100 yards of road, or remove materials, or deſtroy banks on ſide of road, or make a paſſage into land adjoining, without a drain to carry off water, or burn bricks, lime, weeds, &c. within 100 feet of centre,

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ſubſtance for aſhes, within one hundred feet of the centre of the ſaid road, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, upon conviction thereof, by the confeſſion of the party, or by the oath or affirmation of one credible witneſs before any juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner, acting under the authority of this act, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice, forfeit the ſum of five pounds; and if any perſon ſhall keep or have in his or her poſſeſſion any cur-dog, maſtiff, or bull-dog at any houſe within fifty yards of the ſaid road, without a block of wood of five pounds weight at the leaſt faſtened to the neck of every ſuch dog, or ſhall winnow or lay out for winnowing any corn on the ſaid road, or within fifty feet of the centre thereof, or ſhall lay any ſtraw, dung, or rubbiſh on the ſaid road, or ſhall ſcrape the ſaid road, or ſhall ſcour or dig any pit, ditch, or drain, or ſhall lay any turf on the ſaid road, or ſhall leave on any part of the ſame, between encloſure and encloſure, or permit to be left thereon oppoſite or near to his or her houſe any carriage whatſoever, or any plough or harrow without the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts being harneſſed thereto, unleſs ſuch carriages as being actually travelling and having perſons in them, or luggage the property of paſſengers, ſhall ſtop to change horſes, and which ſhall not continue more than an hour, or ſuch carriage as ſhall have been accidentally broken down there, and cannot be removed without repair, or ſhall ſet or plant any foreſt tree, or the ſeed of any ſuch tree, within fifty feet of the centre of any part of ſuch road, or ſhall break down or injure any foot-path, or ride, lead, or drive any horſe or other beaſt on any part of any foot-path, or injure any horſe-block, or any other thing which ſhall be made, erected, or put upon any part of the ſaid road, for the uſe of the ſaid road, or for the convenience of travellers; or if any perſon ſhall ſpread out any linen, blankets or winnow-cloth, within one hundred feet of the centre of the ſaid road, or ſhall beat or dry any flax, or leave any timber, ſtones, ſand, clay, lime, or other matter on the ſaid road, except for the uſe of the ſaid road, or ſhall leave or permit to be left the carcaſe of any horſe or other beaſt, or ſhall ſkin the ſame, or permit it to be ſkinned on the ſaid road, or within one hundred yards of the centre thereof, except in a houſe or yard encloſed with walls, or ſhall lead or drive any car or carriage with timber, boards, or iron laid acroſs, ſo as that either end thereof ſhall project beyond the wheels or ſides of the carriage, or on which ſhall be laid any beams or pieces of timber, or plank or pieces of plank above the length of thirteen feet, except on carriages with four wheels, or carts or the common cars, ſo placed

ſuch offender ſhall forfeit 5l.

perſon keeping cur-dog within 50 yards of road, without a block of wood of 5lb. wt.

or winnow corn,

or lay dung or rubbiſh on road, or ſcrape road,

or dig pit,

or ſcour ditch, or lay turf on road,

or permit carriage to be left on road, unleſs accidentally broke down;

or plant trees, within 50 feet of centre of road,

or break down foot-path, or ride thereon,

or ſpread winnow cloths within 100 feet of centre,

or beat or dry flax,

or lay materials on road, except for uſe of ſaid road,

or leave dead carcaſe within 100 yards of centre of road;

or drive cars with timber or iron projecting beyond wheels, &c.

together that the beams or pieces or planks shall be laid lengthways thereon; or shall drag any timber or mill-stones along any part of said road without being supported by wheels from touching the same; or shall erect any sign-post or any may-pole or may-bush on any part of the said road, or shall place or erect any turf-stack on any part of the said road, every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding the sum of twenty shillings, upon conviction before any justice of the peace or commissioner, acting in virtue of and under this act, by the oath of one credible witness, or upon the view of such justice or commissioner; which penalties and forfeitures shall be levied, if not paid upon conviction, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice or commissioner, returning the overplus thereof, if any, to the owner.

or erect sign-posts or may-pole, or erect turf-stack, every offender forfeit 20s.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all turf, dung, dirt, straw, rubbish, stones, gravel, sand, or lime, which shall be laid on the said road, shall be, and is hereby declared to be forfeited to the said commissioners of the said road, and to be their sole property, and shall be sold by them, or any of them, for the use of the said road, or otherwise disposed of by them as they or any of them shall think fit.

All turf, dung, straw, or rubbish laid on road, forfeited to commissioners.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or such person or persons as shall be authorized by them, or any five of them, to pull down or fill up, and level any wall, drain, or ditch which shall be built or made, or be begun to be built or made after the passing of this act, upon any part of the said road, or within thirty feet of the centre of the said road, and cut down or remove any forest tree which shall be set or planted after the passing of this act, within fifty feet of the centre of any part of the said road, and to cut down, lop, or top branches now growing or standing, or which may hereafter grow or stand adjoining to any part of the said road, or on the hedges, or in the banks thereof, which are or shall be more than five feet above the level of the road, or nearer than forty-five feet to the centre thereof, and to take and carry away the same, the owners or occupiers neglecting to cut down such branches for twelve days after notice in writing given for that purpose, under the hand of any magistrate or commissioner, and to take up any way or passage from the said road into any field or land adjoining, which may obstruct the free passage of water, and to remake the same by building a gutter or sewer, or arch therein, at a sufficient depth, and to scour and clear away all ob-

Commissioners, &c. may pull down, fill up, or level wall, ditch, or drain, built within 30 feet of centre,

or cut down tree planted after passing act within 50 feet of centre of road, and cut down branches 5 feet above the level of road, or nearer than 45 feet to the centre,

if owner neglect to do so for 12 days after notice,

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and to ſcour and clear away obſtructions, and pull down ſign-poſt if unlawful, and levy expence by diſtreſs.

ſtructions which may happen to be made in any drain for carrying away water from the ſaid road, or for preventing its injuring the ſame, and to pull down and remove any ſign-poſt which ſhall be erected contrary to this act, firſt obtaining a warrant under the hand and ſeal of any magiſtrate, or any of the commiſſioners for ſo doing, and to levy the expence thereof by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, or of the owner or occupier of the land wherein ſuch way, paſſage, or drain, or buſhes or branches ſhall be, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner on demand.

Commiſſioners may pull down houſe or lime-kiln built contrary to act,

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for ſaid commiſſioners, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they or any five of them ſhall authorize and appoint, to pull down or cauſe to be pulled down, any houſe or part of a houſe, or lime-kiln, which ſhall be built contrary to this act, that the expences of ſo doing ſhall be levied off the goods and chattels of the perſon who cauſed the ſame to be erected; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon to kill any dog which ſhall be kept contrary to this act, without being ſued or proſecuted for ſo doing.

any perſon may kill dog kept contrary to this act.

If cars carrying ſtones, bricks, dung, &c. be not boarded, gate-keeper to demand additional toll of 1s. per car.

XXXIX. And whereas ſtones, bricks, and dung, or manure, frequently fall on the ſaid road from the cars on which they are laden, and are left remaining thereon, to the great inconvenience of perſons travelling the ſaid road, be it therefore enacted, That every car that ſhall carry any ſtones, bricks, dung, or manure on the ſaid road, ſhall be boarded on the front, ſides and back thereof, with boards eight inches high at the leaſt, and that for every car ſo laden which ſhall not be boarded in manner aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the gate-keeper at every gate on the ſaid road, to demand and take, over and above the other tolls hereby appointed, the ſum of one ſhilling for every ſuch car, every time it ſhall paſs through any of the ſaid gates, in like manner, and with the ſame remedies, upon refuſal, as in caſe of any other toll under this act payable at any turnpike-gate on the ſaid road; and the owner or owners of every car loaden as aforeſaid, without being boarded as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch car forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings, upon conviction on the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace within his juriſdiction, or any commiſſioner acting by virtue of and under this act, which ſum ſhall be levied in the manner before directed.

Drivers of cars, &c. riding without any one to lead,

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any driver or perſon in care of any car, cart, dray, or waggon, ſave only ſuch as are reſpectively drawn by one horſe only, or by two horſes a-breaſt, with

with bridles in their mouths, and conducted or driven by some person holding the reins of such bridle, shall ride upon the same, or any part of the said road, not having some other person on foot, or on horseback, to guide the same; or if the driver or person in care of any carriage shall by negligence or wilful misbehaviour hinder, obstruct, or interrupt the passage of any other carriage, or any of his Majesty's subjects on the said road; or if the driver or person in care of any empty or unloaded car, cart, or other carriage, shall refuse or neglect to turn aside, and make way for any coach, chariot, chaise, loaded waggon, cart, car, dray, or other loaded carriage, every such person being convicted thereof by his own confession, or by the oath of any one credible witness, before any justice of the peace, or commissioner under this act, shall for every such offence, if such offender be not the owner of such carriage, forfeit the sum of ten shillings, and if such offender shall be the owner of such carriage, he shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, and every such offender shall, on non-payment thereof, be committed by warrant under the hand and seal of a justice of peace or commissioner, to the gaol or house of correction, of the county wherein such offence shall be committed, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one month, or until the said fine be paid; and every such offender or person in care of such carriage offending in any of the said cases, may, by the authority of this act, and without any warrant, be apprehended by any person who shall see such offence committed, and be conveyed or delivered to a constable or other peace officer, to be conveyed before such justice of the peace, or commissioner of the said road.

or obstructing passage, &c.

or drivers of empty cars, &c. refusing to turn aside,

forfeit 10s.

and if owner of car, &c. forfeit 20s.

and offenders may be apprehended by any person.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons shall resist or make forcible opposition against any person or persons employed in the due execution of this act, or shall assault any collector of the tolls in the execution of his or their office or offices, or shall make or attempt to make any rescue of cattle, carriage, or other goods distrained or seized, by virtue of this act; or if any constable or sub-constable shall refuse or neglect to execute any warrant granted by any justice, or by any commissioner pursuant to the directions of this act, every such person offending therein, and being convicted thereof, before any justice of the peace, or commissioner, by his or her own confession, or by the oath of one credible witness, shall, for every such offence, forfeit any sum not exceeding ten pounds, nor less than forty shillings, at the discretion of such justice or commissioner, and in case the same shall not be immediately paid, such justice or commissioner is hereby empowered and required,

Persons resisting or assaulting collector,

or attempting rescue,

or constable neglecting to execute a warrant,

forfeit a sum not exceeding 10l. nor less than 40s.

on conviction before him, to commit such offender to the common gaol or house of correction of the county wherein the offence shall be committed, there to remain for any time not exceeding three months, unless the said forfeiture shall be sooner paid.

or suffer 3 months imprisonment.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines, penalties and forfeitures, imposed for any offence committed against this act, the manner of levying and applying which is not herein particularly directed, shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and seal of the commissioner or justice before whom the offender shall be convicted, by the oath of one credible witness, or his or her own confession; and in case of non-payment thereof, or of any fine or penalty which shall be imposed by the authority of this act, the offender shall be committed by any justice of the peace of the county wherein the offence shall have been committed, or any commissioner acting under this act, by warrant under his hand and seal, to the common gaol or house of correction of the county where the offence shall be committed, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three months, or until the said fine, forfeiture, or penalty be paid; and every such fine, forfeiture or penalty, when paid, shall be applied by such justice of the peace or commissioner, in rewarding the informer or parties convicting, and the constables or other persons assisting, or partly in one and partly in the other, for the purposes aforesaid, as to such justice of the peace or commissioners shall seem proper.

All fines, &c. under this act not otherwise before directed, shall be levied by distress and sale,

or offender committed to gaol for 3 months,

and fine when paid to be applied as justice or commissioner shall think fit, in rewarding informer and constables.

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissioner or justice of the peace, shall have power within his jurisdiction, to administer all oaths which are hereby required or directed, or which may be necessary for the purposes of this act, and if any person shall take or subscribe any oath or affirmation prescribed or empowered to be taken by virtue of, or in pursuance of this act, or for the purposes of carrying this act into execution, and shall therein wilfully affirm, or swear falsely, every such person shall, upon conviction, suffer the pains and penalties enacted against persons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Commissioners and justices are empowered to administer oaths in execution of act,

and persons swearing falsely deemed guilty of perjury.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any oath is prescribed or mentioned in this act, the affirmation of the party, if he or she be a quaker, shall and may be made or taken in the place of such oath.

Where oath to be taken, the affirmation of a quaker shall be taken for like purpose.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when any distress shall be made for any sum or sums of money

Distress taken not unlawful for want of form;

money to be levied by virtue of this act, the diſtreſs itſelf ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties making the ſame be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers on account of any default or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor ſhall the party or parties diſtraining, be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers, *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done by the party or parties diſtraining, but the perſon or perſons aggrieved by ſuch irregularity may recover full ſatisfaction for the ſpecial damage in an action on the caſe.

but perſons aggrieved may recover damages.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every part of the preſent line of ſaid road, and of any new line of road to be made purſuant to the powers and in virtue of this act, ſhall be within and ſubject to the powers of this act, and of no other law whatſoever.

All the preſent or intended line to be ſubject to powers of this and no other act.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, and each and every overſeer who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall, in reſpect to the ſaid road, have the like power and authorities as any of the overſeers appointed under any of the laws now in force, or which may be hereafter made for the amending, repairing, or making the public roads, now have, or are, or ſhall be entitled unto.

The commiſſioners and their overſeers in reſpect to this road, ſhall have all powers given under any other law.

XLVIII. And whereas three hundred debentures of fifty pounds each, amounting in the whole to the ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds ſterling, bearing intereſt at the rate of five pounds ten ſhillings ſterling by the hundred by the year, were iſſued ſo long ſince as the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-three, upon the credit of the tolls of ſaid road, and ſtill ſtand out unpaid, and an arrear of intereſt is due thereon: and whereas the fund ariſing from the ſaid tolls is now, and for ſome time paſt, hath been found inſufficient to anſwer for diſcharging the ſaid intereſt, and for the repairing and keeping in repair the whole of the ſaid road, and for other neceſſary and contingent expences in the execution of the ſaid former acts; and the ſaid road is now in many parts in a ruinous and almoſt impaſſable ſtate, and will require a very large ſum of money to be expended thereon, in widening and putting the ſame into complete repair: and whereas the ſecurity on which the ſaid ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds ſterling was lent, would expire with the termination of the ſaid ſeveral recited acts of parliament, by which the creditors holding ſaid debentures would ceaſe to have any lien on the tolls of ſaid road, and although it is fit and proper to continue ſuch ſecurity for their benefit, ſo far as is conſiſtent with the making and completing the repairs of ſaid road, yet the ſame cannot be effected without reducing

Recites 300 debentures formerly iſſued for 15000l. at 5½ per cent. intereſt,

and ſame ſtill ſtand out unpaid, and an arrear of intereſt due thereon;

and that tolls are inſufficient for diſcharging intereſt,

and keeping road in repair,

and road is now in a ruinous ſtate,

and will require a large ſum to widen and repair ſame:

recites ſecurity on which the ſaid 15000l. lent nearly expiring,

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the intereſt heretofore payable on the ſaid debentures, ſo as that the income ariſing from the tolls of ſaid road, may in future be adequate as well to diſcharge the intereſt of ſaid debt, as to defray the neceſſary expences of widening and repairing the ſaid road, and of carrying into execution, for the public benefit, the purpoſes of this act; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſixteenth day of January, which was in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, no further or other intereſt than at the rate of four pounds by the hundred, by the year, from that day, ſhall be paid or payable upon any part of the ſaid debt of fifteen thouſand pounds, ſecured by the debentures heretofore iſſued, ſave only on ſuch of them as herein after particularly mentioned; and if from that day to the paſſing of this act, any higher rate of intereſt from the ſame day upon any of the ſaid debentures, ſave ſuch as herein after particularly mentioned, ſhall be paid, that the exceſs of ſuch payment, over and above the ſaid rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, ſhall, out of the next payment of intereſt of the ſame debentures, be deducted and retained for the purpoſes of this act, ſo that all perſons entitled to the ſaid debentures, ſhall in reſpect to intereſt from that day, be placed upon an equal footing, except as herein after excepted.

and though fit to continue ſame, ſo far as conſiſtent with the ſtate of road: yet ſame cannot be done unleſs intereſt reduced, enacts that from 16th Jan. 1793, intereſt reduced to 4l. per cent. on the whole debentures, ſave as herein, and if from that day a higher rate of intereſt has been paid, ſame to be deducted out of next gale of intereſt, ſo as all creditors be on equal footing for intereſt.

XLIX. Provided always nevertheleſs, That in as much as the following debentures, which heretofore amongſt others had iſſued in virtue of the ſaid before recited acts of parliament, and bearing the following numbers, that is to ſay, number thirty-ſeven, number thirty-eight, number thirty-nine, number forty, number two hundred and ſeventy-eight, number two hundred and ſeventy-nine, number two hundred and eighty, number two hundred and eighty-one, number two hundred and eighty-two, number two hundred and eighty-three, number two hundred and eighty-four, number two hundred and eighty-five, number two hundred and eighty-ſix, number two hundred and eighty-ſeven, number two hundred and eighty-eight, number two hundred and eighty-nine, number two hundred and ninety, number two hundred and ninety-one, number two hundred and ninety-two, number two hundred and ninety-three, number two hundred and ninety-four, number two hundred and ninety-nine, and number three hundred, each for the principal ſum of fifty pounds ſterling, being twenty-three in number, amounting in the whole to the ſum of one thouſand one hundred and fifty pounds, and bearing intereſt at the rate of five pounds ten ſhillings by the hundred, by the year, are now veſted in and become the actual property of certain truſtees or bodies

Provided the following numbers,

for 50l. each, being 23 debentures, in all amounting to 1150l. bearing 5½ per cent. being veſted for charitable uſes, continue

bodies corporate, as donations to, and for the uſe and benefit of certain charities; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſame ſhall not be ſubject to any reduction with reſpect to the rate of intereſt thereon, ſo long as the ſame ſhall continue to the uſe and benefit of ſuch charities reſpectively, for which the ſame are now veſted as aforeſaid, but that each and every of the ſaid before numbered debentures ſhall, in the hands of ſuch truſtees or bodies corporate as aforeſaid, ſtill continue to bear intereſt at the rate of five pounds ten ſhillings by the hundred, by the year.

at original intereſt of 5½ per cent.

L. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, by a notice to be inſerted in two of the public newſpapers in the city of Dublin, to be continued therein at leaſt twice in each week, for the ſpace of two ſucceſſive months, and to be ſigned by the regiſter of the ſaid commiſſioners, to call upon each and every of the holders of the ſaid debentures heretofore iſſued for the whole of the ſaid ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds, ſave only and except ſuch of them as herein before particularly enumerated, to the amount of one thouſand one hundred and fifty pounds, and mentioned to have been inveſted in truſt for charities as aforeſaid, and to require each holder of the ſaid debentures, ſave as aforeſaid, to bring in and depoſite with the regiſter of the ſaid road, each and every of the ſaid debentures, ſave as aforeſaid, on or before the ſixteenth day of February, which will be in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, when each and every holder of the ſaid debentures ſhall be entitled and accordingly be paid out of ſuch fund as ſhall ariſe from the produce of the ſaid tolls, all intereſt due on ſaid debentures reſpectively, to and for the ſixteenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, at the rate of five pounds ten ſhillings by the hundred, by the year, and thence at the rate of four pounds by the hundred, by the year, to and for the ſixteenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, ſubject to deduction for exceſs of payment of intereſt as aforeſaid, and in lieu of, or exchange of ſaid original debentures which ſhall be then lacerated or cancelled, that the ſaid owners thereof ſhall receive other debentures to be iſſued in manner as herein after directed, for ſecuring a like ſum, bearing intereſt at the rate of four pounds by the hundred, by the year, from the ſixteenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; and in caſe there ſhall not be then money ſufficient in the hands of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of their treaſurer,

Commiſſioners by notice publiſhed in Dublin newſpapers ſhall call on holders of debentures, ſave thoſe as before excepted and enumerated, to bring in and depoſite with regiſter, on or before 16th Feb. 1796, the old debentures,

and out of tolls ſhall receive all intereſt due 16 Jan. 1793, at 5½ per cent. per annum, and thence at 4 per cent.

and in lieu of debentures which are to be lacerated, holders to receive new debentures bearing only 4 per cent. intereſt from 16 Jan. 1796, if not money ſufficient in hand to pay

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ſurer, to pay off ſuch arrear of intereſt at the rates aforeſaid, ſo then due upon the ſaid ſeveral original debentures, to and for the ſaid ſixteenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, that then it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, at a board to be for that purpoſe held, whereof notice ſhall be given in manner as herein mentioned with reſpect to convening meetings of the ſaid commiſſioners, to iſſue an order or warrant to their treaſurer, directing him to pay to each and every of the holders of the ſaid debentures, ſuch arrear of intereſt as ſhall appear to be really and *bona fide* due, to and for the ſixteenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix aforeſaid, on each of them reſpectively, at the reſpective rates aforeſaid, by equal gales and proportions, until the whole thereof ſhall be diſcharged out of ſuch ſums as ſhall in virtue of his office firſt come to, or be in his hands: provided nevertheleſs, That the payment ſo to be made by the ſaid treaſurer, on account of the ſaid arrear, ſhall be made in equal diſtribution, ſo as that each and every creditor or holder of ſaid debentures ſhall receive his or her intereſt to one particular day, without preference or partiality to one more than another.

off arrear of intereſt, commiſſioners may iſſue warrant directing treaſurer to pay arrear of intereſt to old debenture creditors by equal gales,

provided payment by treaſurer on account of arrear of intereſt be paid in equal diſtribution.

LI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, from and after the fifteenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to make out warrants or debentures, to bear date the ſixteenth day of the ſame month, and to be ſigned by them, and counterſigned by their regiſter, and which ſaid warrants or debentures ſhall be directed to the treaſurer of the tolls of ſaid road, thereby requiring him to pay thereout to the perſon or perſons named in ſuch warrant or debentures, their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, the growing intereſt of the ſum of money mentioned in ſuch warrant or debenture, at the rate of four pounds by the hundred, by the year, from the date of each debenture, as the ſame ſhall from time to time become due, until ſuch time as the principal ſum mentioned in ſuch warrant or debenture ſhall be paid off and diſcharged at one entire payment; ſuch warrants and debentures not to be charged or chargeable with any ſtamp or other duties, by act of parliament impoſed on any deeds, writings, or other ſecurities for money; provided that no warrant or debenture to be iſſued to the ſaid treaſurer by virtue of this act, ſhall be for any greater ſum than fifty pounds ſterling.

Commiſſioners after Jan. 1796, may iſſue new debentures, directed to treaſurer, requiring him to pay to holder the growing intereſt at 4l. per cent. per annum, till principal paid off in one ſum;

debentures not chargeable with ſtamp duty,

no warrant or debenture to iſſue for more than 50l.

LII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every perſon and perſons, to whom ſuch warrants or debentures

Perſons to whom debentures iſſued may aſſign or

bentures ſhall be given, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns may, by endorſement on ſuch warrants or debentures not ſubject or liable to any ſtamp or other duty, transfer the right and benefit of the ſum mentioned in ſuch warrants or debentures, which endorſements, upon notice to the regiſter of the ſaid commiſſioners, and entry thereof made in a book to be kept for that purpoſe, which the ſaid regiſter ſhall upon requeſt and on payment of one ſhilling Britiſh make accordingly, and ſhall on requeſt permit the ſame to be viewed at reaſonable hours on payment of the like fee, ſhall entitle the endorſee or aſſignee, his or her executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, to the ſole benefit accruing from the ſum ſo tranſferred or aſſigned; and that the ſaid warrant or debenture may in like manner be aſſigned or transferred by ſuch aſſignee, his or her executors or adminiſtrators, and ſo *toties quoties*; and that after ſuch aſſignment, it ſhall not be in the power of the perſon or perſons who made ſuch aſſignment, to make void and releaſe, or diſcharge ſuch aſſignment, or the ſum thereby transferred or aſſigned, or any part thereof.

transfer ſame by endorſement in regiſter's book, paying him 1s. fee, and ſame be aſſigned toties quoties.

LIII. Provided always, That no holder or owner of any debentures ſhall be at liberty to call in, or ſue for the principal money contained in ſuch debenture or warrant without the conſent of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, in caſe the intereſt thereof, at the rate aforeſaid, ſhall be paid on demand, one yearly gale before another ſhall become due, but that in caſe of default of payment of ſuch intereſt in manner aforeſaid, that then it ſhall be lawful for the holder of each warrant or debenture, to take ſuch proceedings for enforcing the payment thereof, as by law or in equity he may be intitled unto, any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Provided no holder call in his principal without conſent of commiſſioners, in caſe intereſt paid one yearly gale before another due, and in caſe of default the holder may proceed, &c.

LIV. And whereas John Anderſon, of the city of Cork, merchant, and George Webb of Athlone, in the county of Weſtmeath, gentleman, proprietors of coaches conveying his Majeſty's mails to and from ſeveral parts of this kingdom, and particularly from Dublin to Galway by the aforeſaid road, and from Dublin to Mullingar, did propoſe to the former truſtees of the ſaid laſt mentioned road, to contract with them for effecting and compleating the total repairs of the ſaid road from Dublin to Mullingar, and to widen the ſame, where the ſame ſhould hereafter be found neceſſary, within a li-

Recites propoſal of Meſſrs. Anderſon and Webb.

a limited time to be agreed upon; and to covenant and contract to expend on ſuch work, a ſum of ten thouſand pounds ſterling, and to ſink the ſame for ever, without requiring any debentures or other ſecurity for the ſame, or for the repayment thereof, and to keep the whole of the ſaid road in effectual repair, for the term of thirty-one years, from the date of ſuch contract; and alſo, to pay over to the ſaid truſtees or their treaſurer, the annual ſum of one thouſand one hundred pounds ſterling, from the date of ſuch contract, to be applied by the ſaid truſtees, and under their orders, in diſcharging the yearly intereſt on the original debt of fifteen thouſand pounds, and for payment of officers ſalaries and contingent expences, provided that the ſaid truſtees ſhould aſſign over the whole toll of the ſaid road, intended to be levied by virtue of ſuch future act of parliament as ſhould be for that purpoſe obtained, unto the ſaid contractors, with all powers of levying the ſame, during the whole of the ſaid term of thirty-one years; and the more effectually to inſure a completion of the intended improvements on the ſaid road within a limited term, did propoſe, that in default thereof, the tolls ſo to be to them aſſigned, ſhould be ſubject to ſequeſtration, with power to ſurrender ſuch contract, on giving twelve months notice, and proving a previous expenditure of five thouſand pounds at leaſt, in the repairing and amending the ſaid road: And whereas the ſaid truſtees at a publick board for that purpoſe duly convened, did aſſent and agree to the ſaid propoſal, ſo far as they were or ſhould be thereafter by law empowered ſo to do; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, to enter into ſuch contract or contracts founded on the ſaid before recited propoſal, ſubject to ſuch variations as they ſhall think fit, to and with the ſaid John Anderſon and George Webb, their executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, or in caſe of default by them, or failure, or non-performance thereof, to and with ſuch other perſon or perſons as they ſhall think fit; provided nevertheleſs, that good and ſufficient ſecurity ſhall be firſt taken by the ſaid commiſſioners, for the full and effectual performance of ſuch contract or contracts.

and that former truſtees approved of ſame;

commiſſioners may accordingly contract with ſaid Anderſon and Webb on ſaid propoſals or with variations, or with others in caſe of their default,

provided ſecurity given for performance of contracts.

LV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in order to create an auxiliary fund towards diſcharge of the

In order to augment fund for diſcharge of debts, &c.

debts

debts now affecting the tolls, it ſhall be lawful for the commiſſioners, or any five of them, in caſe they ſhall enter into ſuch contract or contracts as herein before mentioned, with the ſaid John Anderſon and George Webb, or with any other perſon or perſons in their ſtead, founded on the ſame, or the like propoſal herein before mentioned for compleating the repairs of the ſaid road, to order that a ſum not exceeding two thouſand pounds, part of the ſum of ten thouſand pounds, thereby propoſed to be expended in virtue of, and under ſuch contract, to be applied in diſcharge of the debts now due by the former truſtees, and hereby provided for, and directed to be paid off and diſcharged, and that proviſions for ſo doing ſhall be inſerted in ſuch contract or contracts, in ſuch manner as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think fit; provided nevertheleſs, that no part of the ſaid ſum of two thouſand pounds, ſhall be applied to the payment or diſcharge of the principal ſums due by the outſtanding debentures of ſaid road.

to order 2000l. out of the 10,000l. to be applied in diſcharge of debts due by former truſtees, and proviſion for ſame be inſerted in contracts,

but no part of ſaid 2000l. to be applied in diſcharging principal of loan.

LVI. And whereas many parts of the ſaid road are too narrow, and require to be widened, and alſo to have foot-paths made upon, or adjoining the ſame, and in many places the ſaid road might be made ſhorter, and in more direct lines, or more level by avoiding hills; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, to agree with the ſeveral proprietors, occupiers and perſons intereſted in the ſeveral lands, tenements, buildings, houſes, grounds, or hereditaments adjoining ſuch parts of the ſaid road, as ſhall require to be widened, altered, or ſhortened, for ſo much of the ſaid lands, tenements, houſes, buildings, grounds, or hereditaments, as may be neceſſary to be added to the ſaid road; and the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, by and with the conſent of the occupier of the ground adjoining or contiguous to the road, or which otherwiſe may be moſt convenient thereto, may aſcertain, deſcribe, and ſet apart ſuch part and proportion of the ſaid lands, as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall judge neceſſary for carrying the ſame in lines more convenient to travellers, and to fence the ſides thereof, and to open and make the ſame as and for the high road, and that the ſame ſhall accordingly thenceforth be, and remain part of the high way, and that from the time ſuch road ſhall be made and

Recites road in many parts narrow, and wants to be widened, &c.

Commiſſioners may agree with proprietors and occupiers of ground and houſes adjoining roads neceſſary for widening or altering road,

and new parts ſhall be the high road,

opened, ſuch occupier or occupiers ſhall enjoy ſo much of the old road as ſhall be ſo altered or changed, as ſatisfaction and exchange of ſuch ground to be made uſe of in the making ſuch new road, the ſame perſon or perſons being the occupiers of the old and new road, to be exchanged or given in ſatisfaction as aforeſaid; and that from the time ſuch new road ſhall be made paſſable purſuant to this act, the occupier or occupiers may at his, her, or their expence, encloſe or fence up ſuch old road, and that the old road ſo encloſed and fenced, ſhall not be liable to be laid open.

and from time new road made paſſable, old road to be ſtopped, and not liable to be opened.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for all bodies politick, corporate or collegiate, corporations aggregate or ſole, executors, adminiſtrators, or guardians, and committees or other truſtees, not only on behalf of themſelves, but alſo on behalf of *ceſtuique* truſts, infants, iſſue unborn, lunaticks, idiots, *femes coverts*, or other perſons, and for all *femes coverts* ſeized in their own right, and for all perſons having an eſtate for life, with remainder in tail, and for all and every perſon or perſons who are or ſhall be ſeized, poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in any ground which ſhall be neceſſary for the purpoſe aforeſaid, to demiſe and leaſe, or ſell and convey the ſame to the ſaid commiſſioners, either by private agreement with them, or any five of them, or by valuations of a jury as herein after directed; and all leaſes, ſales and conveyances which ſhall be ſo made, ſhall be valid to all intents and purpoſes, any law, ſtatute or uſage, or any other matter or thing whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding, and all feoffees in truſt, executors, adminiſtrators, guardians, committees or truſtees, corporations aggregate or ſole, and all other perſons are and ſhall be hereby indemnified for what they ſhall do by virtue of, or in purſuance of this act.

All bodies politick, &c. ſeized or poſſeſſed of grounds, &c. may demiſe, or ſell ſame to commiſſioners by private agreement, or by valuation of jury, &c. and ſhall be indemnified hereby for ſo doing.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That if ſuch owner, proprietor, occupier, commiſſioner or commiſſioners, committee or committees, bodies politick, corporate or collegiate, aggregate or ſole, or any other perſon or perſons, in any wiſe intereſted in any ſuch lands, tenements, buildings, houſes, grounds or hereditaments, not being an orchard, yard, or planted walk, lawn or avenue, upon fourteen days notice to them given or left in writing at the dwelling-houſe or houſes, or place or

If owner, occupier, &c. after notice given as herein, refuſe to demiſe, or to ſell and convey grounds, &c.

places of abode of ſuch perſon or perſons, or at the head officer or officers of ſuch body politick, corporate or collegiate, aggregate or ſole, or at the houſe of the tenant in poſſeſſion of ſuch lands, tenements, houſes, buildings, grounds, or hereditaments, except as before excepted, ſhall neglect or refuſe to demiſe a leaſe, for ſuch term as the ſaid commiſſioners or any five of them ſhall require, and which they are hereby empowered to grant at ſuch rent as ſhall be deemed reaſonable, or ſhall not agree for the ſale of, and accordingly convey any ſuch lands, tenements, houſes, grounds, and hereditaments, part or parts thereof, or their intereſt therein, or, by reaſon of abſence, ſhall be prevented from treating or agreeing as aforeſaid, then and in any of ſuch caſes, the ſaid commiſſioners or any five or more of them, ſhall cauſe it to be enquired into, and aſcertained by and upon the oath of the jury of twelve indifferent men of the county wherein the lands and premiſſes lie, which oath any three or more of ſuch commiſſioners are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, what annual rent ſhall be paid, or what recompenſe ſhall be made to ſuch owners, occupiers, or proprietors, or other perſon or perſons intereſted for, or upon account of the widening of any ſuch road; and in order thereunto the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are empowered and required from time to time, as there ſhall be occaſion, to ſummon and call before the ſaid jury, and examine upon oath, all perſons whatſoever who ſhall be thought neceſſary or proper to be examined as witneſſes, touching or concerning the premiſſes, which oath any five or more of ſuch reſpective commiſſioners are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter; and if any of the parties intereſted ſhall requeſt the ſame, ſhall alſo cauſe the ſaid jury to view the place or places in queſtion, and ſhall uſe all other lawful ways and means, as well for their, as for the ſaid juries, better information in the premiſes; and after the ſaid jury ſhall have ſo enquired and ſettled ſuch rent or recompenſe, they the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, may accept of, and execute a leaſe or leaſes for ſuch term, and at ſuch rent as ſhall be agreed on or aſcertained in manner aforeſaid; or in caſe the premiſſes are to be purchaſed, may thereupon accept a conveyance, and order and adjudge the ſum or ſums of money ſo agreed upon or aſſeſſed by the jury, for ſuch purchaſes, to be paid to the perſons

Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe a jury to be empanneled, who ſhall aſcertain recompence, &c. and after ſame enquired into and aſcertained, commiſſioners may accept a leaſe, or a conveyance, according to agreement or to verdict;

ſons intereſted in ſuch lands, tenements, buildings, houſes, grounds, or hereditaments, except as before excepted, according to private agreement, or to the verdict and inquiſition of ſuch jury, which agreement and conveyance, or verdict or inquiſition, and the order and adjudication ſo had and made, being enrolled at the inſtance of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, in the rolls office of the high court of chancery, ſhall be final and concluſive to all intents and purpoſes againſt all parties or perſons whatſoever, claiming in poſſeſſion, reverſion, remainder or otherwiſe, their heirs, executors or adminiſtrators, and ſucceſſors reſpectively, as well abſent as preſent, infants, *femes coverts*, lunaticks, idiots, and perſons under any other diſability, bodies politick, corporate, collegiate, aggregate or ſole, as well as all other perſon or perſons whomſoever; and every ſuch owner, occupier, and proprietor, and all and every perſon and perſons intereſted in ſuch lands, tenements, buildings, houſes, grounds, or hereditaments, ſo demiſed or purchaſed as aforeſaid, ſhall thereby be from thenceforth, to all intents and purpoſes, ſubject to ſuch leaſe or leaſes as ſhall be made thereof; or if ſold, ſhall be diveſted of all rights, claims, intereſts, or property of, in, to, or out of the ſame; and for the ſummoning and returning of ſuch jury and juries, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby empowered from time to time, to iſſue their warrant or warrants to the ſheriff of the county in which the ſaid lands ſhall lie, thereby requiring him to impannel, ſummon and return an indifferent jury of not leſs than twenty-four perſons, to appear before the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, at ſuch time and place as in ſuch warrant ſhall be appointed, of which time and place all perſons intereſted ſhall have fourteen days notice, previous to the meeting of ſuch jury, given or left in manner aforeſaid, and the ſaid ſheriff is hereby required to impannel, ſummon and return ſuch twenty-four perſons accordingly; and out of the perſons ſo empanelled, ſummoned and returned, or out of ſuch of them as ſhall appear, ſaid commiſſioners, or five or more of them, ſhall cauſe to be ſworn twelve, who ſhall be the jury for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and for default of a ſufficient number of jury men, the ſaid ſheriff ſhall, if required by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, return ſo many ſtanders-by as ſhall be neceſſary to make up the number

and adjudication ſhall be enrolled, and be concluſive againſt all perſons;

and for ſummoning jury, commiſſioners may iſſue warrant to ſheriff of county, to empanel jury, and 14 days notice to all perſons intereſted;

and commiſſioners ſhall ſwear 12 jurors;

number of twelve, to ſerve on ſuch jury; provided always, that all perſons concerned, ſhall have their lawful challenges, but not to challenge the array of the panel againſt any of the ſaid jury men, when they come to be ſworn; and the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, acting in the premiſſes, ſhall have power from time to time, to impoſe any reaſonable fine or fines, not exceeding five pounds ſterling, for any one fine, on ſuch ſheriffs, bailiffs or agent, as ſhall make default in the premiſſes, and on any of the perſons that ſhall be ſummoned and returned on ſuch panel, and ſhall not appear, or ſhall refuſe to be ſworn on ſuch jury, or to give their verdict, or in any manner wilfully ſhall neglect their duty therein, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act; and on any of the perſons required to give evidence touching the premiſſes, who ſhall refuſe to be examined or give evidence; and from time to time to iſſue their warrant to levy ſuch fine and fines off the goods and chattels of ſuch perſon ſo fined, wherever they may be found.

commiſſioners may fine the ſheriff, &c. for neglect as herein;

or jurors or witneſſes,

LIX. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be agreed for, or aſſeſſed as aforeſaid, whether for annual rent, or for the purchaſe of ſuch houſes, lands, tenements, buildings, grounds or hereditaments, ſo to be taken or made part of the ſaid road, by being added thereto for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, may be paid out of the produce of the tolls ariſing by virtue of this act; and that upon payment of the annual rent or purchaſe money ſo agreed for or aſſeſſed, or tender thereof, and refuſal to accept the ſame; or in caſe any perſon entitled to receive the ſame, ſhall, after fourteen days notice given or left at his or her houſe, or at the houſe of the tenant or occupier of ſuch ground, refuſe or neglect to receive the ſame, and to execute a proper leaſe or deed of conveyance to the ſaid commiſſioners, according to the nature and circumſtances of the agreement or aſſeſſment, or in caſe the title ſhall be diſputed; then, upon the ſaid rent or purchaſe money being by order of the ſaid commiſſioners lodged in the bank of Ireland, under an order on petition to the high court of chancery, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, their workmen and labourers, to add ſuch houſes and grounds to the ſaid road, in order to widen them, or to make foot-

All ſums aſſeſſed or agreed on for rent or purchaſe money, may be paid out of tolls;

and if perſons intitled refuſe ſame after notice,

or to execute deeds or leaſes according to agreement or aſſeſſment;

the money to be lodged in the bank of Ireland;

under order on petition to chancery.

and commiſſioners and

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paths thereon, without the let, hindrance, or interruption of any perſon whatſoever.

their workmen may proceed with work.

LX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have full power, and they are hereby authorized to ſwear each jury, and to adminiſter all oaths neceſſary for the examining into, and aſcertaining the rents to be payable, or the purchaſe money to be paid as aforeſaid, or in any way reſpecting ſuch trial and examination..

Commiſſioners empowered to ſwear jury and examine witneſſes on oath &c.

And the rent to be agreed on or aſſeſſed, ſhall be paid out of tolls, by half-yearly payments,

LXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the rents ſo to be agreed for or aſſeſſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid from time to time, as the ſame ſhall become due, out of the tolls of the ſaid roads, by half-yearly payments, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall be entitled thereunto, the firſt payment thereof to begin and be made at the end of ſix calendar months next after ſuch ground ſhall be taken and be poſſeſſed by the ſaid commiſſioners as aforeſaid; and the perſon or perſons entitled to receive the ſame, ſhall during the continuance of this act, have the ſame eſtate and intereſt in ſuch rents as he, ſhe, or they would have had in the ſaid grounds in caſe this act never had been made; and in default of payment thereof, the ſaid commiſſioners, within thirty days after the ſame ſhall become due, and ſhall have been demanded of the treaſurer of the ſaid commiſſioners, it ſhall and may be lawful for the perſon or perſons who ſhall from time to time be entitled to the ſaid rents, or any of them, to commence or proſecute one or more actions at law on the caſe, or in debt againſt ſuch treaſurer on account of ſuch rent, and ſhall and may upon ſuch action or actions recover the money then due, together with his, her, or their full coſts of ſuit, and have ſuch remedies for the ſame as are allowed by law in other caſes, which ſaid money and coſts ſo recovered, when paid, may be allowed to ſuch treaſurer in his account with the ſaid commiſſioners.

and the perſons intitled to ſame, ſhall have like intereſt therein as in grounds;

and in default of payment within 30 days after demand on treaſurer, perſons intitled may commence actions againſt treaſurer, and recover ſame and coſts, which treaſurer is to charge in account,

Provided coſts not incurred by his own default;

LXII. Provided always, nevertheleſs, That ſuch treaſurer ſhall not be allowed in ſuch account, any coſts attendant on ſuch ſuit or ſuits, in caſe it ſhall appear to the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, that ſuch coſts have been incurred by the wilful default or neglect of the ſaid treaſurer, and that he ſhall have omitted to pay the ſum or ſums ſo recovered, when he has been in poſſeſſion of a ſufficient fund, and had been bound or ordered to pay and diſcharge the ſame; and if any of the ſaid rents ſhall at any time be in arrear and unpaid for the ſpace of ſix months after the ſame ought to be paid, a court of equity, upon application in

and if rents in arrear, a court of equity may appoint a receiver.

manner

manner herein after mentioned, ſhall appoint a receiver to receive ſo much of the tolls as ſhall be ſufficient to pay the ſame, together with ſuch fees or ſalary as ſhall be appointed by the court for ſuch receiver, as alſo the neceſſary coſts out of pocket of ſuch application.

Such order to be made on petition and affidavit, after time to ſhew cauſe.

LXIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch order ſhall be made upon petition and affidavit, after reaſonable time given to the ſaid commiſſioners, or their treaſurer, to ſhew cauſe.

So ſoon as aſſeſſment made, commiſſioners and ſervants may take poſſeſſion, &c.

and if neceſſary, ſheriff on a precept from commiſſioners ſhall give poſſeſſion;

and if ſheriff refuſe on demand, on fee as therein, to execute and obey ſame, he ſhall be ſubject to fine or attachment of court of king's bench.

LXIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo ſoon as an aſſeſſment ſhall be made as aforeſaid, by any ſuch jury, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, by themſelves, or their officers, or by any perſon or perſons, by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, employed to take poſſeſſion of the grounds ſo aſſeſſed, and the ſheriff is hereby required upon demand, and in virtue of a precept to be to him for that purpoſe directed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, under their hands and ſeals, in caſe it ſhall be found neceſſary to iſſue the ſame, to give the poſſeſſion of ſuch grounds as ſhall be therein mentioned and deſcribed; and in caſe of ſuch refuſal by ſuch ſheriff on ſuch demand, and tender of ſuch like fee as by law is uſual to be given to a ſheriff on executing a writ *habere facias poſſeſſionem*, within ten days after delivery of ſuch precept, to execute and obey the ſame, that then ſuch ſheriff ſhall, on application againſt him, in caſe he ſhall appear to be in default, be ſubject to ſuch puniſhment, by fine or attachment, as upon complaint to his Majeſty's court of king's bench, ſhall appear fit and proper to be in ſuch caſe awarded or impoſed.

Recites a continuance of line of road, called Conyngham road, will be a great improvement and neceſſary, but cannot be effected without carrying ſame through Phenix park, &c.

LXV. And whereas a continuance of the line of road called Conyngham road, leading from the city of Dublin, by the ſide of his Majeſty's park called the Phœnix Park, to the town of Chapelizod, will tend much to the improvement of ſo publick an avenue, and the ſame being in many parts too narrow for the concourſe of paſſengers travelling on the ſaid road, it is abſolutely neceſſary for the ſafety and advantage of the publick, that the ſame ſhall be widened, which cannot be effected without altering the preſent line, by carrying the ſame through part of the ſaid park, and through other grounds and walled encloſures belonging to certain individuals, and it is expedient, in caſe they ſhall be permitted to paſs through the ſame, to enable the ſaid commiſſioners to purſue the ſaid line of road; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, to widen, make, gravel

Commiſſioners may widen and re-

and repair the ſaid road, according to ſuch line or ſurvey thereof as ſhall be agreed on, of the breadth of eighty feet at the leaſt, and to defray the expences thereof out of the tolls to be levied in virtue of this act.

pair ſame, if permitted to go through ſaid park, and to defray expences out of tolls.

LXVI. Provided always, That ſuch line of road ſhall not encroach upon, or enter into any part of the ſaid Phœnix Park, without the leave of his Majeſty, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, being firſt for that purpoſe had and obtained; nor through any walled-in grounds without like leave of the perſon or perſons owning and occupying the ſame, and who ſhall be compenſated for the ſame, in manner as by this act directed in other caſes of forming new lines of road.

Provided ſaid line of road ſhall not encroach without his Majeſty's or the lord lieutenant's leave, and like leave of owner of other enclоſed grounds.

Recites neceſſity to add to powers given to grand juries by 32 Geo. 3. for improving poſt roads.

LXVII. And whereas to carry into effect the intent and meaning of this act, it is requiſite to add to the powers veſted in grand juries, by an act of the thirty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for improving and keeping in repair the poſt roads of this kingdom*; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury of the county of Dublin, at Eaſter and Michaelmas term, and for the reſpective grand juries of the counties of Kildare, Meath and Weſtmeath, at any aſſizes which ſhall be holden after the paſſing, and during the continuance of this act, to preſent that ſuch ſum or ſums of money as ſhall be requiſite, ſhall be raiſed on ſuch county at large, to be expended in building, re-building, enlarging, repairing, or altering any bridge, or part of a bridge, acroſs any ſtream or river interſecting any part of the preſent line of the ſaid road, or of any new line or road which in virtue of this act ſhall hereafter be made, to be raiſed off ſuch county at large, in which the ſame ſhall be ſituate; and the judges of ſuch reſpective courts are hereby required to confirm ſuch preſentments.

Grand jury may preſent for building and repairing bridges.

Provided affidavit made as herein.

LXVIII. Provided always, That no ſum ſhall be preſented for building, rebuilding, enlarging, repairing or altering any ſuch bridge, or part of a bridge, in any new line of the ſaid road, unleſs it ſhall appear by affidavit of two credible perſons who read and write, that ſuch bridge is neceſſary for the purpoſe of ſhortening the diſtance, or avoiding of hills, or for the greater convenience of travellers, or will tend to facilitate the intercourſe between any two points of the ſaid road.

LXIX. Provided alſo, That no money ſhall be ſo preſented, unleſs the ſeveral forms for obtaining preſentments for bridges and other requiſites, ſhall be purſued and obſerved as in caſes of bridges preſentable under the road acts now in being, or that hereafter ſhall be enacted relative to the ſame upon public preſentment roads, and that relative thereto the ſaid reſpective grand juries ſhall have all ſuch and the like powers as by ſaid road acts are in reſpect to bridges veſted in them; and that all monies ſo to be preſented, ſhall be accounted for in like manner, and by ſimilar affidavits, and under the like regulations in all reſpects as are or ſhall be enacted in reſpect to bridges on publick roads repaired by preſentments.

Uſual forms to be obſerved for obtaining preſentments.

LXX. Provided alſo, That where ſuch bridge ſhall be the boundary between any two of the counties aforeſaid, that then all regulations by the road acts now in being, in reſpect to preſentments for bridges, which are boundaries between two adjoining counties, and in reſpect to accounting for and the treaſurers paying the money preſented, ſhall be purſued and obſerved.

Where bridges are boundaries.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That all proviſions by the road acts, made for repairing ſudden breaches in bridges on ſuch roads, ſhall extend to the ſaid road from Dublin to Mullingar, or any new line thereof to be made purſuant to this act.

All proviſions in ſeveral road acts for repairing ſudden breaches in bridges extended to this road.

LXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be and continue in force for the term of thirty-one years, from the laſt day of this preſent ſeſſions of parliament, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſions of parliament.

This act to continue for 31 years, and to end of then next ſeſſion of parliament.

LXXIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this preſent act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act, and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch by all the judges, juſtices and all other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

And ſaid act deemed a public act.

A. D. 1795.

CHAP. XLIV.

An Act for Payment to the Company of Undertakers of the Grand Canal, of certain Bounties heretofore granted to them.

Recital 29 G. 3. c. 33.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*, it is enacted, That debentures to the amount of fifty-ſeven thouſand one hundred pounds, bearing an intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, be iſſued to the company of undertakers of the grand canal, for completing a navigation from the grand canal to the river Shannon, at or near the town of Banagher, under the conditions therein mentioned: and whereas by an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for directing the further application of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, granted by an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*, it is enacted, that debentures to the amount of twenty-two thouſand pounds, bearing an intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, be iſſued by the vice treaſurer or vice treaſurers, paymaſter or paymaſters-general, his or their deputy or deputies, to the company of undertakers of the grand canal, for making, completing, and finiſhing floating and graving docks, for the ſafe lying, building, and repairing of ſhipping at the propoſed termination of the grand canal at the river Liffey, under the conditions therein mentioned: and whereas the ſaid company have received debentures for the ſum of ſeventeen thouſand one hundred pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of fifty-ſeven thouſand one hundred pounds, and alſo debentures for the ſum of ſeven thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of twenty-two thouſand pounds, purſuant to the conditions of the ſaid acts; and there remains unpaid to the ſaid company, the ſum of forty thouſand pounds, of the ſaid ſum of fifty-ſeven thouſand one hundred pounds, and the ſum of ſixteen thouſand pounds, of the ſaid ſum of twenty-two thouſand pounds: and whereas experience has manifeſted the good effect produced on public credit by the judicious aſſiſtance granted

recital 31 G. 3 c. 42.

G. C. company have received deb. for 17,100l. and for 7000l. purſuant to conditions of ſaid acts;

40,000l. and 15,000l. remains unpaid to ſaid company;

good effects of aſſiſting traders laſt year:

granted in the courſe of the laſt year, to ſeveral merchants and traders in this kingdom: and whereas the neceſſities of the times make it now expedient to ſupport and aſſiſt the ſaid company, who are carrying on works of great magnitude and extent, the ſtoppage of which at this period would be highly detrimental to the intereſt of the kingdom: and whereas the ſaid company are in the receipt of a large revenue, whereby their recognizance is a ſecurity to the publick, for the due performance of their engagements; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That ſo ſoon as the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts ſhall certify that the ſaid company of undertakers of the grand canal, have entered into a recognizance before the barons of his Majeſty's court of exchequer, in the penalty of one hundred thouſand pounds, conditioned that they the ſaid company of undertakers ſhall, on or before the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, make, complete and finiſh the ſaid floating and graving docks, ſo as to receive ſhipping therein, and that they the ſaid company of undertakers ſhall, on or before the firſt day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, make, complete and finiſh a good and ſufficient ſtill water navigation or canal, from the grand canal to the river Shannon, at or near the town of Banagher, to convey boats containing at leaſt forty tons burthen, that then and in that caſe it ſhall be lawful for the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, to give to the ſaid company of undertakers of the grand canal, debentures bearing intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per cen'um per annum*, for the ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds, being the reſidue of the ſaid ſum of twenty-two thouſand pounds, in full for their bounty on the ſaid docks, and alſo for the ſum of ten thouſand pounds, on account of the reſidue of the ſaid ſum of fifty-ſeven thouſand one hundred pounds bounty on the ſaid canal to the river Shannon; and ſo ſoon as the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts ſhall certify that the ſaid company had expended on the ſaid canal to the Shannon, the ſum of ten thouſand pounds ſince the paſſing of their laſt account before the ſaid commiſſioners, that then and in that caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the lords commiſſioners

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it is neceſſary to aſſiſt ſaid company:

company are in receipt of a large revenue:

when com. of impreſt accounts certify that company have entered into a recognizance for 100,000*l.* to complete docks on or before 1ſt May, 1796, and complete navigation from G. canal to Shannon, near Banagher, lords of treaſury may iſſue debentures at 4*l.* per cent. for 15,000*l.* and for 10,000*l.* as herein.

when com. of impreſt accounts certify that 10,000*l.* has been expended on ſaid canal to Shannon, ſince laſt account, debentures for

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ers of his Majeſty's treaſury, to give to the ſaid company debentures, as aforeſaid, for the further ſum of ten thouſand pounds, other part of the reſidue of ſaid ſum of fifty-ſeven thouſand one hundred pounds; and ſo ſoon as the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts ſhall certify that the ſaid company have expended on the ſaid canal to the Shannon, the further ſum of ten thouſand pounds, that then and in that caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury to give to the ſaid company debentures as aforeſaid, for the further ſum of ten thouſand pounds, other part of the reſidue of ſaid ſum of fifty-ſeven thouſand one hundred pounds; and ſo ſoon as the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts ſhall certify that the ſaid company have expended on the ſaid canal to the Shannon, the further ſum of ten thouſand pounds, that then and in that caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, to give to the ſaid company the further ſum of ten thouſand pounds, being the remainder of the ſaid ſum of fifty-ſeven thouſand one hundred pounds, in full for their bounty on the ſaid canal.

40,100l. more, may be given by lords of treaſury to company;

the like when com. of impreſt accounts certify, as before, being the remainder of 57,100l.

II. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the barons of his Majeſty's court of exchequer, and they are hereby required to vacate and annul the recognizance aforeſaid, whenever it ſhall appear to them, upon the certificate of the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, that the ſaid docks and ſtill water navigation have been completed purſuant to the conditions of the ſaid recognizance.

Barons of exchequer to annul recognizance on certificate of com. of impreſt accounts being produced.

III. And whereas the capital ſtock of the ſaid company is now very large, and it is expedient to render the ſame transferable with as little trouble and expence as may be; be it therefore enacted, That in all caſes where any of the ſhares in the ſaid ſtock ſhall be handed over by any proprietor thereof, with a blank endorſement thereon, to any other perſon in conſideration of, or as ſecurity for money advanced on the credit of ſuch ſtock, and where the ſame ſhall be accompanied by a letter of attorney from ſuch proprietor, empowering the party to whom ſuch ſtock is ſo handed over, his or her executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, to transfer the ſame in the books of the ſaid company, that it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch perſon ſo authorized, his or her executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, at any time thereafter, whether the perſon having executed ſuch power of attorney be

Manner in which ſtock may be transferred.

living or dead, to transfer ſuch ſtock in the books of the ſaid company, according to the tenor of ſuch letter of attorney. A. D. 1795.

CHAP. XLV.

An Act that the Acceptance of the Office of a Lord Juſtice, or Chief Governor of this Kingdom by the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall not vacate his Seat in Parliament.

WHEREAS the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons cannot vacate his ſeat without much inconvenience to the buſineſs of parliament: and whereas it may be his Majeſty's pleaſure from time to time, to appoint the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons to be one of the lords juſtices or chief governors of this kingdom; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if the ſaid ſpeaker of the houſe of commons ſhall be at any time hereafter appointed to the office of a lord juſtice or chief governor of this kingdom, his ſeat in parliament ſhall not thereby become vacate, any law, uſage, or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The ſpeaker cannot vacate his ſeat without inconvenience to parliament; it may be the King's pleaſure to appoint him one of the lords juſtices;

the ſpeaker's ſeat not vacated by being appointed a lords juſtice.

CHAP. XLVI.

An Act for the better promulgating the Statute Law of this Kingdom.

WHEREAS inconveniencies have ariſen from the ſtatute law of this kingdom not being ſufficiently known; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury of every county, county of a city, and county of a town, at any ſummer aſſizes to preſent to be raiſed off the county at large, any ſum or ſums of money that may be neceſſary for procuring and keeping up, from time to time, one complete ſet of ſtatutes at large of this kingdom, for the uſe of the grand jury of the ſaid county, county of a city, and county of a town; the ſame to be procured,

Grand juries at ſummer aſſizes may preſent ſums for procuring and keeping ſtatutes at large;

to be produced to grand ju-

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procured, kept, and preſerved by the treaſurer of the ſaid county, county of a city, and county of a town, and to be produced by him at every aſſizes to the ſaid grand jury.

ry at every aſſizes.

II. And in order to promulgate the ſeveral ſtatutes that from time to time may be enacted in this kingdom, in the cheapeſt and moſt expeditious manner; be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whenever the ſtatutes of any ſeſſion of parliament ſhall be printed in octavo, in plain Engliſh letter, it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury of every county, county of a city, and county of a town to preſent at any aſſizes, to be raiſed in like manner as aforeſaid, any ſum or ſums of money that may be neceſſary for procuring, in like manner as aforeſaid, two copies thereof, to be delivered by the ſaid treaſurer to the clerk of the peace of the ſaid county, county of a city, and county of a town, to be kept and preſerved by him for the uſe of the quarter ſeſſions.

When the acts of a ſeſſion are printed in octavo, grand juries may preſent for 2 copies, which ſhall be given to clerk of peace, for uſe of qu. ſeſſ.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the treaſurer of any county, county of a city, or county of a town, ſhall refuſe or neglect, after ſuch preſentment or preſentments made as aforeſaid, to procure the ſaid ſtatutes at large, or any of them, or the ſaid ſtatutes of any ſeſſion of parliament that ſhall hereafter be printed as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect to keep and preſerve the ſaid ſtatutes at large, or to deliver or produce the ſame, from time to time, when required, to ſuch grand jury as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for any judge of aſſize, at any aſſizes to be held there at any time within two years after the offence committed, upon complaint made to him by ſuch grand jury as aforeſaid, to fine the ſaid treaſurer in any ſum not exceeding forty pounds ſterling; and that if the clerk of the peace of any county in this kingdom, ſhould neglect or refuſe to keep and preſerve the ſaid ſtatutes of any ſeſſion of parliament, printed as aforeſaid, and delivered to him as aforeſaid, or to produce the ſame to the juſtices at the quarter ſeſſions when required, it ſhall be lawful for any judge of aſſize, upon complaint made to him by any two juſtices of the peace for the ſaid county, within one year after the offence committed, to fine the ſaid clerk of the peace in any ſum not exceeding twenty pounds ſterling; provided nevertheleſs, that every grand jury may cauſe the ſalaries of the ſaid treaſurer, or of the ſaid clerk of the peace reſpectively, not to be paid until they ſhall have made good, repaired or replaced at their private expence, any loſs, damage or injury, which the ſaid ſtatutes in their reſpective cuſtody may have ſuſtained.

Judges of aſſize may fine treaſurers 40l. for neglecting to procure and preſerve ſtatutes at large, and acts of ſeſſions as aforeſaid, when preſented for, upon complaint of jury,

clerk of peace may be fined 20l. upon complaint of 2 juſtices for not producing ſuch ſtatutes at qu. ſeſſions;

treaſurer and clerk of peace to make good the injury ſuſtained by ſaid ſtatutes in their cuſtody.

CHAP.

A. D. 1795.

CHAP. XLVII.

An Act for making, widening, and repairing the Road leading from the City of Dublin to Ratoath, and for erecting Turnpikes thereon, in Aid of Barony Presentments.

Expences of repairing road from Dublin to Curraha and Ratoath, have been paid by landholders: said roads are bad, narrow, &c.

WHEREAS the expence of making, amending, and repairing the roads from Dublin to Curraha and Ratoath, in the counties of Dublin and Meath, have been paid for many years past by the land-holders of the respective baronies of the said counties through which said roads do pass, and the said roads are ruinous and bad, and in some places so narrow that the same will require for the benefit and advantage of all persons travelling thereon to be widened, and in other places to be carried by a new line of direction, and in as much as such improvement cannot be effected in the ordinary course by presentment; it is expedient and reasonable that all persons using and journeying on the said road, should contribute to the expence of making and repairing the same; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That for the better surveying, widening, shortening, amending, and keeping in repair the said road, and altering the line thereof, by avoiding hills, and making the same easier of access for publick use; it shall be lawful for the earl of Bective, the bishop of Meath, the right honourable John Foster, speaker of the house of commons, the right honourable colonel William Burton Conyngham, John Toler, his Majesty's solicitor general, the members of parliament for the counties of Dublin and Meath for the time being, the chairman of the quarter sessions of Kilmainham for the time being, colonel Hugh O'Reily, Gorges Lowther, of Kilrue, esquire, James Hamilton, esquire, of Sheep Hill, Henry Steevens Reilly, esquire, major Marley, Edward Bulkely, esquire, Daniel and Frederick Faulkiner, esquires, William Rathburne, esquire, James Boursiquot, esquire, alderman William Worthington, major Faviere, colonel Cowley, and Henry Hamilton, esquire, who are hereby appointed trustees for the purposes aforesaid, and for putting into execution the several powers and authorities mentioned and contained in this act, and the survivors of them, and for any three or more of them; and

persons herein named, appointed trustees.

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such person and persons as shall be appointed trustees in pursuance of this act, or any three or more of them, or such person or persons as any three or more of them shall authorize and appoint to erect, or cause to be erected one or more gate or gates, turnpike or turnpikes, in, upon, or across any part or parts of said road or roads, and also a toll-house or toll-houses, and there to receive and take the tolls and duties following; before any horse, mare, gelding, ass, mule, cattle, coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise, chair, landau, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, gig, waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, timber, or other carriage shall be permitted to pass through the same, that is to say; for each and every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise, chair, landau, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, or gig, if drawn by six horses or beasts of burthen or more the sum of one shilling and seven pence halfpenny; if drawn by a less number than six horses or beasts of burthen, and more than two, the sum of one shilling and one penny; if drawn by two horses or beasts of burthen the sum of eight pence; if drawn by one horse or other beast the sum of three pence; for every car called a jaunting-car, the sum of three pence; for every horse, mare, gelding, ass, or mule, with any person riding thereon, the sum of two pence; for every horse, mare, gelding, ass, or mule, laden or unladen, and not drawing or having any person riding thereon, the sum of one penny halfpenny; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle by the score, two shillings and six pence, and so in proportion for any greater or less number; for every drove of calves, pigs, goats, sheep, or lambs, one shilling and three pence by the score, and so in proportion for any greater or less number, which said respective sum or sums of money shall be demanded and taken in the name of, or as a toll or duty, and the money so to be raised, and the whole right to said toll is and shall be hereby vested from and after the passing of this act, and during the full term of thirty-one years, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in the trustees herein named, and hereafter to be named.

turnpike-gates and toll-houses to be erected, and following tolls to be taken:

coach, &c. drawn by 6 or more horses, 1s. 7½d.

coach, &c. drawn by less than 6 and more than 2, 1s. 1d.

drawn by 2, 8d.

drawn by 1, 3d.

jaunting car, 3d.

every horse with a person riding thereon, 2d.

horse laden or unladen, and not drawing, &c. 1½d.

2s. 6d. per score for oxen, &c.

1s. 3d. per score for calves, pigs, &c.

tolls vested in trustees for 31 years, from 25 Mar. 1795.

II. And be it further enacted, That all sums of money which have been heretofore granted by the grand juries of the county of Dublin, for repair of the Cabra road, or any other part of the roads from Dublin to Ratoath, and not as yet laid out or expended or accounted for or paid over, but which have been presented or levied pursuant to any presentment by the grand jury or grand juries of the county of Dublin, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be paid over

Money not expended or accounted for since 1 Jan. 1792, shall be handed over to trustees by treasurer of co. Dublin:

over by the treaſurer of the county of Dublin, and ſhall be veſted upon the conditions herein after mentioned, in the ſaid truſtees for the purpoſe of carrying this act into effect; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the court of King's bench to make an order upon the treaſurer of the ſaid county of Dublin, for the purpoſe aforeſaid, in the ſame manner as if the ſame had been duly accounted for purſuant to the laws now in being, and under which ſuch preſentments were granted upon an application to be made to the ſaid court of King's bench, by affidavit of two or more truſtees for the purpoſe aforeſaid, any law to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding: provided always, That a recognizance ſhall be entered into by the perſons applying for the ſame, conditioned for the juſt expenditure of the ſame.

King's-bench may make an order for ſaid purpoſe:

recognizance to be entered into for juſt expenditure.

III. And be it enacted, That every truſtee in this act, or who ſhall be hereafter choſen a truſtee purſuant to the proviſions thereof, ſhall poſſeſs and be competent to exerciſe the office of a juſtice of the peace upon every part of the ſaid road, ſo far forth as ſhall or may be neceſſary for the purpoſe of carrying this act into execution.

Truſtees may act as juſtices on ſaid road.

IV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees for and during the term aforeſaid, to erect gates in, upon, or acroſs the ſaid road, or any part thereof, or acroſs any lane or road leading into the ſame, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe or toll-houſes convenient to every gate, and to take and demand by ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, the tolls herein before mentioned.

Gates and toll-houſes may be erected on ſaid road.

V. And be it enacted, That the ſaid truſtees, and ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be ſucceſſively nominated purſuant to the powers of this act, or any three or more of them, may, and they are hereby impowered to aſſign over the ſaid tolls and duties as a ſecurity for any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding in the whole the ſum of five thouſand pounds; to be raiſed at ſuch intereſt as ſhall be agreed on between the ſaid truſtees, and the lender or lenders thereof, not exceeding the rate of ſix pounds by the hundred, by the year, to be paid half yearly, the ſame to be laid out and expended for the purpoſe of carrying into effect the widening, ſhortening, or amending the ſaid roads, or for making any new line or bridges for effectuating the ſame.

Truſtees may raiſe 5000l. on aſſignment of tolls;

intereſt not to exceed 6 per cent. to be paid half-yearly.

VI. And be it enacted, That for every ſum not exceeding fifty pounds, that ſhall be lent in advance upon the credit of this act, a debenture or writing ſhall be ſigned by three truſtees for ſecuring every ſum that may be borrowed in purſuance of this act, and the time when the principal money thereby agreed to be paid, ſhall be

Truſtees to iſſue 50l. debentures.

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ſpecified in ſuch debenture or writing; and the ſaid tolls ſhall ſtand a ſecurity for the principal and intereſt of all ſums to be borrowed under this act; and the treaſurer for the time being ſhall not pay any ſum or ſums of money on any order of the ſaid truſtees, whereby he ſhall be diſabled to diſcharge the intereſt of ſaid ſums.

tolls to be ſecurity for principal and intereſt, as herein.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch debentures ſhall be made payable, their executors or adminiſtrators, by endorſement to transfer the ſame to any other perſon or perſons, their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, and ſo in like manner, *toties quoties*, and after ſuch aſſignment it ſhall not be in the power of the perſon aſſigning or transferring the ſame to releaſe or diſcharge ſuch debenture ſo aſſigned in manner aforeſaid.

Debentures may be transferred by endorſement.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if the intereſt which ſhall be payable on any debenture or debentures to be iſſued in purſuance of this act, ſhall be unpaid for the ſpace of one month after any of the days appointed for the payment thereof, the lord high chancellor, or lord keeper of the great ſeal, may and is and are hereby required upon a petition of one or more of the holders of ſaid debentures, ſtating the intereſt due on ſuch debenture or debentures, and when the ſame became due, and on an affidavit verifying the truth of ſuch petition, to appoint a receiver to receive from the gate keepers on the ſaid roads, and collectors of the ſaid rates, tolls, and duties, ſo much of the ſaid rates, tolls, and duties, as may be neceſſary to pay ſuch intereſt, and the receivers fees, and all reaſonable coſts attending ſuch application, or may make ſuch order for ſequeſtering the ſaid duties and tolls, or ſuch monies as may be in the hands of the ſaid treaſurer for the payment thereof, as to juſtice ſhall appertain; and ſuch receiver ſhall have all ſuch and the like aid of the ſaid court, to enable him to enforce payment of a ſufficiency of ſuch tolls, rates, and duties for the purpoſe aforeſaid, as is uſually given to receivers by the ſaid court appointed for the receiving the rents of mortgaged eſtates.

If intereſt remains unpaid 1 month after day appointed, lord chancellor may appoint a receiver, upon petition of holders, verified by affidavit, or make an order for ſequeſtration;

court of chancery to enable receiver to enforce payment.

IX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or any three of them, upon the death or reſignation of any truſtee herein named, or hereafter to be appointed in purſuance of this act, to elect another in his room, and every truſtee ſo elected, ſhall act in as full and ample manner for the purpoſes of carrying this act into execution, as the truſtees herein named are hereby empowered to do, provided that every perſon ſo to be elected a truſtee, ſhall be choſen, nominated, and appointed at a meeting to be for that purpoſe held purſuant

When truſtees die or reſign, others may be elected.

to

to notice in manner as herein after directed, for holding a board of ſaid truſtees.

Truſtees to meet at the royal exchange or four courts, on 1 Monday in Auguſt, and elect a regiſter and treaſurer, ſalary not to exceed 1s. in the pound upon tolls; upon death, removal or reſignation of ſuch officer, another may be elected.

X. And be it enacted, That the ſaid truſtees, or any three of them, ſhall meet at the royal exchange, or at the four courts in the city of Dublin, on the firſt Monday in the month of Auguſt, after the paſſing of this act, and at ſuch meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, ſhall and may elect a regiſter and treaſurer of the ſaid road, and appoint to ſuch officer ſuch ſalary as they ſhall think fit; provided that the ſame ſhall not exceed one ſhilling in the pound, upon the receipt of the tolls ſo to be paid and collected by virtue of this act; and that upon the death, reſignation, or removal of ſuch officer, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid truſtees to elect another in his place or ſtead.

1 or more ſurveyors may be appointed, ſalary not to exceed 1s. per mile;

XI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid truſtees ſhall in like manner at ſaid firſt meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, elect one or more ſurveyor or ſurveyors of the ſaid road for the purpoſe of ſuperintending the making, widening, and repairing the ſaid road at ſuch annual ſalary as the ſaid truſtees ſhall think fit, provided that the ſame ſhall not exceed the ſum of one ſhilling by the mile, for every mile of road which ſhall be deputed to the truſt and care of ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors ſo to be appointed, to be paid out of the ſums veſted in the ſaid truſtees in virtue of this act; with like power to the ſaid truſtees upon the death, reſignation, or removal of ſuch ſurveyor or ſurveyors to elect one or more other ſurveyor or ſurveyors in his or their place or ſtead.

truſtees to have like powers of electing others.

Truſtees may adjourn meeting, on publiſhing notice as herein.

XII. Provided always, That the ſaid truſtees, or any three of them, who ſhall ſo meet on the day and at the place herein before named and appointed for the purpoſe of carrying this act into execution, ſhall in caſe they think fit, adjourn to any other day and place for the purpoſes aforeſaid, firſt publiſhing notice of ſuch adjournment in two or more of the Dublin newſpapers ten days previous to the day appointed for holding ſuch meeting in purſuance of ſuch adjournment.

And may adjourn and meet as often as neceſſary; when 3 truſtees do not meet, treaſurer and regiſter may appoint a future day, on publiſhing and poſting notice in manner herein.

XIII. And provided alſo, That the ſaid truſtees ſhall and may adjourn to any future day, and again meet as often as it ſhall be neceſſary for putting this act into execution, and if at any ſuch meeting, a ſufficient number of truſtees, that is to ſay, three truſtees ſhall not appear to act or adjourn, in ſuch caſe the treaſurer and regiſter of the ſaid road, ſhall by notice in ſome of the Dublin newſpapers, and by a like poſting thereof, on the turnpike-gates to be ten days previouſly given and affixed, appoint a future day within

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within a month, and not leſs than a fortnight for the meeting of the ſaid truſtees.

Treaſurer not to act until he enters into ſecurity for the faithful diſcharge of duty, &c.

XIV. And provided alſo, That the perſon who ſhall be elected treaſurer of the ſaid road, ſhall not act until he ſhall enter into good and ſufficient ſecurity by himſelf and two ſureties in ſuch ſum as the ſaid truſtees ſhall think fit, conditioned that ſuch treaſurer ſhall truly and faithfully account for, and pay all ſums which ſhall have come to his hands purſuant to the order of the ſaid truſtees as often as required, and for the faithful execution and diſcharge of his office, ſuch ſecurity to be depoſited in the hands of the chairman of the board at which ſuch ſecurity ſhall be entered into.

If ſuch firſt meeting be not had, truſtees may meet on firſt Monday in any ſucceeding month, &c.

XV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, or any three of them, in caſe ſuch firſt meeting ſhall not be had in manner aforeſaid, to meet at the place or places aforeſaid, at or on the firſt Monday of any ſucceeding month, and then at ſuch firſt meeting, or at any adjournment thereof; to appoint one or more collector or collectors of the tolls to be paid on the ſaid road in virtue of this act, and the perſons liable to pay the ſame, are hereby required to pay ſuch tolls to ſuch collector or collectors; and the ſaid collector or collectors, and every ſurveyor of the ſaid road ſhall upon oath, if required by the ſaid truſtees, or any three of them, at any meeting of the ſaid truſtees, give a true and perfect account in writing under their hands, of all monies they ſhall have received, paid, and diſburſed in virtue of their reſpective offices; and any money in their or any of their hands, ſhall be paid to the ſaid truſtees, or to their treaſurer, which ſum and ſums, and every other ſum and ſums ſhall in the firſt place be applied in defraying the expences of this act of parliament, and in carrying the purpoſes thereof into full and complete execution.

tolls to be paid to collectors appointed by truſtees; collectors and ſurveyors to account upon oath, when required by truſtees;

money in hands to be paid to truſtees or treaſurer, to defray expences of this act; &c.

Truſtees to make allowance to collectors.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid truſtees ſhall out of the monies inveſted in them by virtue of this act, make ſuch allowance unto the ſaid collectors, and other perſons neceſſarily employed by the ſaid truſtees in any matter relating to this act, for their care, labour, and pains in executing the truſts repoſed in them, and alſo to ſuch perſon and perſons who ſhall be aſſiſting in making, widening, amending, and repairing the ſaid roads, as ſhall to the ſaid truſtees ſeem juſt and reaſonable, and ſhall be by them appointed at a board to be for that purpoſe held.

Perſons who do not account within 10 days after demand

XVII. Provided always, That in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons ſo bound to account with the ſaid truſtees, ſhall not make ſuch account and payment to the ſaid truſtees, or to their treaſurer

within

within ten days after demand, or notice in writing signed by the treasurer, to be personally served upon or left at the last place of abode of such person or persons so thereby required to account and pay over the same; and which notice in case the same shall not have been personally served as aforesaid, shall be posted on the turnpike-gates on said road, eight days previous to the day on which such account and payment is so thereby required to be made, that then it shall be lawful for the said trustees, or any three of them, to make enquiry into such default, as well by confession of the party neglecting so to do, as by examination of one or more credible witness or witnesses, and the said trustees, or any three of them, shall upon conviction commit the person so offending to the common gaol of the county where such offence shall have been committed without bail or mainprize, until a true and perfect account and payment of such sum as shall appear to be due, shall be made by such offender.

made as herein, may upon confession or conviction before trustees, be committed until they account and pay.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a publick act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, by all judges, justices, and other persons whatsoever without pleading the same.

A publick act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That there shall not after the passing of this act, be any cabbin or house erected within eighty feet of the centre of such road; and that the said trustees, and their successors shall from and after the passing of this act, be invested with, and shall hold, use, exercise, and enjoy all and singular such powers, privileges, advantages, and authorities in all things, for the purpose of making, widening, amending, or altering the said road in manner and according to such line or lines as the said trustees, or any three of them shall think fit, and for the purpose of removing nuisances, and of obtaining gravel, stones, sand, or other materials for carrying this act into execution, as are now vested in the trustees appointed for repairing the road leading from Dublin to Malahide, under and by virtue of the several acts of Parliament following, that is to say; an act passed in the twenty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for making, widening, and repairing the road leading from Dublin to Malahide, and for erecting turnpike-gates, and receiving tolls thereout, in aid of the barony presentments, and for appointing trustees for carrying the said purposes into execution*; and one other act passed in the twenty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for extending to the roads leading from Dublin through Raheny and Clontarf, the provisions of the said last mentioned act passed in the twenty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign, and also for continuing*

No cabbin or house to be erected within 80 feet of centre; trustees to have same powers for making and altering road, &c. and for raising gravel, &c. as trustees of Malahide road have, by 26 G. 3. 28 G. 3. and 29 G. 3. but subject to such regulations and alterations as are herein expressed;

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continuing the ſaid act; and one other act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for rendering more effectual the ſaid two herein before recited acts*; and that the ſaid truſtees, or any three of them, ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act, be inveſted with all and every ſuch and the like powers as are veſted in the ſaid truſtees named in, and by and acting under the authority of the ſaid laſt recited acts, but ſubject to ſuch regulations and alterations as are herein expreſſed and mentioned, to enable them to make and complete the ſaid road, and to purchaſe or rent ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, as ſhall or may be neceſſary for the purpoſe of widening or altering the ſaid line of road, or any part thereof; ſuch purchaſes or rents to be made and aſcertained either by private contract, or in caſe of diſagreement in ſuch manner as the ſaid truſtees are in virtue of the ſaid recited acts empowered to proceed in purchaſing or renting the ſame.

purchaſes or rents to be made and aſcertained by private contract, or as ſaid truſtees are empowered in caſe of diſagreement.

CHAP. XLVIII.

An Act for erecting a Bridge over the River of Roſs, at the Town of New Roſs, in the County of Wexford.

Utility of building a bridge at Roſs: perſons hereafter named, have ſubſcribed the ſums annexed to their names, to purchaſe the ferry at New Roſs, and to build a bridge at the ſcite thereof: names and ſums;

WHEREAS the building a bridge over the river of Roſs, at the ferry thereof, will tend to encreaſe the trade of the town of New Roſs, promote agriculture, and be of public utility: and whereas the perſons herein after named, have ſubſcribed the ſeveral ſums to their reſpective names annexed, for the purpoſes of purchaſing the ferry acroſs the river at the ſaid town of New Roſs, and for building a bridge over the ſaid river, at the ſcite of the ſaid ferry; that is to ſay, Henry Houghton, eſquire, five hundred pounds, Charles Tottenham, ſenior, eſquire, five hundred pounds, Charles Tottenham, junior, eſquire, five hundred pounds, Robert Leigh, eſquire, five hundred pounds, Joſeph Deane, eſquire, five hundred pounds, John Cliffe, eſquire, five hundred pounds, Ponſonby Tottenham, eſquire, five hundred pounds, Edward Murphy, eſquire, five hundred pounds, meſſieurs George and Thomas Keough, five hundred pounds, Anthony Cliffe, eſquire, five hundred pounds, Edward Elmes, eſquire, five hundred pounds, Philip Hay,

eſquire, five hundred pounds, Mrs. Jane Tottenham, five hundred pounds, meſſieurs Cullimore and Hogg, five hundred pounds, Nicholas Loftus Tottenham, eſquire, five hundred pounds, Charles Powel Leſlie, eſquire, four hundred pounds, James Roſſeter, eſquire, three hundred pounds, ſir John Newport, baronet, two hundred pounds, Adam Loftus Lynn, eſquire, two hundred pounds, Arthur Alexander, eſquire, two hundred pounds, James Ramſey, eſquire, two hundred pounds, Roger Sweetman, eſquire, two hundred pounds, Joſeph Leigh, eſquire, two hundred pounds, Thomas Jones, junior, eſquire, two hundred pounds, Joſeph Cuffe, eſquire, two hundred pounds, ſir Simon Newport, knight, one hundred pounds, Edward Kavenagh, eſquire, one hundred pounds, James Doyle, eſquire, one hundred pounds, Mr. Bryan Fitz-Henry, one hundred pounds, Mr. Langriſh Cavenagh, one hundred pounds, Mr. Joſiah Martin, junior, one hundred pounds, Miſs Mary Cliffe, one hundred pounds, Miſs Henrietta Cliffe, one hundred pounds, Nicholas Devereux, eſquire, one hundred pounds, Mr. Michael Clarke, one hundred pounds, Mr. Anthony French, one hundred pounds, Mr. John Connor, one hundred pounds, Mr. Patrick Bryan, one hundred pounds, and Michael Langton, eſquire, one hundred pounds; the ſaid ſeveral ſubſcriptions amounting in the whole to the ſum of eleven thouſand two hundred pounds, and the ſaid ſeveral ſubſcribers have paid unto their treaſurer Charles Tottenham, eſquire, collector of the port of Roſs, one-fifth part of their reſpective ſubſcriptions; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid ſeveral ſubſcribers, or the executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, of ſuch of them as ſhall before the ſaid time happen to die, or aſſign their right to their ſaid ſubſcriptions, ſhall be united and erected into one company, for the building of the ſaid bridge, and be from thenceforth one body politick and corporate, by the name of the commiſſioners for building a bridge over the river of Roſs; and that the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, being proprietors of the ſaid joint ſtock, or poſſeſſing any ſhare or ſhares thereof, ſhall have perpetual ſucceſſion, and have a common ſeal, and by the aforeſaid name may ſue and

11,200l. in all, 1-5th paid to C. Tottenham, eſq. treaſurer:

ſubſcribers erected into a body politick and corporate, by the name of the commiſſioners, &c.

commiſſioners, being proprietors of ſtock, ſhall have perpetual ſucceſſion, and a ſeal, &c.

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and empowered to build the bridge, &c. &c.

and be ſued, and ſhall from thenceforth be fully empowered to deſign, aſſign, and lay out in what manner the ſaid bridge ſhall be built; and that the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, ſhall by themſelves, their agents, overſeers, workmen and ſervants, be fully empowered to carry on, build, and complete the ſaid bridge, and alſo ſhall be capable in law by ſuch name, to take ſecurities for any ſum or ſums of money due, or to be due to them in their corporate capacity as aforeſaid, and for performance of any agreement entered into with them, or for the due execution of any power or authority committed to any perſon or perſons concerned in the ſaid bridge, or the tolls thereof; and alſo to enter into and execute all ſuch contracts and agreements, and appoint ſuch officers and ſervants as ſhall be neceſſary for, or relate to the carrying the purpoſes of this act into execution.

Bridge to contain a lifting portcullis of 20 feet in the clear, for veſſels to paſs, with piers, &c. for warping;

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the ſaid bridge ſo to be erected and built over the ſaid river of Roſs, at the ferry thereof, and all and every bridge to be hereafter erected by the authority of this act, ſhall be ſo conſtructed and built, that there ſhall be and remain a free and open paſſage for ſhips and veſſels to paſs and repaſs through the ſame, and for ſuch purpoſe ſhall contain one lifting portcullis or arch, of twenty feet at the leaſt in the clear in breadth, provided with piers or moorings of ſufficient ſtrength, at proper diſtances for warping veſſels through the ſame; and

portcullis to be within 60 yards of low-water mark, at Roſs ſide; and to be opened for all veſſels without fee, or loſs of time;

that the ſaid lifting portcullis or arch, ſhall be placed within the diſtance of ſixty yards from low water mark, at the Roſs ſide of the river, and that the collector or receiver of the tolls of ſuch bridge, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as ſhall have the care thereof, ſhall as often as any ſhip or veſſel ſhall have occaſion to paſs or repaſs through ſuch portcullis or arch, be obliged with all convenient ſpeed without fee or reward, to open the ſame, and ſuffer ſuch ſhip or veſſel to paſs through the ſaid portcullis or arch; and in caſe

collectors not opening portcullis, ſhall forfeit ſuch ſum to commander of veſſel, as magiſtrate ſhall order, under 5l. or be committed.

ſuch collector, receiver, or perſon having the care of ſuch bridge, ſhall refuſe to open the ſaid portcullis, or neglect or omit to open the ſame, with all convenient ſpeed, or in any manner delay the paſſage of any ſhip or veſſel through the ſame, he or they ſo offending, ſhall for each and every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay to the maſter or perſon commanding ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſuch ſum not exceeding five pounds ſterling,

ſterling, as the ſovereign, deputy-ſovereign, recorder, or other magiſtrate or magiſtrates of the ſaid town of New Roſs, ſhall award or adjudge; and in caſe of non-payment of the ſum ſo awarded or adjudged, ſuch offender or offenders ſhall by warrant under the hands and ſeals, or hand and ſeal of ſuch ſovereign, deputy-ſovereign, recorder, magiſtrate or magiſtrates, be committed to the common gaol of the county of Wexford, there to remain until the ſaid fine or forfeiture be paid, or for ſuch time as ſuch ſovereign, deputy-ſovereign, recorder, magiſtrate or magiſtrates ſhall direct, not exceeding in the whole one month.

Commiſſioners to meet in New Roſs, after 7 days notice given, as herein;

III. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a ſufficient number of them, do aſſemble or meet in the ſaid town of New Roſs, within one month after the paſſing of this act, ſeven days notice being firſt given by public advertiſement, poſted on the court-houſe of the town of New Roſs, and in the public news room in the ſaid town, and inſerted in a public newſpaper in the city of Waterford, of the time and place of ſuch meeting; and ſhall and may at their will and pleaſure, adjourn ſuch meeting, and as often as occaſion ſhall require from time to time, ſhall and may meet and aſſemble in the ſaid town of New Roſs, or elſewhere, and from time to time adjourn ſuch meetings; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, at their ſaid firſt meeting or adjournment thereof, or at any future meeting or adjournment thereof, to enter into, and make ſuch rules, orders, bye-laws and regulations, reſpecting the purchaſing the ferry plying for hire acroſs the ſaid river of Roſs, from the quay of Roſs to the oppoſite ſide of the ſaid river, or the erecting or completing the ſaid intended bridge, and preſerving the ſame, or for the aſcertaining, better regulating, or collecting the tolls or duties to be collected and received by virtue of this act, and to enter into and execute contracts, and do all other matters or things whatſoever, that to the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, ſhall or may appear requiſite or neceſſary for the well governing of maſters of veſſels, ſeamen, boatmen or other perſons, and for or towards carrying into execution the purpoſes of this act; and to impoſe reaſonable fines and forfeitures for offences to be committed againſt ſuch bye-laws, to be levied by ſuch ways and means, as the ſaid commiſſioners,

may adjourn from time to time, and meet where they pleaſe;

and make bye laws, &c. for purpoſes herein;

and to impoſe reaſonable fines for offences againſt ſuch bye-laws, not exceeding 5l.

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or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them ſhall direct, ſo as that no ſuch fine ſhall exceed five pounds, for any one offence; and the ſaid bye-laws being put into writing, under the ſeal of the ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall be binding, and be obſerved by all parties, and be ſufficient in any court of law or equity, to juſtify all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall act under the ſame, or in levying any penalty or forfeiture thereby incurred or made payable.

bye-laws under ſeal of commiſſioners ſhall be binding.

IV. Provided always, That the ſaid bye-laws ſhall not be contrary to the laws or ſtatutes of this realm, and that ſeven days previous notice at the leaſt, including the day of ſuch notice, and the day of meeting, ſhall be given by public advertiſement, poſted on the court-houſe of the ſaid town of New Roſs, and in the public news-room of the ſaid town, and inſerted in a public newſpaper in the city of Waterford, of the time, place, and purpoſe of ſuch meeting.

Bye-laws not to be contrary to laws of realm;

7 days public notice of meeting, ſhall be given, as herein.

V. Provided nevertheleſs, That any perſon or perſons who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by any order or judgment, in purſuance of any ſuch bye-laws, may complain within ſix months then after, to the juſtice or juſtices at the next quarter ſeſſions of the county, wherein ſuch bye-law ſhall have been carried into execution, who ſhall in a ſummary way, hear and determine at the ſaid quarter ſeſſions, the matter of the ſaid complaint, and if they ſee cauſe, mitigate and alter ſuch fines, penalties or forfeitures, and may order money which had been levied or paid in purſuance of any ſuch bye-law, to be returned or repaid, and may order ſuch further ſatisfaction to be made to the party complaining, as they ſhall judge reaſonable, and may alſo order and give coſts to the party complaining, and alſo to the party complained againſt, in caſe they find the ſaid complaint to be groundleſs, as to them ſhall ſeem proper.

Grievances to be complained of at 4th. ſeſſions within 6 months, at which juſtices may order ſuch ſatisfaction as ſhall ſeem proper.

VI. And be it enacted, That at every meeting or aſſembly of the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, each and every of the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, ſhall have one vote for and in reſpect of each and every of the firſt five debentures or ſhares, he or ſhe ſhall then poſſeſs, of or in the joint ſtock of the ſaid company; and that no perſon whatſoever ſhall have in his or her own right, more than five votes, and that the reſpective members who ſhall have a right to vote in ſuch aſſemblies or meetings, may

Commiſſioners to have 1 vote for each of the firſt 5 debentures they poſſeſs in ſtock;

none to have more than 5 votes;

appear either in perſon or by proxy, in writing under their reſpective hands and ſeals, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch reſtrictions for the better regulating ſuch proxies, and for aſcertaining the qualification or right of perſons claiming or demanding to vote as ſtock-holders, as ſhall be ordered by any bye-law, or laws of ſaid commiſſioners, or a quorum of them; and that the majority of votes at all ſuch meetings or aſſemblies ſhall determine all matters in queſtion, and if there be an equality of votes, that the chairman of ſuch meeting or aſſembly ſhall have a caſting vote, beſides his vote or votes as a member of the ſaid company.

members may appear by proxy in writing, ſubject to regulations by bye-laws;

chairman to have a caſting vote.

VII. Provided always, That at every ſuch meeting or aſſembly, there be preſent in perſon, one-fourth in number of the exiſting ſtock-holders of the company at the leaſt, otherwiſe ſuch meeting or aſſembly ſhall not have any power whatſoever, to carry into execution any of the powers or authorities hereby given; and that no order or reſolution of the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, be altered, reſcinded, or re-conſidered, without ſeven days previous notice in writing at the leaſt, being given to the perſons preſent, at the time that ſuch order or reſolution intended to be altered, reſcinded, or re-conſidered was made.

1-4th of ſtock-holders to be preſent at each meeting;

no reſolution, &c. to be altered without 7 days notice to perſons preſent when ſuch was made.

VIII. And be it enacted, That all acts, rules, orders and other proceedings, to be entered into, reſolved on, made, or done by the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, ſhall be fairly written in a book, to be for that purpoſe kept by the regiſter or clerk, or other officer to be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, and that ſuch rules, orders and proceedings, be ſubſcribed on each day of meeting, by the commiſſioners then preſent; which book ſhall remain and continue in the cuſtody of the regiſter, clerk, or officer to the ſaid commiſſioners, and to which all and every perſon and perſons who in his, her, or their own right, or in right of his, her, or their teſtator inteſtate, ward, *ceſtuique* truſt, or otherwiſe, is poſſeſſed of any ſhare of the ſaid capital ſtock, ſhall and may have acceſs at all reaſonable times, without fee or reward, to inſpect the ſame.

All proceedings to be entered in a book by regiſter or clerk, and ſubſcribed by commiſſioners preſent;

book to be kept by regiſter or clerk, and all ſtock-holders to have acceſs to it.

IX. And be it enacted, That immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid Charles Tottenham, eſquire, do, if required ſo to do, pay unto the ſaid commiſſioners, or their

C. Tottenham to pay commiſſioners, or perſon appointed by them, amount

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their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, or unto ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall appoint, the amount of the ſaid one-fifth part of the ſubſcriptions ſo depoſited in his hands, he firſt deducting thereout the coſts and charges of obtaining and paſſing this, and other neceſſary diſburſements by him made, purſuant to the directions of the ſaid ſubſcribers; and that the perſons who have as aforeſaid, ſubſcribed, their repreſentatives or aſſigns, be obliged to pay in the remainder of the ſum or ſums by him, her, or them, ſo reſpectively ſubſcribed, in ſuch ſhares and proportions, as the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them ſhall direct, until the whole ſum or ſums by him, her, or them (or by the perſon or perſons whom he, ſhe or they, do claim under) ſo reſpectively ſubſcribed, or ſuch part thereof as ſhall be ſo required by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them ſhall be paid; and if it ſhall happen that a greater ſum than the amount of the ſums ſo ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, ſhall be requiſite or neceſſary for carrying the purpoſes of this act into execution, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, from time to time, to make one or more call or calls upon the ſeveral proprietors of the ſaid joint-ſtock, requiring each and every of them to pay ſuch further ſum and ſums proportionate to the ſums reſpectively ſubſcribed by him, her, or them, or by the perſon or perſons whom he, ſhe, or they do claim under, as ſhall be requiſite or neceſſary for effectuating the ſaid purpoſes, and each and every perſon who has ſo ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, their repreſentatives or aſſigns, ſhall ſo ſoon as the full amount of the ſums ſo ſubſcribed (or ſuch parts thereof as ſhall have been ſo required); and alſo ſuch further ſum or ſums, if any, as ſhall be called for by the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them ſhall be paid, ſhall receive a debenture for each one hundred pounds, of the ſums ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, by him, her, or them, or by the perſon or perſons whom he, ſhe, or they do claim under; which debentures are reſpectively to be arithmetically numbered, beginning with number one, and ending with number one hundred and twelve, the common exceſs or difference being one, and to be ſigned and ſealed by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or any five or more of them, and entered in a book or regiſter to be kept for that purpoſe.

of ſubſcriptions depoſited with him, if required, deducting expences of this act, &c.

proportions of ſubſcriptions to be paid in as directed by commiſſioners;

If more than amount ſubſcribed be neceſſary, commiſſioners may call upon proprietors of ſtock to pay a further ſum;

debentures to be given to ſubſcribers for each 100l. ſubſcribed;

debentures to be numbered, and to be ſigned and ſealed by commiſſioners, and entered in a book.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any ſum or ſums ſo required, by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them to be paid, whether the ſame be a dividend or dividends of the ſaid original ſubſcription, or be a proportion or proportions of ſuch further ſum or

If ſubſcribers neglect to pay their dividends or proportions, after 14 days publick notice, their

ſums as ſhall be neceſſary, be not paid by the perſon or perſons who has, or have ſo ſubſcribed, their repreſentatives or aſſigns, within fourteen days after the reſpective days to be limited or appointed for that purpoſe, by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, (fourteen days previous notice of the dividends or proportions required to be paid, being given by public advertiſement in manner as herein before mentioned, then and in ſuch caſe, the ſhare and ſhares of all and every perſon and perſons refuſing or neglecting to pay the amount of the ſaid dividend or dividends, proportion or proportions, ſhall be ſold by public cant, by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, after having firſt cauſed public notice of ſuch ſale to be given, ten days at the leaſt before the day of ſuch ſale, and ſuch perſon or perſons ſo refuſing or neglecting, ſhall be from thenceforth for ever barred from ſuch ſhare and ſhares, and all profits and advantages ariſing, or to ariſe therefrom, and all intereſt in the ſame, both in law and equity, and ſuch ſhare and ſhares, and all profits and advantages therefrom, ſhall from thenceforth be veſted in ſuch purchaſer or purchaſers.

ſhares may be ſold by auction, after 10 days notice of ſale, and ſuch ſhares and profits veſted in purchaſers.

XI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for each and every proprietor of any ſhare of the ſaid joint ſtock, to bequeath the ſame, or to aſſign the ſame in his lifetime; and that every aſſignment which ſhall be made of any part of the ſaid joint ſtock, ſhall be entered and made in a book for that purpoſe, to be kept at ſuch place as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, and that no aſſignment thereof ſhall be deemed good, until entry thereof ſhall be made in ſuch book, for the entry of every ſuch aſſignment, a fee of five ſhillings and no more, ſhall be paid to the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, for the uſe of the ſaid company.

Proprietors of ſtock may bequeath or aſſign;

aſſignments not valid, if not entered in a book to be kept for that purpoſe; for each entry 5s. to be paid to commiſſioners.

XII. And be it enacted, That in caſe the ſaid perſons herein before named, ſhall not before the paſſing of this act, have purchaſed the ſaid ferry herein before mentioned, and the intereſt of all and every perſon and perſons claiming any eſtate, right, title, or property therein, that then the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, ſhall and may immediately after the paſſing of this act, and be-

If commiſſioners have not already purchaſed ſaid ferry, they may ſummon perſons intereſted to meet them in Roſs, to agree for the purchaſe, &c.

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fore they proceed to build the ſaid bridge, ſummon the owner or owners, and all perſons whomſoever, having or claiming any eſtate or intereſt in or to the ſaid ferry, to meet the ſaid commiſſioners at ſuch time and place in the ſaid town of New Roſs, as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch ſummons, in order to agree with ſuch perſon or perſons for the purchaſe of their reſpective eſtates and intereſts in the ſaid ferry, which ſummons ſhall be ſerved upon or left at the dwelling-houſe of ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, ſeven days at the leaſt before they ſhall be required to meet the ſaid commiſſioners.

Summons to be left at dwelling-houſe 7 days before meeting.

All bodies politick, corporate, &c. &c. &c. empowered to ſell and convey ſaid ferry to commiſſioners;

XIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all bodies politic, corporate and collegiate, aggregate or ſole, feoffees in truſt, guardians, or committees to lunaticks and ideots, executors, adminiſtrators, guardians and tenants for life, not only for and on behalf of themſelves, their heirs and ſucceſſors, but alſo for and on behalf of the *ceſtuique* truſts, whether infants, or iſſue unborn, lunatics, *feme coverts*, or other perſons whomſoever, and to and for all perſons who are or ſhall be ſeized, poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in the aforeſaid ferry, to ſell and convey ſuch ferry to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors; and that all contracts, agreements and conveyances, which ſhall be made by ſuch perſon or perſons, ſhall be good and valid in law to all intents and purpoſes, to convey all the eſtate, right, title and intereſt, uſe, property, claim and demand whatſoever, as well by him, her, or themſelves, as his, her, or their ſeveral and reſpective *ceſtuique* truſts, whether infants, or iſſue unborn, lunatics, ideots, *feme coverts*, or other perſons whomſoever, and of all perſons whomſoever claiming, or to claim by, from, or under them, or any of them; and if it ſhall happen that any body or bodies politic or corporate, perſon or perſons having, or claiming to have any eſtate, right, title or intereſt in or to ſuch ferry, ſhall refuſe, decline, or neglect to agree with the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, for the ſale or conveyance of their, his, or her reſpective eſtate, right, title and intereſt in ſuch ferry, or ſhall not make out a title to ſuch eſtate or intereſt as they, he or ſhe claim, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, that then and in ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the

all ſuch contracts, conveyances, &c. ſhall be valid;

if perſons intereſted, do not agree with commiſſioners for ſale of intereſt, or do not make out a title, commiſſioners may iſſue a precept to ſheriffs of Dublin, who ſhall ſummon proper perſons in manner herein directed, to form a court of enquiry;

ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to iſſue a precept or precepts, warrant or warrants, inſtrument or inſtruments in writing, under their common ſeal, directed to the ſheriffs of the county of the city of Dublin, to command ſuch ſheriffs to ſummon and return, and ſuch ſheriffs are hereby authorized and required within ſeven days after the receipt of ſuch precept or precepts, warrant or warrants, inſtrument or inſtruments, to ſummon and return a number of perſons not leſs than thirty-ſix, or more than ſixty, qualified according to the laws and ſtatutes of this realm, to be returned for trials of iſſues joined in his Majeſty's courts at Dublin, (and twelve at leaſt of which perſons ſhall have ſerved on a grand jury of the county of the ſaid city of Dublin,) to appear before ſuch ſheriffs, at ſuch time and place, as by ſuch precept or precepts, warrant or warrants, inſtrument or inſtruments in writing as aforeſaid, ſhall be directed or appointed, (of which time and place, ſuch perſons ſo ſummoned ſhall have forty-eight hours previous notice, to be ſerved as in ſuch caſes uſual, and required by law), and alſo to return in iſſues upon every perſon ſo ſummoned and returned, the ſum of five pounds ſterling; at which time and place ſuch ſheriffs or their under-ſheriff, is and are hereby required to attend and call over the names of the ſeveral perſons ſo ſummoned, impanelled and returned, and the firſt three perſons who upon the calling over of the ſaid names ſhall there appear, and who ſhall have ſerved on grand juries as aforeſaid, to whom no legal or juſt cauſe of challenge to ſerve as jurors on ſuch inqueſt ſhall lie, ſhall be commiſſioners for preſiding at, and holding ſuch enquiry or inquiſition, and the next twelve perſons who upon calling over the names of the perſons ſo ſummoned, impanelled and returned, who ſhall there appear, and to whom no legal or juſt cauſe of challenge ſhall lie, ſhall be the jury for aſſeſſing and aſcertaining what ſums, compenſation, or recompence ſhall be paid or given to all and every body and bodies politick or corporate, perſon or perſons for their, his, or her right, title and intereſt, uſe, property, claim and demand in or to the ſaid ferry, and for the damages which they, he or ſhe may ſuſtain by the erecting the ſaid bridge; and in default of the appearance of a ſufficient number of the perſons ſo ſummoned, impanelled and returned, ſuch ſheriffs

the firſt 3 who ſhall have ſerved on grand juries, and to whom there is no legal objection, ſhall preſide at enquiry, and the next 12 ſhall be the jury for aſcertaining compenſation, &c.

in default of a ſufficient number, others may be procured;

riffs or their under ſheriff, ſhall return other honeſt and indifferent men, of the ſtanders-by, or that can be ſpeedily procured to attend that ſervice, to make up ſuch jury to the number twelve; and all parties concerned, ſhall have their lawful challenges againſt any of the perſons returned to ſerve as jurymen when they come to be ſworn, but ſhall not be at liberty to challenge the array; and ſuch commiſſioners for preſiding at, and holding ſuch inquiry or inquiſition, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and impowered by ſummons or warrant, under their hands and ſeals, from time to time, as occaſion ſhall require, to call before them all and every perſon and perſons whomſoever, who ſhall be thought neceſſary to be examined as a witneſs, or as witneſſes, and to examine him, her, or them, on his, her, or their oath or oaths, (or if a quaker or quakers, on ſolemn affirmation), touching and concerning the premiſſes, and the ſaid laſt mentioned commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall have power to adjourn from time to time, as occaſion ſhall require, and to command ſuch jury, and all witneſſes and parties to attend, until the buſineſs for which ſuch jury ſhall have been impanelled ſhall be concluded; and the verdict or verdicts of ſuch jury, and the judgment or judgments, decree or decrees, pronounced and made thereupon, (notice in writing being given to the perſon or perſons intereſted, at leaſt fourteen days before the time of the firſt meeting of the ſaid jury, declaring the time and place of ſuch meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners and jury, by perſonally ſerving ſuch perſon or perſons with ſuch notice, or by leaving ſuch notice at the dwelling-houſe or houſes of ſuch perſon or perſons, or by leaving it with ſome perſon concerned in the management of, or receiving the tolls of ſuch ferry), ſhall be binding and concluſive to all intents and purpoſes, againſt all and every body and bodies politick or corporate, perſon and perſons claiming any eſtate, right, title, truſt, intereſt, or property of, into, or out of the ſaid ferry ſo intended to be purchaſed, or any reverſion, remainder, or expectancy therein.

lawful challenges allowed againſt perſons returned, but not againſt array;

commiſſioners preſiding at ſuch enquiry, may ſummon perſons to be examined, &c. and may adjourn from time to time, until buſineſs concluded;

verdict of ſuch jury, (notice as herein, being given to perſons intereſted 14 days previous to meeting of jury) to be concluſive.

XIV. And be it enacted, That upon payment of the ſum or ſums of money to be awarded or adjudged as aforeſaid, the body and bodies politic or corporate, perſon and perſons to whom the ſame ſhall have been awarded or adjudged, ſhall make and execute

On payment of money awarded to perſons intereſted, they ſhall execute conveyances,

good

good and lawful conveyances to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, of the ſaid ferry, or of ſuch eſtate, right, title or intereſt, for which ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſhall have been ſo awarded or adjudged, and ſhall do all acts requiſite to make a good title to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors; and in caſe ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, perſon or perſons to whom ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſhall have been ſo awarded or adjudged, ſhall not be able to make out their title to the premiſſes, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or to make or procure to be made and executed, good and ſufficient legal and valid conveyances or aſſignments thereof, to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors; or ſhall refuſe or neglect ſo to do, being thereunto required, and ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſo awarded or adjudged, being tendered or offered to be paid to them, him or her, on their, his, or her making out ſuch title, and executing, or procuring to be executed ſuch conveyances, aſſignments or aſſurances, as ſhall be neceſſary, or in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons to whom ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſhall have been ſo awarded or adjudged, cannot be found, or by reaſon of diſputes or differences, or from defect of evidence it ſhall not appear what body or bodies politic or corporate, perſon or perſons are, or is entitled to the premiſes in queſtion; or if any mortgagee or mortgagees ſhall refuſe to take the mortgage money due to him, her, or them, on or out of the ſaid premiſes, after notice given for that purpoſe as herein is provided, then and in every ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, to pay unto the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, the ſum or ſums ſo awarded or adjudged, as the purchaſe of the right or intereſt of ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, perſon or perſons in or to the ſaid ferry, or as ſhall be due on ſuch mortgage or mortgages, for the uſe of the body or bodies politic or corporate, perſon or perſons intitled to, or intereſted in the ſaid premiſes, to be paid to them, him or her, according to their, his, or her reſpective eſtate or eſtates, intereſt or intereſts, at ſuch time, and in ſuch manner, as to the right honourable the lord high chancellor, or commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal for the time being, ſhall ſeem meet; and immediately on the payment as aforeſaid, of the ſum or ſums of money ſo awarded or adjudged, all and ſingular the eſtate, right, title, uſe, truſt, intereſt, property, claim and demand whatſoever at law or in equity, of the body or bodies politic or corporate, perſon or perſons for whoſe uſe, and for the purchaſe of whoſe intereſt

if a good title cannot be made out, or good conveyances executed;

or if they refuſe or neglect to do ſo;

or if they cannot be found;

or if a doubt who is entitled;

or if mortgagees refuſe money after notice;

in any ſuch caſe the money may be lodged in nat. bank, and paid to perſons intereſted, in manner appointed by lord chanc.

on payment of money awarded, all right ſhall be veſted in commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors.

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tereſt ſuch money ſhall be ſo paid, ſhall be and remain veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, and ſhall be deemed and taken in law to be in their actual ſeizin and poſſeſſion, to all intents and purpoſes, as fully and effectually as if the ſaid body or bodies politic or corporate, perſon or perſons, had actually and *bona fide* ſold and conveyed, or aſſigned the ſame to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors.

All ſales, &c. of ſaid ferry, as effectual in law, as if fines levied, or recoveries ſuffered, &c.

XV. And be it enacted, That all bargains, ſales, and conveyances whatſoever, of the ſaid ferry, or any right or title to, or intereſt in the ſame, ſhall have as full and effectual, and the ſame force and effect in law, to all intents and purpoſes which any fine or fines, recovery or recoveries, would have, if levied or ſuffered by the bargainer or bargainers, perſon or perſons ſeized or poſſeſſed of ſuch eſtate, right, title, or intereſt in or to the ſaid ferry.

Perſons who have mortgages on ſaid ferry, ſhall aſſign them to commiſſioners on tender of amount;

XVI. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall have any mortgage or mortgages on ſuch ferry, ſhall on tender by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, of the principal, intereſt, and coſts due on ſuch mortgage or mortgages, immediately aſſign ſuch mortgage or mortgages to the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, or to ſuch perſon or perſons in truſt for them, as they, or a quorum of them ſhall appoint; and in caſe the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them ſhall give ſix months notice in writing to ſuch mortgagee or mortgagees, that they will at the end of the ſaid ſix months pay and diſcharge the principal, intereſt, and coſts due on the ſaid mortgage or mortgages, and that ſuch mortgagee or mortgagees, ſhall at the expiration of the ſaid ſix months, refuſe to receive the ſaid principal, intereſt, and coſts, the ſame being tendered to him, her, or them, or ſhall omit or neglect to aſſign to the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, ſuch mortgage or mortgages, then and in ſuch caſe, all intereſt thereon ſhall from the day of ſuch tender of payment abſolutely ceaſe and determine.

if after 6 months notice to mortgagees, they refuſe principal, intereſt, and coſts, or neglect to aſſign mortgages, intereſt ſhall ceaſe from day of tender.

Commiſſioners may impoſe fines not exceeding 10l. upon ſheriffs, jurymen, witneſſes, &c. who neglect or refuſe to perform duties hereby required;

XVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, from time to time, to impoſe any reaſonable fine not exceeding ten pounds on any ſheriff or ſheriffs, or their deputy or deputies, bailiffs or agents reſpectively, who ſhall make any default in the premiſes, and on any perſon or perſons who ſhall be ſummoned and returned on ſuch jury or juries, who ſhall not appear, and alſo on any witneſs or witneſſes who ſhall not attend,

or who ſhall attend, and refuſe to be ſworn, or who being ſworn, ſhall refuſe to give evidence; and on any perſon or perſons ſummoned and returned on ſuch jury or juries, who ſhall refuſe to be ſworn on any ſuch jury or juries, or being ſworn thereon, ſhall not give his or their verdict, or ſhall in any other manner wilfully neglect his or their duty in and touching the premiſes, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, all which fines ſhall be eſtreated into his Majeſty's court of exchequer, and ſhall be levied in ſuch manner as fines impoſed by judges at *niſi prius* upon ſheriffs or jurors are, or may be eſtreated or levied.

fines to be eſtreated, &c.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered from the time they ſhall purchaſe the ſaid ferry, to continue, eſtabliſh, ſupport, and maintain the ſame with proper and ſufficient boats to ply for hire over and acroſs the ſaid river of Roſs, until the ſaid intended bridge ſhall be completed, and to demand and receive for the conveyance of all carriages, cattle, perſons, and other matters over and acroſs the ſaid ferry, ſuch and the like tolls as they by this act are empowered to demand and receive for the paſſage over the ſaid intended bridge, with ſuch and the like remedies for recovery and enforcing the payment of the ſame, as by this act are given for recovery and enforcing payment of the tolls and duties for paſſage over the ſaid intended bridge.

Commiſſioners to ſupport the ferry from the time they purchaſe, until the bridge is built, and to receive tolls, &c.

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XIX. And be it enacted, That from and after the time that the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors ſhall purchaſe the ſaid ferry, no boat or boats except thoſe belonging to the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize or appoint, ſhall ply for hire within the diſtance of one mile above, or of one mile below the ſaid ferry or the ſaid bridge, after the ſame ſhall be built; and that all and every perſon or perſons carrying or conveying for hire over, or acroſs the ſaid river, within the ſaid limits, any carriage, cattle, perſon, or other matter ſubject to toll, without being thereto licenſed or appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, ſhall for each and every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, the ſum of ten pounds, over and above the tolls or duty payable for the paſſage of ſuch carriages, cattle, perſons, or other matters; and the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize and appoint in that behalf, ſhall and may ſeize and detain all and every boat and boats in which ſuch carriages, cattle, perſon, or matters ſhall be conveyed, together with

No boats to ply for hire within a mile of the ferry, or the bridge, penalty 10l. over all tolls, unleſs licenſed by commiſſioners.

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with all the oars, maſts, ſails and furniture to ſuch boat or boats belonging, and the perſon and perſons rowing or working ſuch boat or boats, and the carriages, cattle, perſons, and other matters ſo conveyed acroſs the ſaid river, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, and may bring ſuch perſon and perſons before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the county, in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be ſo ſeized, who is and are hereby authorized and required upon due proof of ſuch offence, by warrant under his or their hand or hands and ſeal or ſeals, to order and direct ſuch boat and boats, with the furniture to her and them belonging, and ſuch carriage, cattle, or other matters, to be forthwith ſold for payment of the ſaid forfeiture or penalty, and the ſaid toll or duty; and in caſe the produce of ſuch ſale ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſame, then ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall and may commit ſuch perſon or perſons ſo brought before him or them, to the common gaol of the county, until the reſidue of the ſaid penalty or forfeiture, and the ſaid toll or duty be paid, or for ſuch time not exceeding one month, as to ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall ſeem meet.

Juſtice may order boats, &c. to be ſold, and if produce not ſufficient, perſons may be committed to gaol.

XX. And be it enacted, That all architects, overſeers, managers, or perſons employed to build the ſaid bridge, or ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them ſhall appoint, ſhall have all and ſingular the ſame power of raiſing and carrying away gravel, ſtones, earth, or other materials for the purpoſe of erecting, completing, or repairing the ſaid bridge, as are given by the laws now in force, to the overſeers of public roads, ſubject to the ſame regulations and reſtrictions.

Perſons employed, ſhall have ſame powers for raiſing and carrying materials as overſeers of public roads.

XXI. And for as much as the erecting and building the ſaid bridge ſo intended to be built, and the repairing, preſerving, enlightening, watching and ſupporting the ſaid bridge, and purchaſing the ſaid ferry, muſt be attended with conſiderable charges and expence; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to demand, take and receive, or cauſe to be demanded, taken and received in the nature of a toll, before any paſſage over the ſaid bridge ſhall be permitted or allowed, any ſum or ſums which the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them at any meeting or meetings ſhall direct, not

Tolls not exceeding the following rates, may be demanded by commiſſioners:

exceeding the following rates; that is to say, for every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise or chair, drawn by six or more horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of three shillings and three pence; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise or chair, drawn by any lesser number of horses, or other beasts of burthen than six, and more than two, two shillings and eight pence halfpenny; for every coach, berlin, chariot, calash, chaise or chair, drawn with two horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of one shilling and seven pence halfpenny; for every waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage with four wheels drawn by four or more horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of one shilling and one penny, if drawn by less than four horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of ten pence; for every waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage with two wheels, drawn by more than two horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of eight pence; for every cart, car, or other carriage drawn by two horses, or other beasts of burthen, the sum of six pence halfpenny; for every carriage commonly called a chaise or chair, with two wheels, drawn with one horse, or other beast of burthen, the sum of six pence halfpenny, if with four wheels, the sum of ten pence; for every sedan chair, the sum of four pence; for every cart, car, or other carriage drawn by one horse, or other beast of burthen, and not laden, the sum of two pence halfpenny; for every cart, car, or other carriage drawn by one horse, or other beast of burthen, and laden, (except with hogs) the sum of six pence halfpenny; for every sledge, slide, or other carriage without wheels, drawn in any manner, the sum of one shilling and one penny; and for all carriages whatsoever, drawn in or by any other manner than as aforesaid, the sum of six pence halfpenny; for every horse, gelding, mare, mule, ass, or other beast of burthen laden, and not drawing, the sum of two pence; for every horse, gelding, mare, mule, or ass unladen, the sum of one penny; for every drove of oxen or neat cattle, the sum of three shillings and four pence per score, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser number; for every drove of calves, hogs, sheep or lambs, the sum of ten pence per score, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser number;

coach and six, 3s. 3d.

coach, &c. with less than 6, and more than 2, 2s. 8½d.

coach, &c. with 2, 1s. 7½d.

waggon, &c. with 4 wheels, and 4 or more horses, 1s. 1d. if less than 4 horses, 10d.

waggon, &c. with 2 wheels, and more than 2 horses, 8d.

cart, &c. with 2 horses, 6½d.

chaise or chair with 2 wheels and 2 horse, 6½d. with 4 wheels, 10d.

sedan chair, 4d.

cart, &c. with 1 horse, not laden 2½d. when laden, except with hogs, 6½d.

carriage without wheels 1s. 1d.

carriage drawn in any other manner, 6½d.

beast laden, and not drawing, 2d.

beast unladen, 1d.

oxen, &c. 3s. 4d. per score;

calves, hogs, &c. 10d. per score;

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for every dead hog, the ſum of one penny; for every perſon carrying or conveying a kiſh, baſket, back-load, or pack of any kind, the ſum of one penny; for every drove or flock of fowl whatſoever, the ſum of three pence per dozen, and ſo in proportion for a greater or leſſer number; for every paſſenger paſſing over ſaid bridge, (except ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be driven in a coach, chariot, berlin, chaiſe, chair or calaſh, and the driver or drivers thereof, and the footman or footmen, ſervant or ſervants belonging thereto, and ſtanding behind the ſame, the ſum of one halfpenny; which ſaid reſpective ſum and ſums of money ſhall be demanded and taken in the name of, and as for pontage, toll or duty, and the money ſo to be raiſed as aforeſaid, is hereby, and ſhall be and remain veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors for ever, and the ſame and every part thereof, ſhall be applied and be diſpoſed of, and be aſſigned to and for the ſeveral uſes, intents and purpoſes, and in ſuch manner, as herein after is mentioned, directed and appointed; and the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, are hereby authorized, empowered and required by themſelves, or by ſome perſon or perſons by them or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, under their hands and common ſeal authorized and appointed to levy the ſaid tolls and duties hereby appointed and required to be paid, of and from all and every perſon and perſons, who after demand made of ſuch toll or duty, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay the ſame, either by diſtreſs of any carriage, horſe, or other beaſt, or goods upon which ſuch toll or duty is by this act impoſed and made payable, or by diſtreſs of any other the goods or chattels of ſuch perſon or perſons who ſo ought to pay the ſaid toll or duty, and may detain ſuch diſtreſs until ſuch toll or duty, with the reaſonable coſts and charges of diſtraining and keeping ſuch diſtreſs ſhall be paid; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the perſon or perſons ſo diſtraining, after the ſpace of four days, from the time ſuch diſtreſs was made and taken, to ſell the ſame by publick auction, and ſatisfy and pay the ſaid toll or duty, and the reaſonable coſts and charges of ſuch diſtreſs, and keeping the ſame, and ſale thereof, he and they returning the overplus, (if any be), to the owner or owners thereof upon demand.

every dead hog, 1d. every perſon carrying a load, 1d. fowl 3d. per dozen; every paſſenger, (except in carriages, and drivers, ſervants, &c.) 1½d.

ſaid ſums to be veſted in commiſſioners for ever, and to be diſpoſed of as hereafter directed;

commiſſioners empowered to levy tolls by diſtreſs;

diſtreſs may be ſold in 4 days.

XXII. And

Commiſſioners may erect toll-houſes and gates, and they and perſons employed by them may demand and receive tolls, &c.

XXII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to erect and place a toll-houſe or toll-houſes, and toll-gate or toll-gates at, or near the ſaid bridge, and the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, and all and every perſon and perſons by them thereunto authorized, as herein-after mentioned, are hereby empowered to demand and receive at ſuch gate or gates the tolls or duties by this act impoſed, before they ſuffer or permit the paſſage of any perſon, carriage, cattle, goods, or other matter through the ſaid gate or gates.

Perſons who force a paſſage, or damage toll-houſes or gates, or obſtruct receivers, &c. ſhall be (upon notice as herein, being ſerved at place of abode,) required to appear before a juſtice, who ſhall determine in a ſummary way;

XXIII. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons forcing a paſſage through ſuch gate or gates, for himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves, or for any other perſon or perſons, or for any carriage, cattle, goods, or other matter on which toll is payable, without having paid the due and regulated tolls or duties payable thereon, or ſhall wilfully or maliciouſly deſtroy, break, pull down, or in any manner damage ſuch toll-houſe or toll-houſes, gate or gates ſo to be erected by virtue of this act, or ſhall prevent, or in any manner obſtruct the erection of any ſuch toll-houſe or houſes, gate or gates, or ſhall prevent any of the receivers, collectors, or other perſons to be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, for the collecting, or aſſiſting in the collecting ſuch tolls, or ſhall in any manner obſtruct ſuch receiver or receivers, collector or collectors, or other perſon or perſons, all and every perſon and perſons ſo offending, ſhall and may for every ſuch offence, at the inſtance of the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, or of the perſon or perſons appointed to receive or aſſiſt in the collecting the ſaid tolls, be (perſonally, or by notice in writing left at his, her, or their uſual place of abode, with ſome perſon above the age of ſixteen years reſiding therein, twenty-four hours at the leaſt, before the time appointed for his, her, or their appearance) required to appear before a neighbouring juſtice or juſtices of the peace, for the county in which ſuch offence or offences ſhall have been committed; which juſtice or juſtices of the peace ſhall hear and determine the merits of ſuch complaint in a ſummary way, and upon proof of ſuch offence by the oath or oaths of one or more witneſs or witneſſes, (which

oaths ſuch juſtice or juſtices is and are hereby required to adminiſter), or by the confeſſion of the party, ſhall, whether the parties or party complained againſt appear or not, adjudge the offender or offenders to pay to the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, or to the ſaid perſon or perſons by them authorized, ſuch ſum as to the ſaid juſtice or juſtices ſhall ſeem meet, not exceeding ten pounds, together with the neceſſary coſts and charges attending ſuch conviction; and in caſe of non-payment of the ſum ſo adjudged, and the ſaid coſts, the ſame ſhall be levied by diſtreſs of the goods and chattels of the offender or offenders, by warrant under the hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals of ſuch juſtice or juſtices of the peace; and if the ſum ſo adjudged, and the ſaid coſts be not paid, within four days after the time of making ſuch diſtreſs, then the ſaid diſtreſs ſhall and may be ſold by publick auction, and the ſum ſo adjudged and coſts, together with the coſts of diſtraining, keeping, and ſelling ſuch diſtreſs, ſhall be thereout paid, and the overplus (if any be) returned to the owner or owners thereof upon demand; and in caſe ſufficient diſtreſs cannot be made whereout to levy the ſaid ſum ſo adjudged, and coſts, then the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace ſhall and may, and he and they are hereby empowered and required, to commit the perſon or perſons ſo offending, to the common gaol of the county, in which ſuch offence or offences ſhall have been committed, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for ſuch time not exceeding three months, as to the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace ſhall ſeem meet.

juſtice to fine perſons convicted upon oath, any ſum not exceeding 10l. with coſts, &c. to be levied by diſtreſs;

if not paid in 4 days diſtreſs may be ſold;

if diſtreſs not ſufficient, offender may be committed for any time not exceeding 3 months.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That on ſome convenient and publick place on the ſaid intended bridge, and near to the toll-houſe or toll-houſes, toll-gate or toll-gates, to be erected thereon, there ſhall be affixed, a board or ſtone, on which ſhall be diſtinctly and legibly painted or carved, a ſchedule of the tolls payable on the paſſing ſuch gate, under the penalty of five pounds, to be recovered from the keeper of ſuch gate, by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by civil bill at the aſſizes, in and for the county in which the ſaid ſchedule ſhall not have been ſo affixed.

A ſchedule of tolls to be affixed, as herein, on the bridge, 5l. penalty on gate-keeper.

XXV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to erect any houſe or building, or any ſtand or ſtands for ſale of any goods, wares, or other matters whatſoever, upon the ſaid bridge ſo to be built, other than ſuch toll-houſe or toll-

No building or ſtands to be erected on the bridge, except toll-houſes and gates.

houſes, toll-gate or toll-gates, as by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them ſhall be ordered or directed, as herein mentioned.

Commiſſioners may appoint regiſters, clerks, treaſurers, &c. (14 days notice by advertiſement being given as directed) and may remove them, and appoint others, &c.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, ſhall and may by writing, under their hands and common ſeal, at any publick meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, fourteen days previous notice of ſuch meeting being given by publick advertiſement, in manner herein before mentioned, appoint one or more regiſter or regiſters, clerk or clerks, treaſurer or treaſurers, receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the monies to be received, purſuant to this act, and ſuch other officers as the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, ſhall think neceſſary, and from time to time may, at their will and pleaſure, remove ſuch officers, and in like manner may appoint others in the room of any officer or officers removed, or that ſhall happen to die; and the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, ſhall and may take ſuch ſecurity from each and every perſon ſo to be appointed for the due execution of their, and each of their reſpective offices, as the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them ſhall think proper; and ſhall and may out of the money ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, and to be received by virtue of this act, make reaſonable allowances and payments to ſuch officer and officers as ſhall be ſo appointed for, and in conſideration of their reſpective ſervices, and to ſuch other perſons as ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting in the execution of this act.

ſecurity to be taken from perſons appointed;

reaſonable allowances to officers and others for their ſervices.

Service of ſubpœna, &c. on regiſter or officer, ſhall be deemed ſervice of commiſſioners, if made 14 days before return.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That ſervice of ſuch regiſter, or any officer to be hereafter appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, with any ſubpœna, order, decree, or proceſs of any court of law or equity, ſhall be deemed good ſervice of the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, ſo as ſuch ſervice be made at leaſt fourteen days before the day of the return of ſuch ſubpœna, order, decree or proceſs.

Tolls to be paid to collectors, who ſhall pay ſame when required, to perſon appointed by commiſſioners,

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons liable to pay any of the tolls or duties by this act impoſed or made payable, do, and they are hereby required to pay the ſame, after the rates aforeſaid, to ſuch receiver or receivers, collector or collectors, as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a

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quorum of them, and all and every ſuch receivers and collectors, ſhall reſpectively pay the ſame at all time and times when thereunto required by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, either to the treaſurer to the ſaid commiſſioners, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, ſhall by writing under their hands and common ſeal, empower and appoint to receive the ſame; and all and every ſuch receiver and receivers, collector and collectors, ſhall alſo upon oath, if required by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, (which oath the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, are hereby empowered to adminiſter) from time to time give in to the ſaid treaſurer, or perſon or perſons appointed by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, to receive the ſame, a true, exact, and perfect account in writing, ſigned by him or them reſpectively, of all and every monies which they and each of them reſpectively ſhall have received, paid and diſburſed, from time to time, by virtue of this act, or by reaſon of his or their reſpective offices, (which oath may be taken without being ſubjected to any ſtamp duty,) and no fee or reward ſhall be taken for the ſame; and in caſe any receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid tolls or duties, ſhall not within two days after demand thereof, make ſuch account and payment as herein directed, then any juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the county of Wexford, or county of Kilkenny, ſhall and may commit the perſon or perſons ſo refuſing or neglecting, unto the common gaol of the county for which he or they is or are a juſtice or juſtices of the peace, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he or they ſhall have made true account and payment as herein directed, or until diſcharged by the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them.

collectors to account upon oath, if required,

(commiſſioners may adminiſter oath)

(no ſtamp on oath)

collector neglecting to make account and payment 2 days after demand, may be committed by a juſtice, &c. as herein.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if any receiver or receivers, collector or collectors of the ſaid tolls, ſhall demand or exact from, or compel any perſon or perſons to pay any toll or duty, not authorized by this act, or any greater toll or duty than of right ought to be paid by ſuch perſon or perſons, every ſuch receiver or receivers, collector or collectors, ſhall for each and every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered in a ſummary way, before any

Collectors who demand more than tolls hereby allowed, ſhall be fined 5l. on proof before a juſtice.

any neighbouring juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the county in which ſuch unlawful toll or duty ſhall have been demanded or exacted, upon proof by the perſon or perſons from whom the ſame ſhall have been ſo demanded or exacted.

Penalty on perſons who defraud collectors.

XXX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall deceive or defraud, or attempt to deceive or defraud any receiver or collector, to be appointed in purſuance of this act, of any part of the toll or duty which ſhall be juſtly payable to him or them by ſuch perſon or perſons, every ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted before any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the county of Wexford, or county of Kilkenny, ſhall reſpectively forfeit and pay ſuch ſum, not exceeding twenty ſhillings, over and beſides the toll or duty which he, ſhe or they, were liable to pay, as to ſuch juſtice or juſtices of the peace ſhall ſeem meet, the ſame to be levied and recovered as any other penalty or forfeiture is by this act directed to be levied and recovered, and applied to the uſe of the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors.

When the bridge is finiſhed, the paſſage ſhall be opened, and deemed a highway for ever, &c. &c. as herein.

XXXI. And to the intent that the paſſage over the ſaid intended bridge, be at all times open, and be rendered ſafe, commodious, and free from obſtructions; be it enacted, That ſo ſoon as the ſaid bridge ſhall be completely finiſhed, the paſſage over the ſame ſhall be open, and be deemed and uſed as a common highway for ever; and that all carriages paſſing over the ſaid bridge from the ſaid town of New Roſs, ſhall go on the ſouth ſide thereof; and all carriages paſſing over the ſaid bridge from the county of Kilkenny ſide ſhall go on the north ſide thereof; and that no coachman or driver do ſtand or ply for hire with any coach or carriage whatſoever, or leave or keep any empty coach or carriage of any kind on the ſaid bridge, or within one hundred yards of either end thereof; and that no carman, carter, or drayman, or driver of any carriage whatſoever, do wilfully or without abſolute neceſſity, ſtop or ſtand with, or leave any cart, car, dray, waggon, truckle, or carriage of any kind upon the ſaid bridge, or within one hundred yards of either end thereof, or remain on the ſaid bridge, or within one hundred yards of either end thereof, longer than ſhall be neceſſary for going over the ſame; and that no perſon or perſons do put any

any filth, dung, aſhes, or rubbiſh on the ſaid bridge, or do any act that may be an annoyance thereto; and that all and every perſon and perſons offending in any of the ſaid caſes, ſhall and may be apprehended and ſeized by any perſon or perſons, and brought before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the county in which ſuch offence or offences ſhall be committed, and every ſuch offender and offenders being of any of the ſaid offences convicted before ſuch juſtice or juſtices of the peace, upon the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, or by his, her, or their confeſſion, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay ſuch ſum not exceeding twenty ſhillings, nor leſs than two ſhillings and ſix pence, as the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace ſhall direct, ſuch ſum to go and be applied to the uſe of the perſon or perſons informing againſt and apprehending ſuch offender or offenders, in ſuch ſhares as ſhall be directed by the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace before whom ſuch offender or offenders ſhall be convicted; and in default of immediate payment of ſuch ſum, the ſaid offender or offenders ſhall be committed by the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace to the common gaol of the county of which he or they, is, or are a juſtice or juſtices of the peace, for ſuch time not exceeding five days as the ſaid juſtice or juſtices of the peace ſhall direct.

No order of a juſtice, &c. ſhall be quaſhed for want of form, or be removed by *certiorari*.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That no order which ſhall be made by any juſtice or juſtices of the peace by virtue of this act, or any proceedings to be had touching the conviction of any offender or offenders againſt this act, ſhall be quaſhed or vacated for want of form only, or be removed or removable by *certiorari*, or any other writ or proceſs whatſoever, into any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to next quarter ſeſſions.

XXXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by any order or proceedings of any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, which ſhall be made or had under this act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch perſon or perſons to appeal to the juſtices of the peace for the county in which ſuch order or proceedings ſhall have been made or had at the next enſuing general quarter ſeſſions to be held in and for the ſaid county, and the juſtices at ſuch

general quarter ſeſſions are hereby required to hear and finally determine all and every ſuch appeal and appeals, and award to the party or parties for whom ſuch appeal ſhall be determined, ſuch coſts as to them in their diſcretion ſhall ſeem reaſonable, the ſame to be levied by the warrant of ſuch juſtices, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the perſon or perſons awarded and ordered to pay ſuch coſts.

Perſons who injure the bridge, or works belonging to it, ſo as to endanger the lives of paſſengers, ſhall ſuffer death.

XXXIV. And for the preventing wilful or malicious damage or deſtruction of the ſaid bridge ſo to be built or any part thereof; be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons whomſoever, ſhall unlawfully, wilfully, or maliciouſly blow up, pull down, or deſtroy the ſaid bridge, or any part thereof, or remove, pull down, or deſtroy, or take away any works thereto belonging, or in any wiſe direct or procure the ſame to be done, whereby the lives of paſſengers or other perſons ſhall or may be endangered, ſuch offender or offenders being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer death as a felon.

Owners of veſſels anſwerable for damage done to bridge by perſons belonging to them;

perſons having the care of veſſels, neglecting to make them faſt, ſhall forfeit treble the ſum neceſſary for repairs; to be recovered by action, civil bill, &c.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That the owner or owners of every ſhip, veſſel and boat navigating the ſaid river of Roſs, ſhall be anſwerable for all damages or miſchief which ſhall be committed or done to the ſaid bridge, or any part thereof, by any of the crew or perſons belonging to ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat; and that in caſe any perſon or perſons having the charge or management of any ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, or navigating the ſame, ſhall neglect or omit to take proper care to moor or make faſt ſuch ſhip, veſſel, or boat, and in conſequence of ſuch neglect or omiſſion, the ſaid ſhip, veſſel, or boat ſhall run foul of the ſaid bridge, and thereby, or in any other manner damage the ſaid bridge, or any part thereof, all and every perſon and perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit to the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors treble the ſum neceſſary to be laid out in repairing ſuch damage, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction; and that any perſon who ſhall moor or lay any ſhip, veſſel, or boat, ſo as to prevent or obſtruct the paſſage of any ſhip or veſſel through the portcullis of the ſaid bridge, and ſhall not upon demand immediately remove the ſame, or any perſon having the charge or management of any ſhip or veſſel, who ſhall demand the opening

penalty on perſons whoſe veſſels obſtruct the paſſage through the portcullis, or who demand the opening of the portcullis before veſſel ready to paſs:

of ſuch portcullis, before the yards or rigging of the ſhip or veſſel he ſhall have the charge or management of, ſhall be in proper trim, and the ſaid ſhip or veſſel properly moored and ready for paſſing through the ſaid portcullis without delay, or who ſhall in any manner occaſion the ſaid portcullis to be kept open, and the free paſſage over the ſaid bridge obſtructed for any longer time than abſolutely neceſſary for the paſſage of ſuch ſhip or veſſel through the ſame, every perſon and perſons ſo offending, ſhall upon complaint to the ſovereign, deputy-ſovereign, recorder, or other magiſtrate or magiſtrates of the ſaid town of New-Roſs, forfeit and pay to the perſon or perſons complaining, ſuch ſum or ſums not exceeding five pounds for each offence, as the ſaid ſovereign, deputy-ſovereign, recorder, magiſtrate or magiſtrates, upon due proof of ſuch offence, ſhall award or adjudge, and in caſe of non-payment of the ſum or ſums ſo awarded, the ſaid ſovereign, deputy-ſovereign, recorder, magiſtrate or magiſtrates, ſhall and may by warrant under his or their hand and ſeal, or hands and ſeals, order and direct that any of the furniture, tackle, apparel, or other articles belonging to ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo awarded or adjudged, be diſtrained, and if not redeemed within two days after ſuch diſtreſs be ſold for payment of the ſaid ſum or ſums, and the reaſonable coſts and charges of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale, rendering the overplus, if any, to the perſon or perſons from whom the ſame ſhall have been ſo taken.

In caſe of non-payment, furniture of veſſel may be diſtrained, and if not redeemed in 2 days, may be ſold.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That the reſpective proprietors of the ſaid joint ſtock, their executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns, ſhall be entitled to the tolls, duties, and profits hereby veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners and their ſucceſſors, in proportion to their reſpective ſhares of, and intereſt in the ſaid joint ſtock of the ſaid company, ſubject to ſuch charges as the ſaid commiſſioners or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them ſhall think fit, to make for the completing, preſerving, or repairing the ſaid intended bridge, and for the other purpoſes by this act authorized; and that the clear profits which ſhall ariſe from the tolls and duties hereby granted, or ſo much thereof as by the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, ſhall be deemed expedient and proper, ſhall on each firſt day of May, and firſt day of November, or within twenty-one days after the ſaid reſpective days, be paid to and amongſt the reſpective proprietors of the ſaid joint ſtock, in proportion to their reſpective ſhares and intereſts therein; and that the ſaid proprietors intereſt in the ſaid joint ſtock, ſhall be deem-

Proprietors of ſtock entitled to tolls, in proportion to their ſhares, ſubject to charges for preſerving the bridge, &c.

profits to be divided between proprietor in May and Nov.

ſtock to be deemed perſonal eſtate;

ed and adjudged in all courts of law and equity, to be perſonal and not real eſtate; and that no perſon being or becoming a ſubſcriber for carrying on the ſaid work, or a proprietor of part of the ſaid joint ſtock, ſhall thereby be liable to be a bankrupt within the meaning of any law concerning bankrupts; nor ſhall the capital ſtock of the ſaid company, or the intereſt of any member or members therein, be liable to any foreign attachment.

ſubſcribers or proprietors not liable to be bankrupts; capital ſtock, or intereſt, not liable to foreign attachment.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, to demiſe or ſet the ſaid tolls, or any tolls appointed by virtue of this act, for any term not exceeding ten years; and the ſaid commiſſioners, or their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, are empowered and hereby required under their hands and common ſeal, to appoint the tenant or tenants thereof, his or their ſervant or ſervants, to collect and receive ſuch tolls for the ſaid term, and to erect ſuch toll-gate or gates as aforeſaid, and the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, or a quorum of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to make and ordain ſuch rules and regulations as they ſhall judge expedient and neceſſary for the better collecting the tolls aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners may ſet tolls for 10 years;

commiſſioners to appoint the tenants or their ſervants, to collect tolls, &c.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any action ſhall be brought, or ſuit commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for, or on account of any matter or thing by him, her, or them done in purſuance of this act, or in relation to any matter or thing herein contained, ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be commenced, laid, or brought within ſix months next after the fact done, and ſhall be laid in the county of Wexford, or county of Kilkenny, and not elſewhere; and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action or ſuit, may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the authority of this act; and if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if ſuch action or ſuit ſhall not be brought within the ſaid time hereby limited, or ſhall be brought in any city, county, or place, other than as aforeſaid, then the jury ſhall find for the defendant or defendants; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited or ſuffer a diſcontinuance of his, her, or their action or actions, or if a verdict or verdicts ſhall paſs againſt him, her, or them, or if upon demurrer or otherwiſe judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff or plaintiffs, then the ſaid defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts, and ſhall have ſuch and the like remedies for recovery of the ſame, as any defendant

Actions or ſuits for things done under this act, to commence within 6 months after the fact in co. Wexford, or co. Kilkenny;

defendant may plead general iſſue;

if plaintiff non-ſuited, &c. defendant ſhall have treble coſts.

A. D. 1795. Chap. 48.

or defendants hath or have for recovery of their costs, where costs are by law given to defendants.

A publick act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed a publick act, and shall in all cases be taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

THE

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR

OF

GEORGE III.

CHAP. I.

An Act for securing the Payment of the Annuities, and of the Intereſt upon the Principal Sums therein provided for, and towards the Diſcharge of ſuch Principal Sums in ſuch Manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the Officers of His Majeſty's Treaſury to receive certain Sums for a limited Time, in Manner therein mentioned, and for granting to His Majeſty certain Sum of Money out of the Conſolidated Fund, and for applying a certain Sum of Money therein mentioned, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and for other Purpoſes.

A. D. 1796.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament made and paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An Act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid term, and for continuing the effect of a treaty of commerce and navigation ſigned at Verſailles, on the*

Recita 35 Geo. 3. c. 6.

A. D. 1796. Chap. 1.

twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, between his Majesty and the Most Christian King, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majesty's colonies, and for other purposes therein mentioned, several aids and duties were granted to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, to pay an interest for the several sums mentioned in

35 Geo. 3. c. 6.

an act passed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for securing the payment of the annuities, and of the interest upon the principal sums therein provided for, and towards the discharge of such principal sums in such manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majesty's treasury to receive certain sums for a limited time in manner therein mentioned, and for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money out of the consolidated fund, and for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned, for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes*, or so much thereof as should remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, to the person or persons who lent the same, his, her, or their executors, administrators, or assigns, at the respective rates therein respectively mentioned, to commence from the said twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatsoever, until such times as they should be respectively paid their principal money at one entire payment, and also to pay the several annuities and charges therein mentioned: and whereas in pursuance of an act passed

recital 29 Geo. 3. c. 3.

in the twenty-ninth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*;

navigation debentures have been issued at 4 per cent.

several further sums have been raised, for which sums debentures bearing an interest at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, have been issued, that is to say, one hundred pounds, for which a debenture bearing such interest as aforesaid, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; two hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing such interest as aforesaid, from the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; four hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing such interest as aforesaid, from the twenty-fifth day

100l. from 25 Mar. 1794.

200l. from 26 Apr. 1794.

400l. from 25 Dec. 1794.

of

A. D. 1796. Chap. I.

of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; four thousand two hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing such interest as aforesaid, from the thirty-first day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; nine thousand pounds, for which debentures bearing such interest as aforesaid, from the twelfth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; three hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing such interest as aforesaid, from the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; one thousand three hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing such interest as aforesaid, from the twelfth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; four thousand three hundred pounds, for which debentures bearing such interest as aforesaid, from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and ten thousand pounds, bearing such interest as aforesaid, from the sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, making in the whole, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred pounds, which debentures are outstanding and unpaid: and whereas in pursuance of an act passed in the thirty-first year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for directing the further application of the sum of two hundred thousand pounds, granted by an act passed in the twenty-ninth year of his present Majesty*, entitled, *An act for the promotion and encouragement of inland navigation*, a sum of fifteen thousand pounds, the remainder of the sum of twenty-two thousand pounds, granted upon the condition in the said act mentioned, to the company of undertakers of the grand canal, for the purpose therein mentioned, hath been raised, for which sum debentures bearing an interest at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, from the sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, have been issued, and which are outstanding and unpaid: and whereas in pursuance of a power in the said second recited act, to raise the sum of one million five hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred and sixty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and four-pence, the said sum hath been raised and paid into his Majesty's treasury, for four hundred thousand pounds of which raised in this kingdom, debentures bearing an interest at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, payable at the receipt of the Exchequer in this kingdom, have been issued; and the sum of one million one hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred and sixty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four-pence, the remainder of the said sum was subscribed for and paid at the bank of England, for the use of the government of

4,200l. from 31 Dec. 1794.

9000l. from 12 Feb. 1795.

300l. from 20 Apr. 1795.

1,300l. from 12 May 1795.

4,300l. from 24 June 1795.

10,000l. from 6 July 1795.

in all 29,800l.

Recital 31 Geo. 3.

15,000l. has been raised by 31 Geo. 3. for inland navigation, for which debentures have been issued at 4 per cent. from 6 July 1795;

1,591,666l. 13s. 4d. raised under 2d recited act;

debentures for 400,000l. raised in this kingdom at 5 per cent. from 25 Mar. 1795, have been issued;

1,191,666l. 13s. 4d was paid at bank of England for use of this kingdom,

A. D. 1796. Chap. 1.

of this kingdom, and made ſtock, transferable in transfer-books, agreed to be kept by the governor and company of the bank of England; for which ſum an intereſt of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, is payable in the city of London, by the perſons appointed to pay the ſame, and the ſaid ſums are due and unpaid: and whereas towards effectuating the raiſing of the ſaid ſum of one million five hundred and ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds, thirteen ſhillings and four-pence, annuities of twenty-five ſhillings by the year, for each ſum of one hundred pounds of the principal ſum of four hundred thouſand pounds, ſo paid into his Majeſty's treaſury for fifteen years, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, amounting to five thouſand pounds *per annum*, have in purſuance of the ſaid act been appointed to be paid to the perſons who ſubſcribed the ſame; and annuities of one pound one ſhilling and eleven pence Britiſh currency by the year, for each ſum of one hundred pounds Britiſh currency, of the ſaid principal ſum of one million one hundred and ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds, thirteen ſhillings and four-pence, being one million one hundred thouſand pounds Britiſh currency, ſubſcribed for at the bank of England, for fifteen years, from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, amounting to thirteen thouſand and fifty-eight pounds, thirteen ſhillings and ſeven-pence-halfpenny Iriſh currency, have been appointed to be paid at the bank of England, in purſuance of the ſaid act: and whereas in purſuance of a power in another act paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for raiſing the ſum therein mentioned, to defray ſuch extraordinary expences as may be neceſſarily incurred for the ſervice of the preſent year*, the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds hath been paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, for which ſum a treaſury bill, or treaſury bills hath, or have been iſſued, bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, from the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and is, or are to paſs current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom, on or after the twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix: and whereas the aids and duties granted to his Majeſty, in and by the ſaid firſt recited act, and appropriated to pay and diſcharge the ſeveral principal ſums in the ſaid ſecond recited act, and herein before mentioned, and the intereſt of the ſame reſpectively, and the ſeveral annuities therein mentioned, have not proved ſufficient for ſuch purpoſe: and

whereas

for which an intereſt of 5 per cent. from 25 Mar. 1795, is payable in London;

annuities amounting to 5000l. per annum, to be paid to ſubſcribers of 400,000l.

annuities amounting to 13,058l. 13s. 7½d. Iriſh currency, to be paid to bank of England;

Recital of 35 G. 3. c. 37.

treaſury bills have been iſſued for 300,000l. at 5 per cent. from 25 Dec. 1795, under 35 Geo. 3. c. 37.

aids granted by firſt recited act inſufficient;

whereas it is neceſſary to provide for the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums at any time or times heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures or treaſury bills, which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, together with the intereſt thereof, and alſo to provide for the payment of the ſeveral life annuities heretofore granted upon the reſpective ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds; and alſo to provide for the payment of an annuity to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, purſuant to an agreement herein after mentioned, in lieu of the ſum of twenty-four thouſand pounds, the amount of the intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, upon the ſum of ſix hundred thouſand pounds, which had been ſubſcribed upon debentures cancelled, purſuant to an act paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a bank, by the name of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland*, and alſo to provide for the payment of the annuities granted in purſuance of an act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties and rates, impoſitions and taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch purpoſes as are therein mentioned*, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, in the ſaid act mentioned; and of the annuities granted in purſuance of an act paſſed in the thirty-fourth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt of the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time, in manner therein mentioned, and for granting to his Majeſty a certain ſum of money out of the conſolidated fund, and for applying a certain ſum of money therein mentioned, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, and for other purpoſes*, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſum of one million and twenty-nine thouſand ſix hundred and fifty pounds therein mentioned; and of the annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid ſecond recited act, for effectuating the raiſing of the ſaid ſum of one million five hundred and ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds

proviſion neceſſary to be made for ſums borrowed, and for payment of annuities, &c. &c.

as alſo for annuity to bank of Ireland for 24,000l.

recital of 21 & 22 Geo. 3. for eſtabliſhing a bank,

alſo for payment of annuities under 25 Geo. 3.

recital 25 Geo. 3.

alſo for payment of annuities under 34 Geo. 3.

alſo for annuities under 2d recited act;

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thirteen ſhillings and four-pence; and alſo to provide for the payment of the ſaid ſeveral ſums, amounting to twenty-nine thouſand eight hundred pounds, and fifteen thouſand pounds, raiſed upon debentures in purſuance of the ſaid acts paſſed in the twenty-ninth and thirty-firſt years of his Majeſty's reign, and intereſt upon the ſame, at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures bearing an intereſt at the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum* reſpectively; and for the ſaid principal ſum of twenty-nine thouſand eight hundred pounds, raiſed in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and for the ſaid principal ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds, raiſed in purſuance of the ſaid act, paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*; and for the ſeveral ſums heretofore borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid acts, or of any other act, upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, which are ſtill outſtanding and unpaid; and for the ſaid ſum of four hundred thouſand pounds, part of the ſaid ſum of one million five hundred and ninety-one thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix pounds thirteen ſhillings and four-pence, borrowed in purſuance of the ſaid ſecond recited act, upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer in this kingdom, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to be computed from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to the perſon or perſons who paid or lent, or ſhall have become intitled to the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, an intereſt at the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, four pounds *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum* reſpectively; and for the ſeveral ſums heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures, bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, payable in the city of London;

also for ſums raiſed under 29 & 31 G. 3. and intereſt at 4 per cent.

for ſums heretofore borrowed on debentures at 3½ per cent. and 5 per cent.

and for 29,800l. on debentures at 4 per cent. by 29 Geo. 3.

and for 15,000l. on debentures at 4 per cent. by 31 Geo. 3.

and for ſums heretofore borrowed under recited acts on debentures at 4 per cent. out ſtanding;

and for 400,000l. on debentures at 5 per cent. by 2d recited act, unpaid 25 Mar. 1796, intereſt to be paid every 6 months at the treaſury, or in London, until principal ſums paid.

London; and for the sum of one million one hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred and sixty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, Irish currency, the remainder of the said sum of one million five hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred and sixty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, subscribed for and paid at the bank of England, and made stock transferable there, there shall be paid by the person or persons appointed in the city of London, for the payment of such interest, at the end of every six calendar months, to be computed from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to the person or persons who paid or lent, or shall have become intitled to the same respectively, his, her, or their executors, administrators or assigns, an interest at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, Irish currency, such interest to be paid without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatsoever, until such time as they shall be respectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

Life annuities to be paid as they become due.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said several life annuities heretofore granted to the several subscribers, who advanced and paid the said three several sums of two hundred and sixty-five thousand pounds, and one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds, and three hundred thousand pounds, into his Majesty's treasury, shall and may be regularly paid to the persons thereunto respectively intitled, as the same shall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the several acts heretofore made concerning the same respectively.

Recital of agreement by bank of Ireland on 27 April 1791.

III. And whereas on the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, an agreement was made by the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, by which amongst other things it is agreed, that if it shall appear that a sum of two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, consisting of the monies of the suitors in his Majesty's courts, and of the publick, deposited in the said bank, should within any year after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, continue, or be therein, for such time or times as shall amount to nine calendar months, then the said governor and company shall, in every such year, ending the twenty-fourth day of June, pay unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of six thousand three hundred pounds, in compensation for the expence incurred by government, for the salaries or allowances to officers, in consequence of transferring the monies of the suitors, and of the publick, to the said bank, that is to say, to the four masters in chancery, a salary of three hundred pounds each; the accountant gene-

ral in chancery, a ſalary of five hundred pounds; the clerk of the reports in chancery, a ſalary of one hundred and twenty pounds; and the uſher of the court of chancery, a poundage for the money lodged; and to the accountant general of the court of exchequer, a ſalary of three hundred pounds; the clerk of the reports in the exchequer, a ſalary of one hundred and twenty pounds; the chief remembrancer, a poundage for money lodged; and the teller of the exchequer, a ſalary of one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds; provided that ſuch compenſation ſo far as it relates to the offices of the teller of the exchequer, the chief remembrancer of the court of exchequer, and the uſher of the court of chancery ſhould not continue longer than the ſpecific terms for which allowances had been granted to them reſpectively, nor longer than the lives reſpectively of the right honourable William Burton Conyngham, James earl of Clanbraſill, and Richard Power, eſquire, the then officers; and it is alſo by the ſaid agreement agreed, that if on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, the value of government debentures be in ſuch proportion, that money might not then be raiſed or borrowed on the ſecurity of ſuch debentures, at an intereſt leſs than after the rate of four pounds five ſhillings *per centum*, an annuity equal to the intereſt of the ſaid ſum of ſix hundred thouſand pounds, at the rate of four pounds five ſhillings *per centum per annum*, ſhould be paid to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, from the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, in lieu of the ſaid annuity of twenty-four thouſand pounds, and that the ſame ſhould be eſtabliſhed by an act of parliament, to be paſſed in the firſt ſeſſion of parliament to be held after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

Further agreement with bank of Ireland.

IV. And whereas the ſaid Richard Power hath ſince died, and the allowance of poundage to him hath ceaſed; be it enacted, That the ſaid agreement be, and the ſame is hereby confirmed.

Rich. Power, eſq; being ſince dead, the allowance to him hath ceaſed, &c.

V. And whereas on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, money could not be borrowed on government debentures at an intereſt ſo low as after the rate of four pounds five ſhillings *per centum per annum*; be it enacted, That the yearly ſum of twenty-five thouſand five hundred pounds, being a ſum equal to the intereſt of the ſaid ſum of ſix hundred thouſand pounds, at the rate of four pounds five ſhillings *per centum per annum*, commencing from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, ſhall be regularly paid to the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, purſuant

25,500l. to be paid to bank of Ireland by half-yearly payments, in lieu of annuity of 24,000l. purſuant to agreement;

purſuant to the ſaid agreement, by half-yearly payments, in lieu of the annuity of twenty-four thouſand pounds appointed to be paid to the ſaid governor and company by the ſaid act, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a bank by the name of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland*, in the ſame manner as the ſaid annuity of twenty-four thouſand pounds was by the ſaid act directed to be paid.

VI. And be it enacted, That in every year ending on the twenty-fourth day of June, within which a ſum of two hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, conſiſting of the monies of the ſuitors in his Majeſty's courts, and of the publick depoſited in the ſaid bank, ſhall from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, have continued, or be therein for ſuch time or times as ſhall be equal or amount to nine calendar months, to be aſcertained by the weekly returns made by the ſaid bank to the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, then the ſaid governor and company of the bank of Ireland, ſhall in every ſuch year ending the twenty-fourth day of June, pay into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the expence incurred by the government of this kingdom for the ſalaries and allowances to officers in conſequence of transferring the monies of the ſuitors, and of the publick to the ſaid bank, purſuant to the ſaid agreement, that is to ſay, to the four maſters in chancery a ſalary of three hundred pounds a year each; to the accountant-general in chancery a ſalary of five hundred pounds a year; to the clerk of the reports in chancery a ſalary of one hundred and twenty pounds a year; to the accountant-general of the court of exchequer a ſalary of three hundred pounds a year; to the clerk of the reports in the exchequer a ſalary of one hundred and twenty pounds a year; and to the ſaid William Burton Conyngham during his life, a ſalary of one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds, amounting to the yearly ſum of three thouſand nine hundred and ninety pounds, together with a poundage to the remembrancer of the court of exchequer for money lodged; or the ſame ſhall on every twenty-fourth day of June, on which ſuch payment according to the terms of the ſaid agreement and this act ſhall accrue, ſhall be deducted by the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom for the time being, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, and retained out of ſuch part of the ſaid annuity of twenty-five thouſand five hundred pounds, as ſhall be then due and payable.

On 24 June in every year, as herein, the bank of Ireland to pay expence of ſalaries of officers incurred by transfer of ſuitors, and publick money, to ſaid bank; recital of ſalaries to be paid;

annual amount of 3,990l. with poundage to remembrancer of court of exchequer; or ſaid ſum deducted on every 24 June, by lord high treaſurer out of annuity.

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VII. Provided always, That ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall be payable to the chief remembrancer of the court of exchequer ſhall not continue longer than the term for which the allowance to him hath been granted, nor longer than the life of the ſaid James earl of Clanbraſſill, the preſent chief remembrancer.

Allowance to chief remembrancer to continue no longer than herein.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, and the ſeveral annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid act paſſed in the thirty-fourth year of his Majeſty's reign; and the ſaid ſeveral annuities granted in purſuance of the ſaid ſecond recited act paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, be regularly paid to the perſons thereunto reſpectively entitled, as the ſame ſhall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid acts reſpectively.

Annuities by 25 Geo. 3. by 34 Geo. 3. & 35 Geo. 3. to be paid as they become due.

IX. And be it further enacted, That for the principal ſums at any time heretofore borrowed upon, or ſecured by treaſury bills now outſtanding and unpaid, and which are not yet current to any receiver or collector of any revenue, aid, or tax in this kingdom, bearing an intereſt of two pence halfpenny by the day for each one hundred pounds, and three pence by the day for each one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, and which ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to the perſon or perſons having paid the ſame reſpectively, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, an intereſt after the rate of two pence halfpenny by the day, and three pence by the day for every one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, according to the tenor of ſuch treaſury bills reſpectively, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

Intereſt to be paid as herein on treaſury bills not yet current;

X. And whereas the treaſury bills which have been iſſued for the ſum of one hundred thouſand pounds, part of the two ſeveral ſums of one hundred and ſixty-five thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty pounds, and one hundred thouſand pounds raiſed purſuant to a power in an act paſſed in the twenty-ninth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting to his Majeſty the ſeveral aids, duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other*

Treaſury bills for 100,000l. part of 165,750l. and 100,000l. raiſed by 29 Geo. 3. are to be current after 24 June, 1796, as herein;

other purposes as are therein mentioned, bearing an interest from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, are, if not paid off on or before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to be received, taken, and to be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom for, or in satisfaction of any custom, excise, revenue, aid, or tax, then due, or thereafter to become due or payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and to be taken, pass, and be current at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer from every such receiver or collector, for or in respect of the customs, excise, or any revenue, aid, or tax by him collected or received on or after the said twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: and whereas the treasury bills which have been issued for the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, part of a sum of three hundred thousand pounds, raised pursuant to a power in an act passed in the thirty-third year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to enable his excellency the lord lieutenant to issue treasury bills for raising the sum of three hundred thousand pounds*; and which treasury bills bear interest from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the treasury bill or bills which hath, or have been issued for the said sum of three hundred thousand pounds, raised in pursuance of a power in the said act passed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for raising the sum therein mentioned, to defray such extraordinary expences as may be necessarily incurred for the service of the present year*, are, if not paid off on or before the twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to be received and taken, and be current to any receiver or collector in this kingdom of the customs, excise, or any revenue, aid, or tax, in this kingdom, for or in satisfaction of any custom, excise, revenue, aid, or tax then due, or thereafter to become due or payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and to be taken, pass, and be current at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer from every such receiver or collector, for or in respect of the customs, excise, or any revenue, aid, or tax, by him collected or received on or after the twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: and whereas it is necessary to provide for the payment of the said treasury bills issued for the said sums of one hundred thousand pounds, one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, and three hundred thousand pounds; be it enacted, That as to all such treasury bills so issued for the said sum of one hundred thousand pounds, which are so made current from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one

treasury bills for 150,000l. part of 300,000l. pursuant to 33 Geo. 3. from 24 June 1793; and treasury bills for said 300,000l. by 35 Geo. 3. are to be current from 25 Dec. 1796.

lords of treasury, or lord high treasurer to call in treasury bills

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one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury (for the time being) or any three or more of them (or the lord high treasurer for the time being) at any time or times from and after the said twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to call in, and pay off and discharge the same, or such parts thereof as shall remain unpaid or unsatisfied on the said twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and as to all such treasury bills so issued for the said sum of one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, and the treasury bill or bills which hath or have issued for the said sum of three hundred thousand pounds which are so made current from and after the twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treasurer (for the time being) at any time or times from and after the said twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to call in, and pay off and discharge the same, or such parts thereof as shall remain unpaid on the said twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

for 100,000*l.* after 24 June, 1796;

treasury bills for 450,000*l.* and for 3000,000*l.* to be called in after 25 Dec. 1796.

XI. And we your Majesty's loyal subjects the commons of Ireland in parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies which we have chearfully granted to your Majesty in this session of parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty, the sum herein after mentioned, and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That by and out of such monies as shall from time to time be, and remain in the receipt of the exchequer, of the surplus of the fund called the consolidated fund, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven inclusive, after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such sum and sums of money as have been directed by any former act or acts of parliament to be paid out of the same, shall and may be issued and applied for, and towards making good the supply granted to your Majesty for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, a sum not exceeding

2,202,52*l.* 2*s.* 3½*d.* together with 478,967*l.* 9*s.* 7½*d.* being a balance of 1704, to be applied out of the surplus of the consolidated fund for the service of the year 1796:

ceeding two millions two hundred and two thouſand and fifty-two pounds eleven ſhillings and three pence halfpenny, together with a ſum of four hundred and ſeventy-eight thouſand nine hundred and ſixty-ſeven pounds nine ſhillings and ſeven pence halfpenny, being a balance unapplied, of the ſupply granted for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four, making in the whole two millions ſix hundred and eighty-one thouſand and twenty pounds and eleven pence; and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury now, or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, are or is hereby authorized to iſſue and apply the ſame accordingly.

1,262,400*l.* may be raiſed on loan.

XII. And whereas it may be found adviſeable to raiſe part of the ſaid laſt mentioned ſum, not exceeding one million two hundred and ſixty-two thouſand four hundred pounds on loan; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to raiſe on loan, the ſaid ſum of one million two hundred and ſixty-two thouſand four hundred pounds, or ſuch part or parts thereof, as the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall think proper.

If neceſſary to raiſe ſaid ſum by debentures at 5 per cent. to be paid every 6 months to ſubſcribers.

XIII. And whereas it may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſaid ſum of one million two hundred and ſixty-two thouſand four hundred pounds on loan, by debentures to carry an intereſt, not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, aided by an annuity, for a certain term of years, or by treaſury bills, to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, or partly by ſuch debentures, aided by ſuch annuity, and partly by ſuch treaſury bills; be it therefore enacted, that for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one million two hundred and ſixty-two thouſand four hundred pounds, as ſhall be actually paid by any perſon or perſons into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, upon loan by debenture, bearing an intereſt, not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per*

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centum per annum, and to commence from ſuch time as ſhall be agreed upon, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

Debentures for ſums ſubſcribed, to be given in the uſual manner;

XIV. And be it further enacted, That a debenture or receipt for every ſum ſo to be ſubſcribed and paid, bearing ſuch intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall be given by the proper officer of his Majeſty's treaſury, for all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as ſhall be raiſed on loan by debenture, and paid into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, in the like manner, as hath been uſually done in caſes where principal ſums have been heretofore borrowed on loan by debenture; and the debentures or receipts ſo to be given, ſhall be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered.

Debentures to be numbered

Annuities to be granted to ſubſcribers to loan not exceeding 1l. 5s. per ann. for every 100l ſubſcribed and paid, for not more than 15 years;

XV. And whereas in order to effectuate the raiſing ſuch part of the ſaid ſum as ſhall be raiſed upon ſuch debentures as aforeſaid, it may be neceſſary to grant annuities for certain terms of years, to the perſons ſubſcribing to a loan on ſuch debentures; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to appoint to be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall ſubſcribe at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom, any ſum or ſums towards raiſing the ſaid ſum of loan by debentures, ſuch annuity or annuities, as ſhall be agreed upon by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, not exceeding the loweſt rate that ſhall be offered by any perſon ſubſcribing to the ſaid loan; provided ſuch rate ſhall not exceed one pound five ſhillings per annum, for every one hundred pounds ſo ſubſcribed and paid, for any term of years, not more than fifteen; and that ſuch annuities as ſhall be ſo appointed, ſhall be paid to the perſon or perſons ſo ſubſcribing, his, her or their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom; and ſuch annuities ſhall be paid at

Annuities to be paid at receipt of exchequer.

ſuch

ſuch time or times, and in ſuch manner, and ſhall commence from ſuch period as ſhall be appointed.

5 per cent. to be paid on treaſury bills every 6 months.

XVI. And be it enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one million two hundred and ſixty-two thouſand four hundred pounds, as ſhall be actually paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer on loan by treaſury bills, there ſhall be paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the end of every ſix calendar months, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying or lending the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and to commence from ſuch time as ſhall be agreed upon, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall reſpectively be paid their principal money in one entire payment.

Treaſury bills bearing 5 per cent. ſhall be iſſued as herein, to ſubſcribers.

XVII. And be it enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one million two hundred and ſixty-two thouſand four hundred pounds, as ſhall be actually paid into his Majeſty's treaſury on loan by treaſury bills as aforeſaid, bills entitling the bearer to the amount of the ſums to be reſpectively ſpecified therein, and declaring ſuch amount to be payable or paſs current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, at ſuch time and times as ſhall be directed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall be iſſued and given by the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury; ſuch bills to bear an intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and to be numbered in arithmetical progreſſion, where the common exceſs or difference is to be one, until the whole ſhall be numbered, beginning with the number one.

Said treaſury bills to be current as herein, after time appointed.

XVIII. Provided always, That every ſuch bill ſo to be iſſued as aforeſaid, ſhall and may on or after ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, if not ſooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any receiver or collector in this king-

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dom, of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax in this kingdom, for and in ſatisfaction of any cuſtom, exciſe, revenue, aid or tax then, or thereafter reſpectively to become due or payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be taken, paſs, and be current at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, from every ſuch receiver or collector, for or in reſpect of the cuſtoms, exciſe, or any revenue, aid or tax by him collected or received, on or after ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid.

XIX. And whereas it may be expedient to raiſe the ſaid ſum of one million two hundred and ſixty two thouſand four hundred pounds, or part thereof, in England, either by debentures to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, aided by ſuch annuity as aforeſaid, or by ſubſcriptions to ſtock, to be entered in books to be kept by the governor and company of the bank of England, in caſe the ſaid governor and company ſhall agree to keep transfer-books of ſuch ſtock, ſuch ſtock to carry an intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, aided by ſuch annuity as aforeſaid, ſuch ſtock and annuities to be transferable at the bank of England, or to raiſe the ſaid ſum by either of the ſaid ways, be it therefore enacted, That for ſo much of the ſaid ſum of one million two hundred and ſixty two thouſand four hundred pounds, as ſhall be actually paid by any perſon or perſons in England, for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, there ſhall be paid at the bank of England, or by the perſon or perſons appointed to pay the ſame in London, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying or lending ſuch ſum, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, ſuch intereſt not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and to commence from ſuch time or times as ſhall be agreed upon, by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatſoever, until ſuch time as they ſhall be reſpectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

5 per cent. to be paid to ſubſcribers in England, at bank of England, or by perſons appointed to pay the ſame in London.

XX. And in caſe transfer books of ſtock, conſiſting of ſuch money as ſhall be ſubſcribed in England, towards raiſ-

If transfer books be kept at bank

ing the ſaid ſum to be borrowed in purſuance of this act, ſhall be kept at the bank of England; be it enacted, That the entries in ſuch transfer books ſhall be evidence of the right and title of the perſon or perſons appearing by ſuch entries to have a right thereto, and ſhall in every reſpect be as effectual and ſufficient for every purpoſe for which entries in any transfer book kept at the bank of England, of any ſtock in any fund in Great Britain, as any entry in any transfer book kept at the bank of England, of ſtock there; and in caſe ſuch transfer books of ſtock conſiſting of ſuch money as ſhall be ſubſcribed in England, towards raiſing the ſaid ſum to be borrowed in purſuance of this act, ſhall not be kept at the bank of England, then for ſo much of the ſaid ſum as ſhall be paid in England for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, debentures for every one hundred pounds Britiſh money which ſhall be ſo paid, bearing an intereſt at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, ſhall be given by the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury, to the perſon or perſons ſo paying the ſame, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, in like manner as debentures iſſued for money paid at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom.

of England, they ſhall be evidence of right, &c.

if transfer books of ſtock be not kept at the bank of England, ſubſcribers there ſhall get debentures at 5 per cent. Britiſh.

XXI. And in caſe the governor and company of the ſaid bank, ſhall agree to keep transfer books of the ſame; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to appoint to be paid to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall ſubſcribe in England for the uſe of the government of this kingdom, any ſum or ſums towards raiſing the ſaid ſum of one million two hundred and ſixty-two thouſand four hundred pounds, ſuch annuities as aforeſaid, and ſuch annuities as ſhall be ſo appointed ſhall be paid to the perſon or perſons ſo ſubſcribing, his, her, or their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, at the bank of England, at ſuch time or times, and in ſuch manner, and to commence from ſuch period as by virtue of the aforeſaid power ſhall be appointed.

Annuities may be granted to ſubſcribers in England, and paid at bank of England.

XXII. And whereas towards raiſing the ſupply granted to his Majeſty, it may be neceſſary to eſtabliſh a lottery; be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant

A lottery may be eſtabliſhed conſiſting of 40,000 tickets, and be ſubſcribed

for, drawn, &c. as directed by commiſſioners of treaſury, &c.

or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being for that purpoſe, to eſtabliſh a lottery conſiſting of forty thouſand tickets, upon which prizes to the amount of two hundred thouſand pounds and no more, ſhall be paid, and that ſuch lottery ſhall be drawn at ſuch time after the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and conſiſt of ſuch number of tickets as aforeſaid, at ſuch price or prices to be ſubſcribed for and paid at ſuch time or times, and in ſuch proportions, and upon ſuch ſcheme or ſchemes of prizes to be paid in ready money, and at ſuch time or times, and with all ſuch further and other regulations, powers, and proviſions neceſſary to carry the ſame into execution, as ſhall be appointed and directed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, and that ſuch lottery ſo to be eſtabliſhed ſhall be conducted and carried on with ſuch powers and authorities, and under and ſubject to ſuch regulations and directions, and with ſuch form of books, mode of drawing, proviſions as to tickets delivered or not ſubſcribed for, rewards to managers and other officers, diſcount for ſubſcriptions advanced, and ſuch forfeitures for omiſſions to pay or complete ſubſcriptions to ſuch lottery within ſuch time or times as ſhall be appointed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, or any three or more of them, or by the lord high treaſurer for the time being, and under and ſubject to ſuch powers, to pay incident expences neceſſary to be incurred in the execution of ſuch lottery or lotteries; and ſuch other powers and authorities, proviſions, reſtrictions, penalties, forfeitures, and remedies as are ſeverally mentioned in an act made and paſſed in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto his Majeſty the ſeveral duties, rates, impoſitions, and taxes therein particularly expreſſed, to be applied to the payment of the intereſt of the ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of the ſaid principal ſums in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are therein mentioned*, and in one other act paſſed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his Majeſty, entitled, *An act to prevent the inſurance of lottery tickets, to regulate the drawing of lotteries, and to amend the laws reſpecting the ſame*; and alſo in one other act paſſed in the ſame year, entitled,

and ſubject to powers, proviſions, reſtrictions, &c. as by 21 & 22 G. 3. c. 2. 33 G. 3. c. 18. 33 G. 3. c. 37. & 35 G. 3. c. 35.

entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and for more effectually preventing frauds therein*; and in one other act paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for amending the laws for the regulation of lottery offices, and for preventing the inſurance of lottery tickets*; unleſs the ſame ſhall be otherwiſe provided for this ſeſſion of parliament, or ſhall be enacted by any act or acts to be paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame and every of them were herein particularly ſet forth and enacted with reſpect to ſuch lottery to be eſtabliſhed, and that the ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds of the monies which ſhall ariſe by contributions to the ſaid lottery, ſhall be applied to the diſcharge of the prizes in the late lottery.

200,000l. to be applied to diſcharge of prizes in late lottery.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That all monies coming into the receipt of the exchequer by loans by virtue of this act, and all monies ariſing by profits on tickets in any lottery, in purſuance of this act, ſhall be carried to and be part of the conſolidated fund.

All monies ariſing by this act as herein to be part of conſolidated fund.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, to advance or lend to his Majeſty, at the receipt of the exchequer, upon the credit of any loan granted by this act, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole, the amount of the ſums reſpectively by this act authorized to be raiſed by loan, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding, ſo as that no higher or greater ſum by way of intereſt, diſcount, gratuity, or other conſideration, ſhall be demanded or taken by the ſaid corporation, or any other perſon in their behalf, than at the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, for any money ſo advanced.

Bank of Ireland may advance money hereby authorized to be raiſed at 5 per cent.

XXV. And be it enacted, That the ſum of two millions two hundred thouſand nine hundred and fifty-three pounds one ſhilling and three pence halfpenny, by this act granted out of the monies that ſhall ariſe by the ſurplus of the fund, called the conſolidated fund, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix inclusive; and the ſaid ſum of four hundred and ſeventy-eight thouſand nine hundred and ſixty-ſeven pounds nine ſhillings and ſeven pence halfpenny, ſhall be, and they are hereby appro-

The 2,200,953l. 1s. 3½d. granted out of conſolidated fund;

and the 478,967l. 9s. 7½d. ſhall be iſſued as aforeſaid, and applied as hereafter.

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appropriated, and ſhall be iſſued in manner aforeſaid, and applied for, and towards the ſeveral uſes and purpoſes herein after expreſſed.

500,000l. to pay treaſury bills, current 24th June and 25th Dec. 1796.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids and ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied the ſum of five hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, to the payment and diſcharge of the ſaid treaſury bills, which are made current as herein before mentioned, on the twenty-fourth day of June, and twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

1,891,967l. 4s. 5½d. for land forces, &c.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding one million eight hundred and ninety one thouſand nine hundred and ſixty-ſeven pounds four ſhillings and five pence farthing, for and towards maintaining his Majeſty's land forces, and other ſervices herein particularly expreſſed; that is to ſay, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding four hundred and eleven thouſand and ſixty-two pounds twelve ſhillings and ſeven pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of twelve thouſand effective men, for guards, garriſons and other his Majeſty's forces in Ireland, including the pay of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men, the charge of agency, and the charge of allowances to be made to captains, pay-maſters, ſurgeons, riding-maſters, and for ſerjeants to be maintained within this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſixty-ſix thouſand three hundred and ſeventeen pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of three thouſand two hundred and thirty-four men ſerving abroad, including the pay of commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers and private men, the charge of agency, and the charge of allowances to be made to captains, pay-maſters, ſurgeons, riding maſters, and for ſerjeants to be maintained by this kingdom, for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one hundred and fifty-nine thouſand nine hundred and eleven pounds fourteen ſhillings and nine-pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of ſeven thouſand and twelve

411,062l. 12s. 7½d. for 12,000 men, &c.

66,317l. 13s. 4½d. for 3234 men ſerving abroad, &c.

159,911l. 14s. 9½d. for 7012 men, the augmentation;

twelve men, the augmentation to the land forces of this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand four hundred and eighty-one pounds, for defraying the charge of the additional pay to ſuch regiments of cavalry and infantry as may be commanded on duty in Dublin for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeven thouſand nine hundred and twenty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings, for defraying the charge of general and general ſtaff officers for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding twelve thouſand nine hundred and one pounds nineteen ſhillings and eight pence, for defraying the charge of additional general and general ſtaff officers for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding eight thouſand one hundred and ſeventy-two pounds nineteen ſhillings and one penny halfpenny, for defraying the charge of the allowances to the muſter-maſter-general, quarter-maſter-general, adjutant-general, judge-advocate-general, phyſician, and ſurgeon-general, provoſt martial-general, major of brigade, ſix commiſſaries of muſters, the agent for the tranſmiſſion of deſerters, and the town-major, their deputies and clerks, and the contingent expences of their reſpective offices for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand five hundred and forty-one pounds twelve ſhillings and three pence halfpenny, for defraying the charge of governors of garriſons, of military incidents, and of fire and candles for garriſons for one year, to the thirty-firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding fifty-ſeven thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-ſix pounds twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence, for defraying the charge of recruiting and contingencies of his Majeſty's land forces for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding twelve thouſand ſix hundred and eighty pounds ſix ſhillings and five pence halfpenny, to defray the

5,481l. additional pay for cavalry and infantry on Dublin duty;

7,927l. 10s. for charge of ſtaff;

12,901l. 19s. 8d. for additional ſtaff;

8,172l. 19s. 1½d. allowances to maſter-maſter-gen. quarter-maſter-gen. adj. gen. &c. &c.

5,541l. 12s. 3½d. for governors of garriſons, &c.

57,726l. 12s. 6d. for recruiting, &c.

12,680l. 6s. 5½d. for half-pay officers;

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charge of half-pay officers of his Majeſty's army for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding five thouſand five hundred and ſixty-nine pounds four ſhillings, for defraying the charge of the allowances to be paid to the widows of commiſſioned and warrant officers, and the expences attending the ſame for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeventy-four thouſand four hundred and ſixteen pounds fourteen ſhillings and one penny farthing, for defraying the charge of the expence of extra forage for the cavalry for one year, commencing the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two hundred thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of contingencies for the army and the militia under the head of barracks for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding twenty four thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-ſeven pounds and three pence, to diſcharge an arrear under the head of barracks, for the year ended the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding thirty-five thouſand and eighty pounds twelve ſhillings for defraying the charge of the Royal Hoſpital for invalids for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding one thouſand eight hundred pounds, for defraying the charge of the Royal Military Infirmary for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding five hundred and thirteen thouſand and ſeventy-two pounds eleven ſhillings and eleven pence, for defraying the charge of the embodied militia of the ſeveral counties in this kingdom for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding two hundred and thirty-ſeven thouſand five hundred and ſixty-two pounds two ſhillings and eight pence, for defraying the charge of the ordinary and extraordinary expence of the office of ordnance

5,569l. 4s. for officers widows;

74,416l. 14s. 4½d. for extra forage;

200,000l. for contingencies for army and militia under the head of barracks;

24,747l. 3d. to diſcharge an arrear under the head of barracks for 1795;

35,080l. 12s. for royal hoſpital;

1,800l. for royal military infirmary;

513,072l. 11s. 11d. for embodied militia;

237,562l. 2s. 8d. for office of ordnance;

nance for one year, to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; and the ſum of fifty-one thouſand nine hundred and ninety-four pounds eighteen ſhillings and eight pence, to diſcharge an arrear under the head of ordnance for the year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

51,994l. 18s. 8d. to diſcharge an arrear under the head of ordnance.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid the ſum of ten thouſand and ſixty-eight pounds one ſhilling and four pence, to the ſeveral officers of the houſe of commons herein particularly expreſſed; that is to ſay, the ſum of four thouſand pounds to the right honourable John Foſter, ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to enable him to maintain the ſtate and dignity of his office; the ſum of five hundred pounds to the right honourable John Monck Maſon, chairman of the committees of ſupply, and ways and means, for his ſervices during this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred and forty pounds to Robert Thoroton, eſquire, clerk of the houſe of commons, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; and a further ſum of two hundred pounds, for his trouble and expence in preparing copies, ſuperintending and printing, and making an index to the thirty-ſecond volume of the journals of the houſe of commons; and alſo a further ſum of two hundred and ſeventy-eight pounds one ſhilling and four pence, for engroſſing the money bills of this ſeſſion, and for comparing, examining, and atteſting the ſame; the ſum of three hundred and fifty pounds to Edward Treſham, clerk aſſiſtant, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of five hundred pounds to George Frederick Winſtanley, and Jonathan Rogers, committee clerks, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of three hundred and twenty pounds to James Corry, clerk of the journals and records, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; and alſo a further ſum of two hundred pounds, for his trouble in ſuperintending the printing of the ſchedules of duties, and other papers for the committee of ways and means in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds, to Dawſon Ellis, clerk of the engroſſ-

10,068l. 1s. 4d. for officers of houſe of commons, viz.

4000l. to the ſpeaker;

500l. to right hon. J. M. Maſon;

540l. to R. Thoroton, eſq;

a further ſum of 200l. for trouble, &c.

alſo a further ſum of 278l. 1s. 4d. for engroſſing the money bills, &c.

350l. to Edward Treſham;

500l. to G. F. Winſtanley, and Jonathan Rogers;

320l. to J. Corry;

alſo a further ſum of 200l. for ſchedules of duties, &c.

140l. to Dawſon Ellis;

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ments, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſix hundred and ſeventy pounds; to John M'Clintock, eſquire, ſerjeant at arms, as a reward for his attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of ſeventy pounds, to William Brown, as a reward for his trouble and attendance in delivering the votes to the members this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of two hundred pounds, to John Kennedy, and John Walſh, door-keepers to the houſe of commons, as a reward for their attendance and ſervice this ſeſſion of parliament, to be equally divided between them; the ſum of ſeventy pounds, to James M'Cowan, late door-keeper to the houſe of commons, who is diſabled by the loſs of his eye-ſight; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds, to the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to be by him divided among the back-door-keepers and meſſengers attending the houſe, being twenty in number, and the other attendants, in ſuch manner as he ſhall direct; the ſum of two hundred and fifty pounds, to Thomas L'Eſtrange, for his extraordinary care and trouble in attending the houſe of commons, as deputy ſerjeant at arms; and the ſum of three hundred pounds to the ſaid Thomas L'Eſtrange, for his paſt ſervices, and being unable from the infirm ſtate of his health, to attend his duty in the ſaid houſe; the ſum of ſeven hundred pounds, to the ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, to be applied by him for the better arrangement of the buſineſs in the clerks offices; and the ſum of eighty pounds, to Albina Freemantle, for the additional expences incurred by her, in the article of coal and candles, which ſhe is obliged to furniſh in the new buildings, in the interval between this and the next ſeſſion of parliament.

670l. to J. M'Clintock, eſq;

70l. to William Brown;

200l. to J. Kennedy and J. Walſh;

70l. to J. Mc-Cowan;

700l. to be divided amongſt back-door keepers, and meſſengers and attendants;

250l. to T. L'Eſtrange;

300l. for paſt ſervices, &c.

700l. for buſineſs in the clerks offices;

80l. to Albina Freemantle, for coals and candles.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid, the ſum of two thouſand one hundred and thirty pounds, to the ſeveral publick officers, for their ſeveral ſervices, and in manner following; that is to ſay, the ſum of three hundred and forty pounds to Stephen Moore, eſquire, accountant-general, as a reward for his expence and trouble in preparing and ſtating the publick accounts of the nation, laid before the houſe of commons this ſeſſion of parliament; the ſum of eight hundred pounds to ſir John Tydd, baronet, in conſideration of his extraordinary attendance, care and expence, in the office of pay-maſter of corn premiums; the

2,130l. to publick officers, viz.

340l. to Stephen Moore; eſq;

800l to Sir John Tydd, bart.

the ſum of two hundred pounds to John Claudius Beresford, eſquire, inſpector-general of imports and exports, as a reward for his expence and trouble, in preparing and making out the account of imports and exports for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, purſuant to the order of the houſe of commons; the ſum of ſeventy pounds to Henry Smith, deputy-paymaſter of corn premiums, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts by him laid before the houſe of commons for one year ending at Midſummer, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; the ſum of two hundred pounds to Paul Le Bas, examinator of corn premiums, on account of the great increaſe of his trouble in examining and keeping accounts of ſaid premiums, and for his expences in payment of clerks in the year ending at Lady-day, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; the ſum of two hundred and forty pounds to John Smart, deputy-accountant-general, for his extraordinary trouble this ſeſſion of parliament, and ſuperintending the printing of the publick accounts; the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Wetherall, firſt clerk in the office of the inſpector-general of imports and exports, for his extraordinary trouble in making up the ſeveral accounts by him laid before the houſe of commons, and attending the houſe this ſeſſion of parliament; and the ſum of one hundred and forty pounds to John Swan, examinator of exciſe, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in preparing accounts for the houſe of commons.

200l. to J. C. Beresford, eſq;

70l. to Henry Smith;

200l to Paul Le Bas;

240l. to John Smart;

140l. to John Wetherall;

140l. to John Swan.

XXX. And be it enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid the ſum of thirty-eight thouſand ſeven hundred and forty pounds, for the uſe of the ſeveral publick hoſpitals and ſchools, in manner herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, the ſum of thirteen thouſand pounds to the incorporated ſociety, as a full proviſion for ſupporting the proteſtant charter ſchools of this kingdom for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; and the ſum of one thouſand pounds, to diſcharge an arrear under the head of ſupporting the proteſtant charter ſchools of this kingdom, for the year ended the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; the ſum of five thouſand pounds to the governors of the Foundling-hoſpital and Work-houſe, towards enabling them to pay off the debts by them contracted for the uſe of that charity, and towards ſupporting their neceſſary expences; the ſum of twelve thouſand pounds to the corporation for the relief of the poor in the city of Dublin, for the ſupport of the houſe of Induſtry, in aid of chari-

38,740l. for public hoſpitals and ſchools, viz.

13,000l. to incorporated ſociety, and 1000l. to diſcharge an arrear;

5000l. to Foundling-hoſpital;

12,000l. to houſe of Induſtry;

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table contributions, for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; the ſum of one thouſand pounds to the Hibernian marine ſociety, towards ſupporting that charity; the ſum of two thouſand pounds to the governors of the Hibernian ſchool, for the ſupport of that charity; and the ſum of four thouſand ſeven hundred and forty pounds to the Weſtmoreland Lock-hoſpital, towards ſupporting that charity for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

1000l. to marine ſociety; 2000l. to Hibernian ſchool; 4,740l. to Weſtmorland Lock-hoſpital.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That out of all or any the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one hundred and fifty-one thouſand and fourteen pounds fifteen ſhillings and one penny three-farthings, for defraying the charge of the ſeveral miſcellaneous ſervices following, that is to ſay, any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding twenty-nine thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge of civil buildings, including the wages of overſeers, rents, taxes, and other incidental expences for one year, to the thirty-firſt of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; and the ſum of ſix thouſand eight hundred and fifty pounds, to diſcharge an arrear under the head of civil buildings, for the year ended the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; the ſum of two thouſand five hundred pounds, to make good an arrear due for building the courts of juſtice; any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding two thouſand two hundred and ſeven pounds eight ſhillings, for defraying the charge of the appointment of aſſociate and aſſiſtant judges for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand five hundred pounds, for defraying the charge of compenſation for the loſs of emolument in the office of chief remembrancer of the court of Exchequer for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; and the ſum of one hundred and eighty-eight pounds three ſhillings and three-half-pence, to diſcharge an arrear under the head of compenſation, for the loſs of emolument in the office of chief remembrancer of the court of Exchequer for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeventeen thouſand pounds, for defraying the charge which may probably be incurred in the office of the ſolicitor in criminal cauſes for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred

151,014l. 15s. 1¼d. for following miſcellaneous ſervices, viz.

29,000l. for civil buildings, &c. and 6,850l. to diſcharge an arrear;

2,500l. for an arrear due for building courts of juſtice;

2,207l. 8s. 0d. for aſſociate and aſſiſtant judges;

2,500l. to compenſate chief remembrancer;

188l. 3s. 1½d. for an arrear of compenſation in office of chief remembrancer;

17,000l. for charges in office of ſolicitor in criminal cauſes,

hundred and ninety-ſeven; and the ſum of three thouſand pounds, to diſcharge an arrear under the head of the charge which has been incurred in the office of the ſolicitor of criminal cauſes for the year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding one thouſand and forty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings and two-pence, the expence attending pratique in the port of Dublin for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; and the ſum of five hundred and twenty-three pounds fifteen ſhillings and one penny, to diſcharge an arrear under the head of pratique in the port of Dublin for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding thirteen thouſand nine hundred and thirty pounds nine ſhillings and ſix-pence, for defraying the charge of printing, ſtationary, and other diſburſements for the chief and under ſecretaries offices and apartments, and other publick offices in Dublin caſtle, and for the riding charges, and other expences of the deputy purſuivants and extra meſſengers attending the ſaid offices for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; and the ſum of four thouſand two hundred and ſeventy pounds, nine ſhillings and five pence, to diſcharge an arrear under the ſame head, for the year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding ſeven thouſand and twenty-ſix pounds nine ſhillings and ten pence halfpenny, to defray the charge of printing proclamations and advertiſements in the Dublin Gazette, and other newſpapers for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; and the ſum of three thouſand three hundred and ſeventy-four pounds ſix ſhillings and five pence-halfpenny, to diſcharge an arrear under the head of printing proclamations and advertiſements in the Dublin Gazette, and other newſpapers for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two thouſand five hundred pounds, to defray the charge of apprehending public offenders for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding three thouſand five hundred pounds to pay the cuſtomary allowances to the ſeveral officers in England and Ireland, for their attendance and ſervice in the preſent ſeſſion of parliament, and alſo the fees payable to ſeveral of the ſaid officers

and 3000l. to diſcharge an arrear; 1047l. 10s. 2d. for expences of pratique in port of Dublin, and 523l. 15s. 1d. to diſcharge an arrear;

13,930l. 9s. 6d. for printing, ſtationary, &c. &c. and 4,270l. 9s. 5d. to diſcharge an arrear;

7,026l. 9s. 10½d. for proclamations and advertiſements in Gazette, &c. and 3,374l. 6s. 5½d. to diſcharge an arrear;

2,500l. for apprehending offenders;

3,500l. for allowances to officers in England and Ireland for attendance this ſeſſion, and fees on paſſing bills;

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cers on passing the several public bills of the present session; any sum or sums of money not exceeding three thousand one hundred and eight pounds nineteen shillings and six-pence, to defray the charge of the several disbursements to be made by the gentleman usher of the black rod, and the chief serjeant at arms, for the use of both houses of parliament during this present session, and to the clerk of the house of lords, for engrossing, comparing, examining, and attesting the public bills of the present session, except the money bills, and also to the clerk of the journals of the house of lords, for his labour and expence in transcribing the journals of the said house; any sum or sums of money not exceeding five thousand three hundred and ninety-five pounds one shilling and one penny, to defray the charge of printing work and stationary for both houses of parliament during this present session; the sum of five hundred and seven pounds four shillings and one penny three-farthings, to make good an arrear due for printing and stationary for both houses of parliament for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; any sum or sums of money not exceeding one thousand five hundred pounds, to be applied to defray the incident expences of the board of treasury for one year, to the twenty-fifth of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven; any sum or sums of money not exceeding seven hundred and forty pounds, for defraying the charges of cloathing the company of Battle-axe guards for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven; any sum or sums of money not exceeding two hundred and eighty-two pounds four shillings and three-pence three-farthings, to be applied to pay major-general Vallancy, after the rate of fifteen shillings *per* day, during the time he shall be employed on a military survey of this kingdom, in the year ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven; and the sum of two hundred and ten pounds four shillings and ten-pence, to be applied to discharge an arrear due to the said major-general Vallancy, for sundry periods, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; the sum of two hundred pounds, to make compensation to doctor Robert Scott, for his trouble in attending the sick in his Majesty's gaol called the New Prison, for one year, ending the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven; and the further sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, to make good an arrear due to the said doctor Robert Scott for one year and a quarter, ending the twenty-fifth day of March,

3,108l. 10s. 6d. for disbursements by usher of black rod, and serjeant at arms, clerk of house of lords, and clerk of journals;

5,395l. 1s 1d. for printing-work and stationary for both houses, and 507l. 4s. 1¾d. for an arrear;

1,500l. for incident expences of board of treasury;

740l. for clothing battle-axe guards;

282l. 4s 3½d. to pay M. G Vallancey, and 210l. 4s. 10d to discharge an arrear;

200l. to Dr. R. Scott, and 250l for an arrear;

March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; the ſum of eight hundred pounds to Henry Ormſby, marſhal of the Four-courts-marſhalſea, in lieu of rent and fees formerly paid to him by inſolvent debtors, of which he has been deprived by ſeveral acts of parliament in their favour; the ſum of ſeven thouſand five hundred pounds to John Jones, Charles Heatly, John Heatly, Henry Heatly, Edward Ryan, and Elizabeth his wife, Richard Jones, and Jane Rogers, to make good the loſs they have ſuſtained in the ferries over the river Liffey, by the building of Carliſle-bridge; the ſum of eight hundred and five pounds, to make good the loſs of emolument to the clerk, uſher, and aſſiſtants in the council-office, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; the ſum of three hundred and fifty pounds ſix ſhillings and ten pence, to make good the loſs thereon, to the clerk, uſher, and aſſiſtants in the ſaid office for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; the ſum of three hundred and ninety-eight pounds to Theophilus Bolton, for his trouble and expence in going to London, ſince one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, by order of government, with large quantities of light gold, for which he has not yet received any compenſation whatſoever; the ſum of one hundred and eighty-eight pounds ſix ſhillings and eight-pence, to make good an arrear due to Warden Flood, eſquire, for rent of an houſe in which the admiralty court is held, from the firſt of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; and the ſum of twenty pounds to make good the allowance for rent of ſaid houſe for one year, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven; the ſum of nine hundred and eighty-two pounds five ſhillings and eight-pence halfpenny, to defray the expence of convicts landed at Antigua; a ſum of one thouſand pounds to the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, to be by them applied under the direction of his excellency the lord lieutenant, towards making an experiment for working a gold mine in the county of Wicklow, ſo as no charge exceeding ten pounds *per centum*, ſhall be made for ſuperintendance or management; the ſum of three hundred and eight pounds two ſhillings and eleven pence, to make good an arrear due on caſtle-guard dinners, for the quarter ending the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; the ſum of five hundred pounds to the miniſter and church-wardens of Saint Andrew's pariſh, as compenſation for the loſs of the parochial taxes,

Poor to Hea. Ormſby; 7,500l. to proprietors of ferries over the Liffey;

805l. to clerk, uſher, and aſſiſtants, in council office, 350l. 6s. 10d. to the ſame, for loſs of emolument, &c.

398l. to Theo. Bolton;

188l. 6s. 8d. to Warden Flood, eſq; for an arrear of rent of admiralty court, and 20l. for 1 year's rent;

982l. 5s. 8½d. to defray expence of convicts landed at Antigua; 1000l. for working a gold mine in the county Wicklow;

308l. 2s. 11d. for an arrear on Caſtle-guard dinners;

500l. to St. Andrew's pariſh;

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of which they have been deprived by the building of the parliament-houſe; and the ſum of ſeven thouſand pounds to the truſtees appointed to carry into execution an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, for the better education of perſons profeſſing the popiſh or roman catholic religion, to enable them to build a ſeminary to contain two hundred perſons, under certain regulations; any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding three thouſand two hundred and eight pounds three ſhillings and two-pence, to pay the uſual and cuſtomary allowances to the ſeveral perſons, and for the ſeveral purpoſes following: that is to ſay, the ſum of one hundred and fifty pounds to the French conformiſt miniſter of the united congregation of Saint Patrick's Dublin; the ſum of one hundred pounds to the French miniſter at Cork; and the ſum of ſeventy-five pounds, to diſcharge an arrear to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; one hundred and eighty pounds, to the French miniſters at Liſburn, Dundalk, and Inniſhannon, at ſixty pounds each; one hundred pounds to the French miniſters at Waterford and Portarlington, at fifty pounds each; fifty pounds to the miniſters of the congregation of German proteſtants in Dublin; and the ſum of twelve pounds ten ſhillings, to diſcharge an arrear to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; twenty pounds to the ordinary or chaplain of the New Priſon, for the time being, for viſiting ſick priſoners in the ſeveral priſons in Dublin; fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence-halfpenny, to the rector of Saint Paul's, for attending the ſick in the barrack of Dublin; fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two-pence-halfpenny to the chaplain attending the priſoners in the Four-courts marſhalſea; forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſeven-pence to the chaplain to the garriſon of Charlemont; thirty pounds to the under-library keeper; fifty pounds and fifteen ſhillings to the vicar of Caſtlenock, in lieu of glebe and tythe-land in the Phœnix-park; twelve pounds to the miniſter of Saint James's for the like; and the ſum of twelve pounds to diſcharge an arrear to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; forty-one pounds and ſeven pence-halfpenny to the vicar of Saint Andrew's, for miniſter's money out of houſes and grounds whereon the parliament-houſe ſtands; ten pounds ſix ſhillings and two-pence to the rector of Saint Michan's for miniſter's money; eighteen pounds five ſhillings and ſix-pence to the archbiſhop of Dublin for proxies out of divers churches; three pounds fifteen ſhillings to the biſhop of Meath out of the manor of

7000l. to truſtees for education of Roman catholicks; 3208l. 3s. 2d. for following purpoſes; 150l. to Fr. miniſter of St. Patrick's; 200l. to Fr. miniſter at Cork, and 75l. for an arrear; 180l. to Fr. miniſter at Liſburn, Dundalk, and Inniſhannon; 100l. to Fr. miniſters at Waterford and Portarlington; 50l. to German miniſter, in Dublin, and 12l. 10s. for an arrear; 20l. to ordinary of New priſon; 52l 18s. 2½d. to rector of St. Paul's for attending in the barrack; 52l. 18s. 2½d. to chaplain of Four-courts marſhalſea; 42l. 6s. 7d. to chaplain of Charlemont; 30l. to under-librarian; 50l. 15s. to vicar of Caſtleknock; 12l. to miniſter of St. James's, and 12l. for an arrear; 41l. 0s. 7½d. to vicar of St. Andrew's; 10l. 6s. 2d. to rector of St. Michan's; 18l. 5s. 6d. to archbiſhop of Dublin; 9l. 15s. to bp. of Meath;

of Trim; forty-ſeven pounds ſix ſhillings and eight-pence to the dean and chapter, and the vicars-choral of Chriſt-church; eight hundred pounds to the lord mayor and citizens of Dublin; three hundred and eighty-eight pounds fifteen ſhillings to the provoſt and fellows of Trinity-college; and the further ſum of three hundred and eighty-eight pounds fifteen ſhillings, to diſcharge an arrear of allowance due to the ſaid provoſt and fellows, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; one hundred pounds to the profeſſor of the French and German languages in Trinity-college; and the further ſum of one hundred pounds to diſcharge an arrear due to the ſaid profeſſor of French and German languages to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; one hundred pounds to the profeſſor of Spaniſh and Italian languages in Trinity-college; and the further ſum of one hundred pounds to diſcharge an arrear due to the ſaid profeſſor of Spaniſh and Italian languages to the twenty-fifth of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five; one hundred and ſixteen pounds thirteen ſhillings to the Royal Iriſh academy, for rent of an houſe; and fifty-two pounds eighteen ſhillings and two pence-halfpenny to the attendant on the nautical obſervatory; and the ſum of three hundred and fifty-two pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and one penny three-farthings, to make good an arrear due to the following perſons on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, that is to ſay, twenty-five pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence to the vicar of Caſtleknock aforeſaid; ſixty pounds to the French miniſter at Liſburn aforeſaid; twenty-five pounds to the French miniſter at Waterford aforeſaid; thirty pounds to the French miniſter at Dundalk aforeſaid; twenty-five pounds to the French miniſter at Portarlington aforeſaid; twenty-ſix pounds nine ſhillings and one penny-farthing to the rector of Saint Paul's aforeſaid; forty-two pounds ſix ſhillings and ſeven-pence to the chaplain of the garriſon of Charlemont aforeſaid; forty-one pounds and ſeven pence-halfpenny to the vicar of Saint Andrew's aforeſaid; ten pounds ſix ſhillings and two pence to the rector of Saint Michan's aforeſaid; eighteen pounds five ſhillings and ſix-pence to the archbiſhop of Dublin aforeſaid; three pounds fifteen ſhillings to the biſhop of Meath aforeſaid; and forty-five pounds ſix ſhillings and eight-pence to the dean and chapter of Chriſt-church aforeſaid.

47l. 6s. 8d. to dean and chapter of Chriſt-church; 800l. to city of Dublin; 388l. 15s. to Trinity-college, and 388l. 15s. to diſcharge an arrear; 100l. to profeſſor of Fr. and German in Trinity-college, and 100l. to diſcharge an arrear; 100l. to profeſſor of Spaniſh and Italian in Trinity-college, and 100l. to diſcharge an arrear; 116l. 12s. for rent of R. I. academy; 52l. 18s. 2½d. to attendant on nautical obſervatory; 352l. 17s. 1¼d. to pay following arrears; 25l. 7s. 6d. to vicar of Caſtleknock; 60l. to Fr. miniſter at Liſburn; 25l. to Fr. miniſter at Waterford; 30l. to Fr. miniſter at Dundalk; 25l. to Fr. miniſter at Portarlington; 26l. 9s. 1¾d. to rector of St. Paul's; 42l. 6s. 7d. to chaplain of Charlemont; 41l. 0s. 7½d. to vicar of St. Andrew's; 10l. 6s. 2d. to rector of St. Michan's; 18l. 5s. 6d.

XXXII. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any of the ſaid aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, the ſum of twenty-one thouſand ſix hundred pounds for the following purpoſes, that

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that is to say, the sum of two thousand pounds for one year to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to encourage the raising of sufficient quantities of hemp and flax in this kingdom; the further sum of two thousand pounds for one year to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, for the encouragement of the hempen and flaxen manufactures in the provinces of Leinster, Munster, and Connaught; and the further sum of seven thousand two hundred and fifty pounds for one year to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to encourage the growth of flax-seed in this kingdom; and the sum of ten thousand three hundred and fifty pounds for one year to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to be by the said trustees applied in such manner as shall appear to them to be most conducive to promote and encourage the said manufactures, the said sum to be in the place and stead of a like sum paid to them out of the produce of the duties on teas and coffee.

to archbishop of Dublin; 3l. 15s. to B. of Meath; 45l. 6s. 8d. to dean and chapter of C. church.

21,600l. to trust. of linen and hempen manufactures, viz. 2000l. for raising hemp and flax; 2000l. to encourage hempen and flaxen manufactures in Leinster, Munster, and Connaught; 7,250l. for growth of flax-seed; 10,350l. to be applied as herein.

XXXIII. And be it also enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued to the board of first fruits the sum of five thousand pounds for building new churches, and re-building old churches in such parishes, as no public divine service has been performed in for twenty years last past, and for encouragement of the building of glebe houses on such terms as they shall think fit.

5000l. to board of first fruits for building churches, &c.

XXXIV. And be it also enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued to the Dublin society the sum of five thousand five hundred pounds, for the improvement of husbandry and other useful arts in Ireland, to be applied in such manner as shall be directed by parliament.

5,500l. to D. society.

XXXV. And be it also enacted, That out of all or any the aids or supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued to the corporation for paving, cleansing, and lighting the streets of Dublin, the sum of five thousand pounds for one year to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to be by them expended in paving, lighting, and cleansing the said streets, the said sum to be in the place and stead of a like sum paid to them out of the produce of the duty on carriages.

5000l. to corporation for paving, &c. as herein.

XXXVI. And be it also enacted, That out of all or any the aids or supplies aforesaid, there shall and may be issued the sum of five thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine pounds seven shillings and two pence halfpenny, to make good the following issues in pursuance to the addresses of the house of commons, that is

5,989l. 7s. 2½d. for following issues:

is to ſay, five thouſand pounds towards defraying the expence of re-printing fifteen hundred ſets of the journals of the ſaid houſe; five hundred pounds towards defraying the expence of making a general index to the journals of the ſaid houſe; and four hundred and eighty-nine pounds ſeven ſhillings and two pence halfpenny to diſcharge the ſeveral demands for completing the additional buildings to the houſe of commons as voted laſt ſeſſion of parliament.

5000*l.* towards re-printing journals; 500*l.* towards making a general index; and 489*l.* 7*s.* 2½*d.* for additional buildings to houſe of commons.

XXXVII. And be it alſo enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be iſſued the ſum of ten thouſand pounds to the right honourable the ſpeaker, to be by him applied towards defraying the expence of re-printing the journals of the houſe of commons, purſuant to an order of the houſe laſt ſeſſion.

10 000*l.* towards expence of re-printing journals.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury to iſſue a ſum not exceeding the ſum of two thouſand two hundred and ſeventy-ſix pounds nineteen ſhillings and eight pence halfpenny, to be paid in like ſums, with ſuch arrears as may be due thereon, as were heretofore paid to the ſame perſons, and no other, as were before the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-four paid ſuch ſums under the head of military contingencies.

2,276*l.* 19*s.* 8½*d.* for military contingencies.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That the ſaid aids and ſupplies provided as aforeſaid, ſhall be iſſued and applied to the uſes, intents, and purpoſes herein before mentioned, and to ſuch other payments as have been directed by any act or acts heretofore paſſed, and now in force, and which are, or may be due, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and alſo to the payment or compenſation heretofore allowed for, or in lieu of the prizage and butlerage of wines,

Application of ſaid aids and ſupplies; prizage.

XL. And be it enacted, That the ſaid aids and ſupplies ſhall not be iſſued or applied to any uſe, intent, or purpoſe whatſoever, other than as aforeſaid.

Said aids not to be applied to any other purpoſes.

XLI. And whereas by the ſaid ſecond recited act, it is directed, that out of all or any of the ſupplies thereby granted, there ſhall and may be iſſued and paid any ſum or ſums of money not exceeding two hundred thouſand pounds for defraying the charge of raiſing men in this kingdom for manning the fleet for one year to the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix: and whereas the whole of the ſaid ſum hath not been expended; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high

By 2d recited act, 200 000*l.* may be paid for raiſing ſeamen: ſaid ſum was not expended: remainder of ſaid ſum may be iſſued.

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treaſurer, or any three or more of them, from time to time to iſſue any ſum or ſums not exceeding the remainder of the ſaid ſum of two hundred thouſand pounds, which ſhall be in the receipt of the exchequer on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, towards defraying the charge of raiſing men in this kingdom for manning the fleet.

Monthly returns to treaſury of expence and profits of gold mine; produce to be preſerved for proprietor.

XLII. And be it enacted, That a monthly account ſhall be returned to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, of the produce and profits of the ſaid gold mine in the county of Wicklow, and of the expences of working the ſame, and that ſuch produce or profits be kept apart and reſerved to be diſpoſed of as may be juſt, in caſe it ſhall appear that any perſon or perſons hath, or have a legal right and title to the ſaid mine.

No part of the 7000l. for building a Roman Catholick ſeminary, to be iſſued, unleſs plan and eſtimate approved of by lord lieutenant.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That no part of the ſaid ſum of ſeven thouſand pounds granted for building a ſeminary for the better education of perſons profeſſing the Popiſh or Roman Catholick religion, ſhall be iſſued, unleſs a plan of the ſaid building, and an eſtimate of the expence thereof ſhall be laid before the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and approved of by him or them.

Application of aids granted by the herein recited act of this ſeſſion.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That the aids granted to his Majeſty in and by an act paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for granting for one year the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties paydble upon the articles therein ſpecified, during the ſaid term, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majeſty's colonies, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral ſums ſecured by debentures and treaſury bills, and of the ſeveral annuities and charges attending the ſame, ſhall be applied and paid by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the lord high treaſurer for the time being, to the payment of the ſaid ſum of twenty-five thouſand five hundred pounds *per annum*, and to the payment of the annuities aforeſaid, granted for the ſums of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds, one hundred and ſeventy-five thouſand pounds, and three hundred thouſand pounds reſpectively, and towards the diſcharge of the intereſt of four pounds *per centum per annum*, on the ſums borrowed upon debentures, carrying ſuch intereſt, and towards payment of an intereſt, after the rate of three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, on the ſeveral ſums borrowed upon debentures, carrying ſuch intereſt reſpectively, and of an intereſt of five pounds *per centum per annum*, on the ſaid ſum

raiſed

raiſed in England, and made ſtock transferable in the books of the governor and company of the bank of England, and towards the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums heretofore borrowed, and now due upon, or ſecured by treaſury bills, carrying an intereſt after the rate of two pence halfpenny, and three pence by the day reſpectively, for every one hundred pounds, and five pounds *per centum per annum*, and towards payment of the intereſt, not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, on ſuch principal ſums as may be borrowed in purſuance of this act, and likewiſe the ſeveral annuities which have been granted in purſuance of any former act, or may be granted in purſuance of this act, and towards payment of the expences which may be incurred by ſending or remitting from time to time to London, ſuch of the ſeveral annuities and intereſt money, as are payable there, purſuant to the ſeveral acts paſſed relating thereto reſpectively, or as may be payable there, in purſuance of this act; and alſo an allowance after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, on ſuch ſums as have been paid on account of any loans raiſed under any former act, or as ſhall be paid on account of ſuch ſums as ſhall be raiſed under this act, for diſcount for prompt payment which hath accrued, or may be due under the ſpecific contracts for ſaid loans reſpectively; and alſo the charges attending the expence of the money raiſed in London, purſuant to the ſaid ſecond recited act, and of ſuch money as may be raiſed there, in purſuance of this act, and of tranſmitting the ſame to this kingdom, and that the ſurplus of the ſaid duties be applied in ſuch manner, as ſhall be directed by parliament.

Expence of remittances to London to be charged, and profit of exchange brought to credit of balance.

XLV. And be it enacted, That whatever expences ſhall be incurred by ſending or remitting from time to time, the ſaid intereſt and annuities, from this kingdom to the city of London, and the payment of the ſame there, ſhall be charged upon the duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes, ſubject to the payment of the ſaid intereſt and annuities; and that whatever profit ſhall be made in the way of exchange, by remitting the ſaid ſums, or any of them, ſhall be brought to the credit of the balance due of the ſaid duties.

13 & 14 Geo. 3. c. 7. continued to 25 Mar. 1797.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That an act paſſed in thirteenth and fourteenth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act, paſſed in this ſeſſion of parliament*, entitled, *An act for granting annuities in manner therein provided, to ſuch perſons as ſhall voluntarily ſubſcribe towards the raiſing a ſum not exceeding the ſum of two hundred and ſixty-five thouſand pounds*, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of

A. D. 1796. March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and no longer.

Principal and intereſt on debentures remaining unpaid on 25 Mar. 1797, ſhall be paid without deduction.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That ſo much of the ſeveral principal ſums ſo heretofore from time to time borrowed upon, or ſecured by debentures, carrying an intereſt after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum*, and three pounds ten ſhillings *per centum per annum*, and five pounds *per centum per annum* reſpectively, as ſhall be due and unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and ſuch ſum not exceeding in the whole, one million two hundred and ſixty-two thouſand four hundred pounds, as ſhall be raiſed or borrowed purſuant to the proviſions of this act, as ſhall remain unpaid on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, ſhall be well and truly ſatisfied and paid unto the ſeveral and reſpective perſons, their executors, adminiſtrators and aſſigns, to whom the ſame ſhall be then due, together with all intereſt for the ſame, at the reſpective rates at which the ſame are, or ſhall be payable, without any deduction whatſoever.

Surplus in exchequer, to be diſpoſed of by parliament.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That whatſoever ſurplus or exceeding of the duties granted in the laſt, or any former ſeſſion of parliament, appropriated to the payment of the intereſt of the ſeveral principal ſums, annuities and charges herein before mentioned, ſhall remain in his Majeſty's exchequer, over and above all intereſt, annuities and charges payable thereout, on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, ſhall be diſpoſed of in ſuch manner, as ſhall be directed by parliament.

CHAP. II.

An Act for granting for one Year the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, in Lieu of all other Duties payable upon the Articles therein ſpecified during the ſaid Term, and for regulating the Trade between this Kingdom and His Majeſty's Colonies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Expired.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, having a juſt ſenſe of your royal care of all your ſubjects, and well knowing that the ſecurity and proſperity of this realm depend upon the ſupport of your Majeſty's government; moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and

commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That three thouſand two hundred and thirty-four men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, over and above twelve thouſand effective men, which are neceſſary to be maintained within this kingdom for its defence, be maintained for one year from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven incluſive.

II. And whereas it is neceſſary to carry into execution your Majeſty's intentions and determined reſolution, ſignified to us by his excellency lord viſcount Townſhend, late lord lieutenant of this kingdom, by your Majeſty's command, to keep within this kingdom, for the neceſſary defence of the ſame, twelve thouſand effective men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, at all times, unleſs in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain: and whereas it may be expedient in the preſent ſituation of affairs, that a further number of men not exceeding ſeven thouſand and twelve men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, be maintained for the internal defence of this kingdom, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven incluſive, ſo as that the forces on the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom may amount to twenty-two thouſand two hundred and forty-ſix effective men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included: in order to enable your Majeſty to carry the ſaid purpoſes into execution, and to defray the other neceſſary expences of your Majeſty's government, it will be neceſſary to grant the ſeveral duties herein after mentioned; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, which ſhall be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven incluſive, and no longer, there ſhall be throughout your Majeſty's kingdom of Ireland, granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſeveral ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C, hereunto annexed, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules or tables marked A, B, C, and that there ſhall alſo be granted and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, and merchandizes mentioned and ſet forth in the ſchedule marked D, hereunto alſo annexed, not being comprized in the ſaid ſchedules A, B, C, and which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties, as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule or table marked D, and that there ſhall be alſo granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon every packet, box, bottle, phial, or other encloſure containing any powders, paſtes, balls, balſams, ointments, oils, waters, waſhes, tinctures, eſſences, liquors, or other preparation diſtinguiſhed by the name of ſweet ſcents, odours, perfumes, or coſmeticks, mixed or unmixed with other materials uſed, or to be uſed by any perſon as ſweet ſcents, odours, perfumes, or coſmeticks; alſo upon every packet, box, bottle, phial, or other encloſure containing any dentifrice power, tincture, or other preparation whatſoever, for the teeth or gums; and alſo upon every roll, cake, or piece, packet, box, pot, or other encloſure of any pomatum, ointment, or other preparation for the hair, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, over and above ſuch duties, as by any of the ſaid ſchedules hereunto annexed, ſuch goods and articles are made ſubject to on the importation thereof, the additional rates and duties following, that is to ſay, upon every of the ſaid articles which

ſhall not exceed the value of eight pence each, a duty of one penny; and upon every of ſuch articles which ſhall exceed the value of eight pence each, and ſhall not exceed the value of one ſhilling, a duty of one penny halfpenny; and upon every of ſuch articles which ſhall exceed in value one ſhilling each, and not exceed the value of two ſhillings and ſix pence, a duty of three pence; and upon every of ſuch articles which ſhall exceed the value of two ſhillings and ſix pence each, and ſhall be under five ſhillings each, a duty of ſix pence; and upon every of ſuch articles which ſhall be of the value of five ſhillings each, or upwards, a duty of one ſhilling; and for and upon every encloſure containing any hair powder, the price whereof ſhall not exceed two ſhillings the pound weight, a duty of one penny for every pound weight, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity; and that there ſhall be alſo granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, upon all goods, wares and merchandizes, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, during the time aforeſaid, by any perſon being a retailer or conſumer, in ready money, without any diſcount or allowance, an additional duty after the rate of ſix pounds *per centum*, on the duties payable thereon reſpectively, over and above the full amount of ſuch duties, except ſugars; and that there ſhall be alſo granted, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, for and upon every ſhip, veſſel, or other bottom trading to this kingdom, from any country whatſoever, except coaſters, and alſo except coal ſhips trading to the port of Dublin, a duty of one penny *per* ton, over and above all other duties now payable on the tonnage thereof.

III. And be it enacted, That the reſpective duties mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule marked A, impoſed upon all wines imported into this kingdom, ſhall be paid upon all ſuch wines which after the twenty fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, ſhall be entered on bill of view or otherwiſe.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral duties mentioned in the ſaid ſeveral ſchedules A, B, C, D, to be paid on the importation of the ſeveral goods, wares and merchandizes therein reſpectively mentioned, into this kingdom, and the ſeveral ſums of money, and duties of inland exciſe in the ſchedule marked G, hereunto annexed, ſhall, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and no longer, be reſpectively paid in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all cuſtoms, ſubſidies and duties whatſoever, payable by any perſon, not being a retailer or conſumer, upon the importation of ſuch goods, wares and merchandizes into this kingdom, on which ſuch duties upon importation are impoſed, except the duties payable upon coals, by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame, and for regulating the coal trade thereof, and for other purpoſes*; and except the duties payable upon timber of all kinds, planks or blocks of mahogany, and of all other kinds of wood, boards of all kinds, ſtaves, bricks, blocks of marble, and all kinds of ſtone, which ſhall arrive in any ſhip or veſſel in the port or harbour of Dublin, or in the harbour of Dunleary, by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for repairing and preſerving the walls of the river Anna Liffey, in the city of Dublin, and for amending an act paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for promoting the trade of Dublin, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious*, and of the ſaid ſeveral duties of exciſe by virtue of any law or laws heretofore made; and ſhall be ſeverally paid down in ready money net, without any diſcount or allowance whatſoever,

ſoever, ſave that ready money ſhall not be paid upon the goods, the duties upon which are or ſhall by law be directed to be bonded.

V. And be it enacted, That in caſes where the duties by this act impoſed on tobacco imported into this kingdom ſhall be paid, then the ſum of two pence half-penny for every pound weight thereof, and alſo ſo much of the produce of the duties ariſing upon teas, as ſhall amount to the ſum of ſeven thouſand three hundred pounds, ſhall be deemed in the account to be kept of your Majeſty's hereditary revenue, as part of your Majeſty's hereditary revenue.

VI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, for and upon every entry inwards, which ſhall be made in the port of Dublin, during the time aforeſaid, except poſt entries, and entries of coals, a duty of one ſhilling and ſixpence.

VII. And for the better aſcertaining of the price of teas, and of all ſugars, being of the growth and produce of the Eaſt Indies, imported into this kingdom from Great Britain, according to which the duties are impoſed thereon, be it enacted, That the price of all teas, and all ſuch ſugars imported, be inſerted in the cockets; and that ſuch price be further aſcertained by a reference to the ſale books of the Eaſt India company, copies whereof, or of ſuch parts thereof as ſhall relate to the teas and ſugars ſo imported, atteſted by the principal accountant, or deputy accountant for the time being, of the Eaſt India company, the commiſſioners of the revenue are required to procure from time to time, for the purpoſe aforeſaid; and which copies being verified by affidavit, made before the lord mayor of London for the time being, and being atteſted by a notary publick at the city of London, ſhall without further proof either of the ſaid affidavit, or of the ſaid copies, be admitted as evidence in all ſuits commenced or ariſing upon this act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That upon the exportation of the ſeveral goods, wares and merchandizes, mentioned in the ſchedules marked A, B, C, D, the ſeveral drawbacks of the ſaid duties ſhall be paid and allowed, as the ſame are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed, and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedules marked A, B, C, D, and that the whole of the ſaid duties ſhall be drawn back on ſuch of the ſaid goods, wares and merchandizes, as are by the ſaid ſchedules, or the titles of the ſaid ſchedules expreſſed to be entitled to ſuch whole drawbacks, ſave as to imported herrings, and unleſs otherwiſe directed by this act, or by any other act to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament: provided that ſuch goods be exported within three years, from the importation thereof; and in caſes of coaches and chariots, that the ſame be exported within ſix months, from the importation thereof; and that due proof be made of the entry of ſuch goods, and of the payment of the duties thereon, and that all other requiſites have been performed which by law are required to be performed for obtaining drawbacks, and in ſuch caſe ſuch drawback ſhall, without any fee or deduction, be paid by the ſeveral collectors of the ports of exportation, out of any money ariſing out of any aids or duties by them collected, within one month after demand.

IX. And be it enacted, That upon all tobacco manufactured in this kingdom, which ſhall be exported, there ſhall be allowed by way of drawback or compenſation for the duty by this act charged and paid on import of the leaf tobacco whereof it was manufactured, and for the exciſe duty by this act charged thereon, the ſum of one ſhilling and eight-pence for every three pounds weight of ſuch manufactured tobacco, upon proof being made that ſuch manufactured tobacco paid the import and inland or exciſe duty payable thereon.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no drawback of any duty on any goods, wares or merchandize, which ſhall be exported from this kingdom, ſhall be paid, unleſs the proofs neceſſary for obtaining ſuch drawback be made,

and the drawback claimed within two years from the time of the ſhipping of ſuch goods for exportation.

XI. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid on the importation into this kingdom, of any of the articles ſpecified in any of the ſaid ſchedules to be duty free, nor upon any woods for dyers uſe, nor upon any raw or undreſſed ſeal ſkins taken by the crews of veſſels belonging to, and fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, whereof the captain or maſter, and three-fourths of the mariners at leaſt, ſhall be your Majeſty's ſubjects, or by perſons employed by the maſters or owners of ſuch veſſels, nor upon any raw ſilk of the growth or culture of America.

XII. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid during the time aforeſaid, on any beer or ale brewed within this kingdom.

XIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons to import, and bring into this kingdom, in ſhips or veſſels navigated according to law, from any port or place whatſoever, any ſort of cotton wool, without paying any duty whatſoever for the ſame, any law, cuſtom or uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XIV. Provided nevertheleſs, That a due entry of ſuch cotton wool ſhall be made in the cuſtom-houſe belonging to the port where the ſame ſhall be imported, in the ſame manner and form, and expreſſing the quantities thereof, as heretofore uſed and practiſed, and ſuch goods ſhall be landed in the preſence of the proper officer appointed for that purpoſe, otherwiſe ſuch goods ſhall be liable to the payment of the ſame duties, as would have been due and payable for the ſame, if this act had not been made.

XV. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective bounties and allowances mentioned and expreſſed in the ſchedule marked F, hereunto annexed, ſhall be paid upon the exportation of the ſeveral manufactures of this kingdom, ſpecified in the ſaid ſchedule, as in the ſaid ſchedule is mentioned, ſave as may be otherwiſe provided by any act paſſed, or to be paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, and that the reſpective bounties mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule upon bark imported into this kingdom ſhall alſo be paid.

XVI. And be it enacted, That ſuch bounties and allowances ſhall be paid by the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, out of any monies in his hands.

XVII. And be it enacted, That for and upon the ſeveral goods, wares and merchandize mentioned in the ſchedules or tables marked C, and E, hereunto annexed, which ſhall be exported from this kingdom, during the time aforeſaid, there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral duties mentioned in figures in the ſaid ſchedules or tables, in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all ſubſidies and duties payable on the exportation of ſuch wares and merchandize from this kingdom, during the time aforeſaid, and no longer, and upon the foreign ſpirits in the ſaid ſchedule hereunto annexed, and marked C, which ſhall during the time aforeſaid, be exported from this kingdom, to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, or to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, there ſhall be paid for every gallon thereof, the ſeveral duties in the ſaid ſchedule reſpectively mentioned.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That no ſubſidy or duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, upon the exportation of any goods or merchandize the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, not mentioned in the ſaid ſchedules marked C, and E, except the alnage duties.

XIX. And be it enacted, That no cuſtom, ſubſidy, or duty whatſoever, ſhall be payable on the export of logwood of the growth or produce of the Britiſh ſettlements in America, or the Weſt Indies; provided the ſame be exported in Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, nor upon any lead-ore exported to Great Britain.

XX. And be it enacted, That no duty ſhall be paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon the exportation of any flour, or upon any rape ſeed oil made and manufactured in this kingdom, or upon any fiſh which ſhall be cured in this kingdom; and that no duty whatſoever ſhall be payable on the exportation of gold and ſilver bullion, or foreign coin, cut or uncut, to any place whatſoever, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or the Britiſh plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies; nor ſhall any entry whatſoever, on the exportation of ſuch bullion or coin, except to the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, or the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, be required or demanded for the ſame, by any officer of your Majeſty's revenue, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that all ſuch goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, as may be exported without paying any duty, touching which no ſpecial proviſion is made by any law, may be exported, ſo that due entry of ſuch goods and merchandize be firſt made at the cuſtom houſe of the port where the ſame ſhall be exported, which entry ſhall expreſs the quantity and quality of the reſpective goods ſo to be exported, and ſhall be made in all reſpects in the ſame manner as was uſed and practiſed in reſpect of any goods exported before the making of this act, and ſo as the ſame be ſhipped by the proper officer for that purpoſe, and ſo as that the exporter do firſt make oath, or if a known quaker a ſolemn affirmation, before the cuſtomer, comptroller, or other chief officer of ſuch port, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby required and empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture or produce, and in default of performing ſuch requiſites, or any of them, ſuch goods and merchandize, the produce or manufacture of this kingdom, ſhall be liable to the payment of duties, as if this act had not been made, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXI. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, and no longer, upon the ſeveral goods, wares, merchandizes, articles and things mentioned, ſet forth and deſcribed in the ſchedule marked G, hereunto annexed, the ſeveral ſums of money and duties of inland exciſe, as they are reſpectively inſerted, deſcribed and ſet forth in the ſaid ſchedule.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral licenſes mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule marked G, on which the reſpective duties mentioned therein, are to be paid, ſhall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and no longer, ſave only as hath been, or ſhall be by law otherwiſe directed.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be paid to every perſon exporting malt out of this kingdom, on which the duty payable thereon by this act ſhall have been paid, a drawback of five ſhillings and three pence, for every barrel thereof, by the collector of the port from which ſuch malt ſhall be exported, out of any money in his hands; or if ſuch malt ſhall be exported within the time allowed by law for the payment of the duties thereon, then the charge upon ſuch malt ſhall be vacated, for ſo much as ſhall be exported, upon the perſon or perſons exporting the ſame, performing regularly the ſame requiſites, and complying with the ſame regulations and reſtrictions, as are to be made and obſerved by perſons exporting any article, whereon any bounties or drawbacks are payable for obtaining the ſame.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, and for which any allowance or drawback ſhall be claimed, ſhall be of a ſtrength not leſs than a ſtrength equal to five degrees, or ten

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per centum, under hydrometer-proof; and the perſon or perſons who ſhall export the ſame to any place, except Great Britain, or the iſlands of Farro or Ferro, in the manner herein after directed, ſhall be entitled to, and ſhall receive one ſhilling and one penny halfpenny, for every gallon of ſuch ſpirits, and of ſuch degree of ſtrength ſo to be exported, as and for a drawback of the whole exciſe paid for the ſame, which ſhall be in lieu of all drawbacks or allowances heretofore given on ſuch export, any act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXV. And be it enacted, That if the ſpirits or brandies ſo to be exported, ſhall be of a greater ſtrength than of five degrees under hydrometer proof, there ſhall be paid a further drawback after the rate of one penny halfpenny *per* gallon, over and above the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny halfpenny for every four degrees which the ſame ſhall exceed the ſtrength before mentioned, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.

XXVI. Provided always, That no drawback on any one gallon of ſpirits or brandies, ſhall exceed in the whole the ſum of one ſhilling and ſeven pence.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That over and above the ſaid drawback on all ſpirits diſtilled within this kingdom, and which ſhall be ſhipped for exportation, there ſhall be allowed and paid to the perſon or perſons exporting ſpirits made and diſtilled from malt made of corn of the growth or product of this kingdom, when the price of barley, aſcertained in the manner in an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the corn trade, promoting agriculture, and providing a regular and ſteady ſupply of corn in this kingdom, and for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties therein mentioned*, ſhall not exceed thirteen ſhillings and ſix pence the barrel, a bounty of four pence for every gallon of ſuch ſpirits out of ſuch monies as are liable to the payment of the bounties on corn exported, and by the ſame rules and regulations, and ſubject to the ſame ſecurities, exceptions, reſtrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as are enacted with reſpect to the bounties on corn exported.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend to repeal or alter the duties upon ſpirits, or ſtrong waters, payable by virtue of an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending three ſeveral acts, one paſſed in the reign of his late Majeſty King George the Second, and the other two in his preſent Majeſty's reign, for making the river Lagan navigable, and opening a communication by water between Loughneagh and the town of Belfaſt, and for enabling the commiſſioners therein named to raiſe money by aſſignment of ſaid duties, for the more expeditious and effectual carrying on ſaid work*, nor to affect any drawback of the ſaid duties thereby allowed.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That eight pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty by this act impoſed on all brandy, ſtrong waters, and ſpirits perfectly made, and ſpirits not above proof made and diſtilled of wine; and a further ſum of ten pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty impoſed upon all rum, or other ſpirits of the growth or produce of your Majeſty's ſugar colonies in America, and a further ſum of one ſhilling and eight pence *per* gallon of ſo much of the duty impoſed on all brandy, geneva, and all other ſpirits, except of the growth or produce of your Majeſty's ſugar colonies in America, and the duty on all *aqua vitæ* ſpirits, and ſtrong waters made and diſtilled in this kingdom; and ſuch further duties as ſhall be paid on all foreign ſpirits in proportion to the duties payable for ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits bear to ſingle ſpirits of the ſame denomination; and the duties on all playing cards made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom, ſhall be applied towards the payment of the ſeveral principal ſums due, or to be due on debentures and treaſury bills iſſued, or to be iſſued, and the intereſt thereof, and of the life

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and other annuities as directed by any act or acts of parliament paſſed during this ſeſſion.

XXX. And be it enacted, That ſo much of the duties by this act impoſed on raw and untanned hides exported, and on linſeed-oil, chocolate and cocoa nuts, imported, as ſhall remain after deducting the hereditary duties thereon, ſhall be paid and iſſued by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, to the truſtees for encouraging the linen and hempen manufactures of this kingdom, to be by them applied towards encouraging the raiſing of flax-ſeed in this kingdom; and that ſuch part of three ſhillings and four pence *per* barrel, of the duty by this act impoſed upon all herrings, except Britiſh, as ſhall be appointed by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, ſhall be applied to the encouragement of the fiſheries of this kingdom, in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by parliament.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That all duties paid to, and all ſums granted to the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, ſhall be exempted from the payment of all fees; and that all iſſues made from your Majeſty's treaſury, for the regimental pay of, and allowances to your Majeſty's regular and militia forces, ſhall be exempted from the fees of pells and poundage, and hoſpitals fees.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral ſums granted by this act, or any other act of parliament now of force in this kingdom, and appropriated to encourage the raiſing of ſufficient quantities of flax-ſeed and hemp, and for the encouragement of the hempen manufactures in the provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught, ſhall be applied to ſuch purpoſes only, and no other; and that a ſeparate and diſtinct account ſhall be kept by the proper officer, of the application thereof, and be laid before parliament.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That the duty of one ſhilling, and a further duty of ſix pence, on every entry inwards in the port of Dublin, except poſt entries, and entries of coals, ſhall be paid by the collector, to the truſtees of the Royal Exchange in the city of Dublin, to be by them applied towards diſcharging the debts by them contracted, for building, finiſhing, and repairing the ſame, and for the future repairs thereof, with liberty to that body to apply any ſurplus in their hands thereof, to the uſe of the ſeveral merchants and traders who have entered into ſubſcriptions for erecting buildings for commercial purpoſes.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That all monies to ariſe from the ſaid duty of one ſhilling and ſix pence, upon every entry inwards in the port of Dublin, except as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the collector of the ſaid port, who is hereby authorized to demand and receive the ſame, at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the time being, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid to the truſtees of the Royal Exchange in the city of Dublin, to be by them applied towards diſcharging the debts by them contracted, for building, finiſhing, and repairing the ſame, and for the future repairs thereof, to be accounted for before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, and that the ſaid truſtees ſhall apply all ſurplus in their hands, to the uſe of the ſeveral merchants and traders, who have entered into ſubſcriptions for erecting buildings for commercial purpoſes.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That no cambricks or lawns whatſoever, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, nor any gold or ſilver lace except of the manufacture of Great Britain, ſhall be imported into this kingdom, in any ſhip or veſſel whatſoever, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all ſuch lace, cambricks and lawns, and treble the value thereof, and of the forfeiture of the ſhip or veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be imported, with all her guns, tackle, furniture, ammunition and apparel.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That all and every the duties, rates, impoſitions and taxes, by this act, or by any other act or acts paſſed or to be paſſed this ſeſſion

of parliament, and not hereby or by any ſuch acts reſpectively appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular uſe or uſes, purpoſe or purpoſes, ſhall be carried to, and be part of the fund called the conſolidated fund; and that the ſix pence *per* pound, and all other fees which ſhall or may be payable to the lord high treaſurer or commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, clerk of the pells, or any other officers of the treaſury, upon iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money out of the ſaid conſolidated fund, ſhall be carried to the ſaid conſolidated fund, in aid and addition to the duties hereby granted, and ſhall be duly accounted for accordingly.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of the treaſury of this kingdom, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on account of the aids hereby granted unto your Majeſty, and appropriated to the payment of the ſaid intereſt and annuities.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That all and every the ſeveral and reſpective duties, rates and impoſitions hereby granted, and all penalties and forfeitures hereby impoſed, and not otherwiſe hereby ſpecially provided for, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, in like manner, except as to bonding the ſaid duties, or any diſcount for prompt payment, by ſuch ways, means and methods, and by ſuch rules, directions, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, and with ſuch powers, as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed for the raiſing, anſwering, collecting and paying of duties, and ſuing for, and recovering forfeitures, in and by an act made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, or by any law of force relating to the revenue of exciſe in this kingdom, as fully and effectually to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed and enacted by this act, with the like remedy of appeal to and for the party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws now of force, relating to the duties of exciſe is provided.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral duties mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule G, hereunto annexed, to be paid by perſons hawking about trees, ſhrubs, and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof; and by all perſons ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth, or other place not being a part of, or in his or her dwelling-houſe, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts, or drawings; and by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being reſpectively the makers or importers thereof, and by all perſons who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop, or in any other place, and by every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, for every houſe in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on, by every perſon ſelling ſpirits by retail within the ſaid city of Dublin, or within five miles of the diſtrict of the metropolis, ſhall be levied by ſuch perſons, by ſuch ways and means, and under ſuch penalties, rules, and directions, powers and authorities as are enacted by an act paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for more effectually preſerving the peace within the city of Dublin, and the diſtrict of the metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a parochial watch in the ſaid city*, as fully to all intents and purpoſes as if the ſeveral proviſions therein contained for collecting and enforcing the payment of the ſeveral duties therein mentioned, were re-enacted in this act, unleſs the ſame be otherwiſe provided for by parliament.

Schedule

Schedule A.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries; which Duties, so paid are upon due Exportation thereof within Three Years after Import wholly drawn back, except those paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the British Plantations in America or the West Indies, or the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

Schedule A.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Adzes for coopers, the dozen -	—	1	3½	—	2	7	—	2	9
Aggets, small as a bean, the hundred dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
——, large, the piece, - -	—	—	¾	—	—	1¼	—	—	1½
Allum, The hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allum, —— if for dyers use, free.									
Allum, Vide allum in drugs, (roach or romish).									
Alphabets, the set, containing twenty-four	—	—	6½	—	1	1	—	1	2
Amber, the pound - - -	—	—	—	—	—	5½	—	—	7½
—— Beads, the pound - -	—	2	1½	—	4	3	—	4	7
Anchovies, the little barrel, containing fixteen pounds of fish - - -	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	1	9
Annotto, the pound - -	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
——, if for dyers use, free.									
Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apples, the bushel - - -	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
——, dried, or pears, the barrel -	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4
Argal, white or red, or powder, the 112lbs.	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	2	10
——, if for dyers use, free.									
Ashes, vocat. pot ashes, wood or soap ashes, free.									

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Awl blades, the thouſand	— — 10½	— — —	— — —
—— Hafts, the groce	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Aulgurs, for carpenters, the groce	— 1 1	— 4 3	— 4 7
Axes, or hatches, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Babies, or puppets, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Backs for chimnies, vide iron.			
Bacon, of England or Wales, the flitch	— — 7	— — —	— — —
——, all foreign bacon and hams, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
Balls, foot: Tennis balls, the thouſand	— 3 9	— 7 11	— 8 7
Bands of iron for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Bandſtrings, the dozen knots	— 3 9	— 4 9	— 4 11
Barilla, free as aſhes.			
Bark, from England, the barrel	— — 1	— — —	— — —
——, from all other countries, free.			
Baſket rods, three feet about at the band, the bundle	— — 9½	— — 9½	— — 10½
Baſkets, vocat. hand-baſkets, or ſports, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Baſt ropes, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 11	— — 11	— 1 —
Baſte, or ſtraw hats, knotted, the dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Baſte, or ſtraw hats, plain, the dozen	— — 2	— — 4	— — 5
Battery, baſhrones, or ketales, the 112	— 15 9	1 14 8	1 17 10
Beads, Amber, vide amber.			
Beads, Bone, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Box, the great groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Beads, Chryſtal, the thouſand	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Beads, Coral, the pound	— 2 8	— 4 9	— 5 1
Beads, Glaſs and wood of all ſorts, the great groce	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Beads, Glaſs, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dickers	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Beads, Jaſper, ſquare, the hundred ſtones	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Beer, ale, and porter, for every 32 gallons	— 4 3½	— 4 3½	— 4 3½
Beer, vocat. ſpruce beer, the gallon	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Bell metal, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Bellows, the pair	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
——, Pipes, the groce	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Bells. Clapper bells, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 2¼	— — 3
Bells. Dogs bells, the great groce, containing 144 dozen	— 1 4	— 3 —	— 3 3
Bells. Horse bells, the small groce, containing 12 dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bilhooks, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
Bits for bridles, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Blacking, or lamp-back, the 112lbs.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Blades for. Foils, the dozen	— — 10½	— 1 8½	— 1 10
Blades for. Knives and forks, the groce	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Blades for. Razors, the dozen	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Blades for. Swords, coarse, the dozen	— 1 4	— — —	— — —
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, coloured, the mantle	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Blankets, vocat. Paris mantles, or others, uncoloured, the mantle	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Bosses for bridles, the small groce, containing 12 dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Books unbound, the pound weight, avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Bottles, of glass, full or empty, the dozen quarts	— — 4	— — —	— — —
Bottles, ——— being vitriol bottles, each	— — 2	— — —	— — —
Bottles, of stone, the dozen	— 1 1	— 1 9	— 1 11
Bows, vocat. stone bows of steel, the piece	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Bows staves, the 120 staves	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
———, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 12 8
Boxes, vocat. Fire, or tinder boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen boxes	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat. Nest boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Boxes, vocat. Pepper boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Boxes, vocat. Sand boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Boxes, vocat. Soap boxes, the shock, containing three score boxes	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Boxes, vocat. Spice boxes, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Boxes, vocat. Tobacco boxes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 9	— 3 10	— 4 2
Brass, Lamps, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Brass, Laver cocks, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 4
Brass, Old, or shruff, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Brass, Piles weights, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 2½
Brass, Scales and weights, the dozen pair	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Brass, Trumpets, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brick-stones, The thousand brick-stones	—	2	2	—	3	6	—	3	9
Flanders tiles, to scour with, the thousand	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	7	2
Galley tiles, the foot (fix to the foot)	—	—	1½	—	—	2	—	—	2½
Pan tiles, the thousand	—	10	6	—	15	9	—	16	8
Paving tiles, the thousand	—	9	6	—	13	8	—	14	5
Brimstone, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	3
Briſtles, rough or undreſt, the dozen pounds	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
———, of Muſcovy, in foreign ſhips	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
———, dreſſed, the dozen pounds	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	4
———, of Muſcovy, in foreign ſhips	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Broaches of latten or copper, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	4	—	2	7	—	2	9
Bruſhes, Beard bruſhes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
of hair, vocat. Comb bruſhes, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
of hair, vocat. Head bruſhes, the dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
of hair, vocat. Rubbing bruſhes, the dozen	—	—	1½	—	—	3½	—	—	3½
of hair, vocat. Weavers bruſhes, the dozen	—	—	6½	—	—	6½	—	—	7½
of heath, coarſe, the dozen	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	9
of heath, fine, or head-bruſhes, the dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
of heath, called rubbing-bruſhes, the dozen	—	—	1½	—	—	2½	—	—	2½
Bruſhes for hats and clothes, the dozen	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
Buckles, for girdles, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	—	2	2	—	4	4	—	4	7
———, for girths, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	—	10	—	1	7	—	1	9
Bugles, Great, the pound	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Bugles, Small, or ſeed bugle, the pound	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Bullion, in coin, bars, or plates, free.									
Burrs for mill-ſtones, the hundred, containing five ſcore	—	4	9	—	4	9	—	5	8
Buttons of, Copper or latten, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce, every groce twelve dozen	—	2	10	—	5	8	—	6	1
Buttons of, Glaſs, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	—	—
Buttons of, Hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	7
Buttons of, Handkerchiefs, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	3	2	—	7	5	—	8	1
Buttons of, Silk, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	—	4	3	—	6	4	—	6	8
Buttons of, Thread, the great groce, containing twelve ſmall groce	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	4

Cables,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cables, tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 8½	— 2 1½	— 12 —
Caddas, or crewel riband, the dozen pieces, every piece containing thirty-six yards	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 16 10
Caffoy — Per yard	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 6
Caffoy — And if mixed with ſilk (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies,) for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Callicoes, printed, painted or ſtained, per yard	— 1 1	— 3 8	— — —
———, white, foreign, per yard	— — —	— 3 8	— — —
Cameletto — Half ſilk, half hair, the yard	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 6
Cameletto — And, (excepting the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies,) for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Canary ſeeds, or Alphiſti, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11	— 7 11	— 9 2½
Candle plates or wallers, of braſs or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 4	— — 4
Candles of tallow, the pound	— — —¼	— — —¼	— — 1
Candleſticks, of braſs or latten, the pound	— — 2¼	— — 4½	— — 5
Candlewick, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Canes — for manufacturers uſe, free.			
Canes — wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Capers, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 5 7	— 11 6	— 12 6
Cap hooks, or hooks ends, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair	— 1 5	— 3 —	— 3 4
Caps of woollen, the dozen	— 2 1½	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Cards, vocat. — Playing cards, the groce, containing twelve dozen pair (or packs)	15 8 9	15 17 2	15 18 7
Cards, vocat. — Wool cards, old, the dozen pair	— — 7½	— — 7½	— — 8¾
Cards, vocat. ———, new, the dozen pair	— 1 —½	— 1 —½	— 1 2¼
Carpets, vocat. — Of Great Britain, the ſquare yard	— — 2	— — —	— — —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice — Short, the piece	— — —	— 3 5	— 4 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice ——, Turkey, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 5 —
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice — Long, containing four yards and upwards, the piece	— — —	— 14 9	— 17 6
Carpets, vocat. — Turkey or Venice ——, Turkey, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 3 2
Caſes, for Combs, — Single, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 3 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Caſes, for Combs, — Double, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Caſes, for Combs, with wooden combs, garniſhed, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Cases, with small ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Cases, with middle sort ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Cases, with large ivory combs, garnished, the dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Cases, for needles, or pin cases, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, ungilt, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Cases, for spectacles, the groce, gilt, containing twelve dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Catlings, harpstrings, and lutestrings, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Caveare, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Cauldrons, or pans, iron, the hundred weight	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Chafing dishes, of brass or latten, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 4
Chafing dishes, of iron, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Chains, for dogs, coarse, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Chains, for keys or purses, fine, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Chairs of walnut tree, the piece	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Chamlets, unwatered, or mohair, the yard	— — 4	— — 4	— — 5
Chamlets, watered, the yard	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Chamlets, half silk, half hair, the yard	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Chamlets, And for every lb. weight, if made of, or mixed with silk, (except the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Persia, or the East Indies,)	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Chariots, with or without the appurtenances, each	10 — —	— — —	— — —
Cheese, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 4½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Chess, Boards, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Chess, Men, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Chests of Iron, Small, three quarters of a yard long, or middle sort, one yard long, the piece	— 9 6	1 — —	1 1 9
Chests of Iron, Large, one yard and quarter long, the piece	— 15 5	1 9 5	1 11 9
Chissels for joiners, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Chocolate, the pound	— — 6½	— — 9½	— — 10
Cisterns of latten, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 3½
Claricords, the pair	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Clay called fire clay, and sand, free.			Coaches

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Coaches and berlins, with or without the appurtenances, each	12 — —	— — —	— — —
Coals, the ton	— — 8½	— — 8½	— — 10
Cochaneil, all ſorts, free.			
Coffee, of any other than Britiſh plantation produce, for every pound weight thereof	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — —
—— of the Britiſh plantations, vide Schedule C.			
Note, upon paying down 3*s.* 6*d. for every hundred weight, and ſecuring the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehouſed in like manner, and under the ſame regulations as tobacco.*			
Coffin, Figures and letters, the groce	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Coffin, Handles, plates, ſquares, the groce	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Combs, of bone, the pound	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of box, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, of horn, for barbers, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Combs, called horſe-combs, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Combs, of ivory, the pound	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Combs, vocat. lightwood combs, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Combs, for wool, the pair, old or new	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5
Comfits, the pound	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Compaſſes, of iron for carpenters, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Compaſſes, for ſhips, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 7	— 1 9
Copper, unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 4 9	— 4 9	— 4 11
—— Kettles, vide battery.			
Copperas, free if for dyers uſe.			
——, white and blue, vide drugs.			
Cordage, or ropes tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 1 1	— 2 6	— 12 5
Corks, ready made, the groce	— — 3½	— — 7	— — 7
Cork, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 8	— 4 —
Cork tacks, of iron, the thouſand	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Cork tacks, of ſteel, the thouſand	— 3 6	— 7 —	— 7 7
Counters of braſs or latten, the pound	— — 2	— — 3½	— — 3½
Crewel riband, vide caddas.			
Curry combs, the dozen	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Cuttle-bones, the thouſand	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Cyder or perry, the ton	1 — —	1 2 1	1 2 1

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Dagger blades, the dozen	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Dimity plain, the square yard	— — 1½	— — —	— — —
Dog couples, the dozen	— — 4	— — 7	— — 7
Drapery, vocat. Old drapery, the yard, coming from England	— — 6½	— — —	— — —
Old drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	1 — 10
New drapery, from England, the yard	— — 2½	— — —	— — —
New drapery, from any other parts, the yard	— — —	— — —	— 5 7

Note by 23 & 24 Geo. 3. cap. 29. *All manufactures made of wool which are milled in the tuck-mill, or other machine, whether twilled or plain, as coatings, cassimers, kerseys, druggets, German serges, rattens, and such like, by whatever particular name, now denominated, or hereafter to be denominated, shall fall under the description of, and pay duty as old drapery.*

Drugs, vocat. Acacia, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Acorus, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Adiantum, Album, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Adiantum, Nigrum, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Agaricus, rough or untrimmed, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Agaricus, or Agaric, trimmed or pared, the pound	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
———, free if for dyers use.			
Agnus castus seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Alchermes, Confectio, the ounce	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
Alchermes, Syrop, the pound	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Alkanet roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Allum, romish, or roach, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 3 10	— 6 —	— 6 4
———, free if for dyers use.			
Almiet or orcant, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Almonds, bitter, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 11
Aloes, Cicotrina, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Aloes, Epatica, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
Alumon plume, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Ambergrease, black or grey, the ounce Troy	— 9 5½	— 15 9	— 16 10
Ameos seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Amomi seeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Anacardium, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 10½
Angelica, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3½

Schedule A.

Drugs, viz.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Antimonium crudum, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 5 1½	— 5 6
Antimonium ——— free if for dyers use.			
Antimonium præparatum or stibium, the pound	— — 1¼	— — 2½	— — 2½
Argentum sublime, or linum, or quick-silver, the pound	— — 5¼	— — 9½	— — 10¾
Aristolochia, longa, et rotunda, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Arsnick, white or yellow, or rosalger, the pound	— — ¼	— — 1	— — 1¼
———, free if for dyers use.			
Aspalathus, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 4
Assafœtida, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Assarum roots, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3¼
Auripigmentum, vide orpiment.			
Balaustium, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 8¼
Balsamum, artificial, the pound	— — 6½	— — 10½	— — 11⅛
Balsamum, natural, the pound	— — —	— 5 9½	— 6 —
Barley, hulled, or French barley, the 112lbs.	— 3 2	— 5 3	— 5 7½
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Bayberries, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 9
———, free for dyers use.			
Bdellium, the pound	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 7½
Ben album, or rubrum, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5¼
Benjamin, of all sorts, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Bezoar Stone of the East Indies, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 13 1½	— — —
Bezoar Stone of the West Indies, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 2 —	— 2 2
Black lead, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 7 10½	— 8 5
Blatta bizantia, the pound	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6¾
Bolus communis, or armonicus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 9
Bolus verus, or fine bole, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Borax unrefined, or tincal, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8¼
Borax ———, free if for dyers use.			
Borax refined, the pound	— — —	— 2 4½	— 2 7½
Bunkins holywortles, or pistolochia, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Calamus, the pound	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Cambogium, or gutta gambæ, the pound	— — —	— — 10½	— — 11¼
Camphire, refined, the pound	— 1 —	— 1 6	— 1 7
———, unrefined, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
Cancri oculus, the pound	— — 6¾	— — 11¾	— 1 1

Cantharides,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Cantharides, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Caraway ſeeds, the 112lbs	— 1 11½	— 4 6	— 4 11
Cardomomes, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½
Carlina, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Carolina, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1½
Carpo balſami, the pound	— — —	— — 10¾	— 1 —
Carrabe, or ſuccinum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Carthamus ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Caſſia, fiſtula, of all ſorts, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
———, Lignea, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Caſtoreum, or beaver-cods, the pound	— — —	— 3 8½	— 3 10½
Ceruſſa, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 9	— 4 11
Cetrach, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
China roots, the pound	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 6
Chryſtal, in broken pieces for phyſical uſes, the pound	— — 6½	— — 10½	— 1 —
Ciceres, white and red, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Cinabrium, or vermillion, the pound	— — 5½	— — 9	— — 10
Ciperus, longus et rotundus, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 9
Cetrago, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Civet, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 10 6	— 11 3
Coculus, Indiæ, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Coloquintida, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Copperas, white, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 11 3	— 11 11
———, blue, of Danſk or Hungary, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 1
Coral, red or white, in fragments, for phyſical uſes, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 9
Coral, whole, the pound	— — —	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Coriander ſeeds, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Cortex, Caperum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Cortex, Guaici, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 14 5	— 15 5
Cortex, Mandragoræ, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cortex, Tamariſci, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Cortex, Winteranus, the pound	— — —	— — —	— — 3
Coſtus, duleis, and amarus, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Cubebs, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Cummin ſeeds, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 9	— 9 4
Cuſcuta, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Cyclamen roots, or panis porcinus, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Cyprus nuts, the pound, (vide nux cupreſſi)	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2

Daucus

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat.			
Daucus creticus, the pound -	— — —	— — 10½	— 1 —
Diagredium, or ſcamony, the pound -	— — —	— 4 5	— 4 10
Diptamus leaves, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7	— — 8
———, roots, the pound -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Doronicum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½
Epithemum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Eleborus, albus et niger, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Es-uſtum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Euphorbium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Fennel-ſeeds, the pound - -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 2
Fenugreek, the 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 5 6½	— 6 —
Flory, the pound - - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Flowers, vide leaves.			
Folium Indiæ, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 3
Fox lungs, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8
Frankincenſe, of France, parroſin, the 112lb.	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Galanga, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Galbanum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
General, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Gentiana, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
Guinea pepper, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Grains of Guinea, or French grains, the 112lbs. (vide grains.) - -	— — —	— 7 3	— 7 10
Grana, pinæ, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5
Green ginger, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 4½	— 1 5
Gum, animi, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, arabick, or gum-ſeneca, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. - -	— — —	— 0 4	— 6 10
——, Armoniack, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Caramen, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
——, Carannæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9
——, Elemi, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Guiaci, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 1½	— 1 4
——, Hederæ, the pound - -	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
——, Juneperi, or ſandracha, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
——, Lack, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Opoponax, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 4½	— 1 6
——, Sandrachi, or gum juneperi, vide Sandrachi.			
——, Sarcocol, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Seneca, vide gum arabic.			
——, Serapinum, or ſagapenum, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, Tacamahaccæ, the pound -	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 9

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz. Gum, Tragagant, the pound	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
——, Tinctorum, vide grana tinctorum.			
Gutta gambæ, vide cambogium.			
Hermodactilus, the pound	— — —	— — 5½	— — 6
Holywortles, vide bunkins.			
Horns of harts or stags, the hundred, containing five score	— 1 7	— 4 9	— 5 3
Horns of harts or stags, the 112lbs.	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 5 3
Hypocistis, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
Jallap, the pound	— — 7½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Incense, or olibanum, vide olibanum.			
Ireos (orris), the 112lbs.	— — —	— 14 2½	— 15 1
Isinglass, the 112lbs. free, if for dyers use.	1 6 3	1 16 9	1 18 6
Jujubes, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Juniper berries, free.			
Lapdanum, or lapodonum, the pound	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Lapis calaminaris, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 7	— 4 11
——, Contra-yerva, the ounce	— — —	— 1 1¼	— 1 3
——, Hematitis, the pound	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
——, Judaicus, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
——, Lazuli, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6
——, Tulicæ, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Leaves of roses, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3½
—— of violets or flowers, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Lentils, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Lignum, Aloes, the pound	— — —	— 2 7½	— 2 10
Lignum, Asphaltum, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Lignum, Nephreticum, the pound	— — —	— — 9¼	— — 10
Lignum, rhodium, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 3¼	— 2 6
——, Vitæ, free.			
Limum, vide argentum sublime.			
Litharge, of gold, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 6½	— 4 9
Litharge, of silver, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 8¼	— 3 10½
Locusts, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Lupines, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Lyntiscus, or xylobalsamum, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 5
Madder roots, or rubea tinctorum, the pound if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— — 3	— — 3½
Manna, the pound	— — —	— — 8¼	— — 9
Marmalade, the pound	— — 2	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Mastick, Red, the pound	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Mastick, White, the pound	— — —	— — 9¼	— — 10½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Mechoachan, the pound -	— — —	— — 7¼	— — 8
Mercury, precipitate, the pound -	— — 10	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Mercury, sublimate, the pound -	— — 7	— — 10½	— — 11½
Millium ſolis, the pound -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Mirabolanes, dried, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Mirabolanes, condited, the pound	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Myrtle-berries, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Mithridate Venetiæ, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Mummia, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 4
Muſk, the ounce Troy - -	— — —	— 9 5½	— 10 2
Muſk cods, the dozen and the ounce - -	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Myrrhe, the pound - -	— — —	— — 7¾	— — 8¼
Nardus, celtica, or ſpica romana, the 112lbs.	— — —	1 9 5	1 11 5
Nigella, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 2
Nitrum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5½	— — 5½
Nux De benne, the pound -	— — —	— — 3	— — 3
Nux Cupreſſi, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Nux Indica, the piece - -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Nux Pini, or grana pini, the pound	— — —	— — 2¾	— — 3
Nux Piſtachia or piſtachias, the pound	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Nux Vomica, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Oleum, Petroleum, the pound -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5¼
Oleum, Turpentini, vide turpentine.			
Olibanum, or inconſe, the 112lbs. -	— — —	1 6 6½	1 8 3½
Opium, the pound - - -	— — —	— 2 2½	— 2 4½
Orabus, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Orange Flower Ointment, the pound -	— — 4	— — 7½	— — 8
Orange Flower Water, the gallon -	— — 8¼	— 1 2½	— 1 4
Orcant, or almiet, the pound -	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Origanum, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Orpiment, or auripigmentum, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Oſſippium huerredum, the pound -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2¼
Oſſa de corda cervi, the pound -	— 3 4½	— 7 6¾	— 8 3½
Oil of almonds, the pound -	— — 2	— — 3	— — 3½
Oil of amber, the pound -	— 1 9½	— 2 10	— 3 — ½
Oil de bay, the 112lbs. - -	— 8 —	— 12 2½	— 12 11
Oil de benne, the pound -	— — 10½	— 1 7	— 1 8½
Oil of mace, or nutmegs, the pound	— 1 10½	— 2 6½	— 2 7½
Oil of roſemary, the pound -	— — 9½	— 1 7½	— 1 9
Oil of ſcorpions, the pound -	— — 4½	— — 7½	— — 8½
Oil of ſpike, the pound - -	— — 3	— — 5	— — 5½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, viz.			
Panis porcinus, vide cyclamen.			
Panther, the pound	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 2½
Pearl ſeeds, the ounce Troy	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 8
Pellitory, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Pepper, long, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
Peroſen, vide frankincenſe.			
Piony ſeeds, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Piſtachias, vide nux piſtachia.			
Piſtolochia, vide bunkins.			
Pix Burgundiæ, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 11½	— 4 2½
Polipodium, the pound	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Polium montanum, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Pomegranate pills, the 112lbs. if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 10 2½	— 11 —
Poppy ſeeds, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2	— — 2½
Precipitate, vide mercury precipitate.			
Prunellas, or pruins of Brunclia, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Pſyllium, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2½
Quickſilver, vide argentum vivum.			
Radix Contra yerva, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Radix Eſulæ, the pound	— — —	— 1 —	— 1 1½
Radix Peonæ, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Radix Scorcionera, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½
Red lead, the 112lbs.	— 2 9½	— 2 9½	— 3 —
Rhabarbarum, or rhubarb, the pound	— 2 9	— 4 10	— 5 2½
Rhapontic.um, the pound	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 6½
Roſealger, vide arſenic.			
Roſſet, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1½
Rubea tinctorum, vide madder roots.			
Sagapenum, vide gum ſerapinum.			
Sal Alcali, the pound	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Sal Armoniacum, the pound if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— — 4	— — 4½
Sal gem, the pound	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
— nitti, the pound	— — 2½	— — 4½	— — 5
Sanders Red, alias ſtock, the 112lbs. if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	1 1 5	1 2 10
Sanders White, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 4
Sanders Yellow, the pound	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
Sandiver, the 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 6	— 2 8½
Sandracha, or gum juneperi, the 112lbs	— — —	— 8 4	— 8 10
Sanguis Draconis, the pound	— — —	— — 7½	— — 8½
Sanguis Hirci, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Sarſaparilla, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9½

Saſſafras

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat. Sassafras wood, or roots, the 112lb.	— — —	— 5 1¼	— 5 5½
Scamonium, vide diagredium.			
Scincus marinus, the piece -	— — —	— — 1	— — 1
Scordium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 1¾	— — 1¾
Scorpions, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 8½
Sebestines, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
Seler montanus, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2¼
Semen cucumeris, cucurb, citral, melon, the pound - - -	— — 1¼	— — 2	— — 2½
Sena, the pound - -	— — —	— — 9¾	— — 10¼
Seldonella, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2¼
Spica Celtica, vide nardus Celtica, or spica Romana.			
Spikenard, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5¾	— 1 7
Spodium, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4	— — 4¼
Spunges, the hundred weight -	1 — 1¼	2 19 4	3 5 10½
Squilla, the 112lb. - -	— — —	— 4 7¾	— 5 1
Squinanthum, the pound - -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1¾
Staphisager, the 112lb. - -	— — —	— 11 2½	— 11 11
Stechados, the pound - -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3¼
Stibium, vide antimonium præparatum.			
Storax, Calamata, the pound -	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 3½
Storax, Liquida, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¼	— — 3½
Succinum, vide carrabbe.			
Sulphur vivum, the pound -	— — —	— — 2	— — 2
Talk, Green, the pound - -	— — —	— — 5	— — 5½
Talk, White, the pound -	— — —	— — 1½	— — 1¾
Tamarinds, the pound - -	— — —	— — 2¼	— — 2½
Terra, Lemnia, the pound -	— — —	— — 10¾	— — 11¾
Terra, Sigillata, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7¾
Thlapsii semen, the pound -	— — —	— — 3¾	— — 3½
Tincal, vide borax.			
Tornsal, the pound - - if for dyers use, free.	— — —	— — 2	— — 2¼
Treacle, Common, the pound -	— — 3	— — 5½	— — 6
Treacle, Of Venice, the pound -	— — —	— 2 3½	— 2 5½
Treacle, And further, for every one hundred weight thereof both common and of Venice	1 1 —	1 1 —	1 1 —
Trochisci de vipera, the ounce troy -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, The pound - -	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 2
Turbith, Thapsiæ, the pound -	— — —	— — 7	— — 7½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Drugs, vocat: Turmerick, the pound (free if for dyers use)	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Turpentine, common, the 112lb.	— 1 11	— 2 11½	— 3 2
Turpentine, of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	— — —	— 1 10½	— 2 1
Verdigrease, the pound, (if for dyers use, free)	— — 3	— — 5½	— — 5½
Vermillion, vide cinnabrium.			
Varnish, the 112lb.	— 6 3½	— 10 6	— 11 2½
Viscus quercinus, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 10
Vitriolum Romanum, the pound, (if for dyers use, free)	— — —	— — 6	— — 6½
Umber, the hundred wt. containing 112lb	— — —	— 4 3½	— 4 8
White lead, the 112lb.	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 5 6
Worm seeds, the pound	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10½
Xylobalsamum, vide lyntiscus.			
Zedoaria, the pound	— — —	— — 8	— — 9
Earth, red, the barrel	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 2½
Elephants teeth, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	1 9 5	1 11 9
Emery stones, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — 7½	— — 7½	— — 9½
Emery, ground, the pound	— — —½	— — —½	— — —½
Fans for corn, the piece	— — 6	— — 6	— — 8
Feathers, For beds, the 112lb.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Feathers, of France, for beds, the hundred weight	— — —	— 6 4	— 7 —
Feathers, of Russia, the hundred weight	— — —	— 4 —	— 4 8
Feathers, Vocat. estridge, or ostrich feathers, not black or white, undressed, the pound	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
Feathers, of ostridges, undressed, Black, the pound	— — —	— 3 4	— 3 8½
Feathers, of ostridges, undressed, White, the pound	— — —	— 3 8½	— 4 —½
Feather beds, old or new, the piece	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 1
Fiddles for children, the dozen	— — 3	— — 7½	— — 8
Ferret ribbon, the groce	— 1 8½	— — —	— — —
If foreign, and of silk, to pay as silk manufacture.			
Files, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 6	— 3 7	— 4 —
Fire shovel plates, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Fire shovels, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Fish, vocat. Cod-fish, the barrel	— 1 1	— — —	— 3 2
Fish, vocat. Cod-fish, the hundred, containing six score	— 4 3	— — —	— 12 8
Fish, vocat. Cods heads, the barrel	— — 2½	— — —	— — 6½
Fish, vocat. Cole fish, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 1	— — —	— 3 2
Fish, vocat. Gull fish, the barrel	— — 12	— — —	— 2 8
Haddocks,			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Fish, vocat. Haddocks, the barrel	— — 4½	— — —	— 1 1
Herrings, the barrel	— 1 1	— — —	— 5 —
Lampreys, the piece	— — —½	— — —	— — 2
Lings of all sorts, the hundred, containing six score	— 7 —	— — —	1 1 —
Newland, Small, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— — 6½	— — —
Newland, Middle sort, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— 1 1	— — —
Newland, Fish, great, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— 1 7½	— — —
Salmon, the barrel	— 2 2	— — —	— 6 4
Salmon, Girles, the barrel	— — 9½	— — —	— 2 5
Seal fish, the fish	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1¾
Stock fish, Croplings, the hundred, containing six score	— — 8½	— — —	— 2 1¾
Stock fish, Lubfish, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 5	— — —	— 4 2¾
Stock fish, Titlings, the hundred, containing six score	— — 4¾	— — —	— 1 1
Whitings, the barrel	— — 6½	— — —	— 1 7
Flanders tile, vide brickstones.			
Flax, undressed, free.			
Flax, Dressed or wrought, the 112lb.	— 17 11	— 17 11	1 1 5
Flax, ——————, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 18 4½
Flax-seed, or linseed, free.			
Flames to let blood, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 5½
Flints for fire arms, the thousand	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Flocks, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Flower roots, the hundred, containing five score	— 1 4	— 1 4	— 1 8
Flutes, coarse, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Frize, the yard	— — 1¼	— — 1¼	— — 1½
Furnaces, for bleachers use, free.			
Furs, vocat. Armins, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 7 11	— 8 7
Furs, vocat. Badger skins, the piece	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Furs, vocat. Bear-skins, Black, the piece	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
Furs, vocat. Bear-skins, Red, the piece	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 11
Furs, vocat. Bear-skins, White	— — —	— 6 8	— 7 5
Furs, vocat. Beaver, Skins, whole the piece	— — —	— 1 4	— 1 5
Furs, vocat. Beaver, Wombs, the piece	— — —	— — 6½	— — 7
Furs, vocat. Calabar, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 5	— 1 7
Furs, vocat. Calabar, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £ s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £ s. d.	From other Countries. £ s. d.
Fure, vocat. Calabar Skins, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Calabar Skins, black, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 11 7	— 12 3
Cats poults, the hundred, containing five score	— 2 1¼	— 4 3	— 4 7
Fitches, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Foxes, the black fox skin	1 1 —	2 2 —	2 5 6
Foxes, the ordinary skin	— — 2¼	— — 4	— — 4
Foxes, Wombs, poults, or pieces, the pane	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Gryes, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 1 9	— 1 11
Gryes, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Jennets, black raw, the skin	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Jennets, black seasoned, the skin	— — —	— 3 6	— 3 10
Jennets, grey, raw, the skin	— — —	— — 8	— — 8¼
Jennets, grey, seasoned, the skin	— — —	— — 10	— — 11
Leopards, Skins, the piece	— — —	— 5 3	— 5 8
Leopards, Wombs, the pane	— — —	1 1 —	1 2 9
Martrons, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	2 2 —	2 5 6
Martrons, Gills, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 2 7	— 2 9
Martrons, Pouts, the pane or mantle	— — —	— 2 2	— 2 4
Martrons, Tails, the hundred, containing five score	— — —	— 8 5	— 9 2
Miniver, the mantle	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 —
Minks, untawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
——, tawed, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3
Moul skins, the dozen	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Otter skins, the piece	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Ounce skins, the piece	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 10
Sables of all sorts, the timber, containing forty skins	— — —	6 6 —	6 16 6
Weasel skins, the dozen	— — ¼	— — 1	— — 1
Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
Wolf skins, untawed, the piece	— — —	— 4 10	— 5 3
Wolf skins, Wolverings, the piece	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 —
Gills, the hundred wright, containing 112lb. if for dyers use, free.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Garnets, small, rough, the pound	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
——, small or great, cut, the pound	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Gimlets, for carpenters, the groce	— — 8½	— 1 5	— 1 7
Gimlets, for vintners, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 9	— 1 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Girth web, the groce	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Glaſſes, vocat. Glaſſes for watches, the dozen	— — 7½	— — —	— — —
Glaſſes, vocat. Burning glaſſes, the dozen	— — 9	— — —	— — —
Glaſſes, vocat. Glaſs pipes, ſmall, the pound	— — 4	— — —	— — —
Glaſſes, vocat. Glaſs pipes, great, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 2 11	— — —	— — —
Glaſſes, vocat. Hour glaſſes, the groce	— 4 2½	— — —	— — —
Glaſſes, vocat. Vials, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 1 1	— — —	— — —
Glaſſes, vocat. Water glaſſes, the dozen, of all ſorts	— — 7	— — —	— — —
Glaſſes, vocat. Window glaſſes, the whole caſe, containing 24 leaves	— 3 10	— — —	— — —
Glaſſes, vocat. Window glaſſes, ——, the half caſe, (or ſide) containing 12 leaves	— 1 11	— — —	— — —
Glew, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Globes, ſmall, the pair, under eighteen inches diameter	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 7
—— large, the pair, eighteen inches diameter	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 2
Gloves of all ſorts, the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
——, and of ſilk, and not Britiſh, or the manufacture of Perſia or the Eaſt Indies, for every pound weight	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
Gold foil, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 7	— 1 3	— 1 4½
Gold and ſilver thread right, the pound containing twelve ounces Venice weight	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 1
Grains, or ſcarlet powder, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 9
——, of Seville, in berries, or grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound	— — —	— — 4¼	— — 5
Gravers, or punſons for goldſmiths, the pound	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Grindſtones, the chalder	— 2 4	— 2 4	— 2 6
Groceries, vocat. Almonds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 12 8	— 13 8
Groceries, vocat. ——, in the ſhell, the thouſand	— — —	— — 4	— — 4¼
Groceries, vocat. Anniſeeds, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— 10 6	— 11 7
Groceries, vocat. * Cinnamom, the pound	— — —	— 1 2½	— 1 2½
Groceries, vocat. * Cloves, the pound	— — —	— 1 8½	— 1 8½
Groceries, vocat. Cocoa nuts, the pound	— — —	— — 6	— — 6
Groceries, vocat. Currants, the hundred wt containing 112lb.	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 2½
Groceries, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	1 1 —
Groceries, vocat. Dates, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 18 11	1 — 6
Groceries, vocat. Figs, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 4 9	— 5 1
Groceries, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 5 10
Groceries, vocat. Ginger, of the Eaſt Indies, or other foreign plantations, the pound	— — —	— — 6½	— — —

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Groceries, vocat. Ginger, of the West Indies, not British plantation, the pound	— — —	— — 3½	— — 3½
——, of the English plantations, vide schedule C.			
——, green, vide drugs.			
Liquorice, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 2 8	— 5 10	— 6 4
—— Juice, or ball, the pound	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
* Mace, the pound	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 2
* Nutmegs, the pound	— — —	— 1 3½	— 1 3½
Pepper, the pound	— — —	— — 5	— — —
Pimento, the pound, (vide schedule C.)	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2½
Prunes, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 2 8½	— 2 11
—— —— in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 4
Raisins of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— — —	— 9 2	— 9 11
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 11 5
Loaf sugars, refined, not being bastards, and all candy, being of the manufacture of Great Britain, for every hundred weight, containing 112lb. suttle lbs.	2 4 8	— — —	— — —
Sugars, refined, called bastards, and all ground and powdered refined, and all refined loaf sugars broken in pieces, for every hundred weight thereof, containing 112 suttle lbs.	1 3 1	— — —	— — —
——, Muscovado, White, Refined, } Vide schedules B, and C.			
Gunpowder, vocat. Corn-powder, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 5 3	2 7 3	2 9 —
Gunpowder, vocat. Serpentine, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— 3 2	2 5 2	2 6 3
Hair, vocat. Camels hair, the pound	— — —	— — 1¼	— — 1¼
Hair, vocat. Elks hair for saddles, the hundred wt. containing 112lb.	— — —	— 3 7	— 3 10
Hair, vocat. Goats hair, the 112lb.	— 11 10	— 11 10	— 11 10
Hair bottoms for sieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Halberts, gilt, the piece	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
——, ungilt, the piece	— — 4¼	— — 8½	— — 9
Hammers, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
——, vocat. horsemen's hammers, the dozen	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1

* For importation of Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs, vide 23 and 24 Geo. III. cap. 25, and continued by 29 Geo. III. cap. 33.

Handkerchers

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Handkerchers, or handkerchiefs, the dozen	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7½
——————, and further additional duties, according to the nature of the fabric.			
Harneſs plates, vide plates.			
——, roſes, the thouſand - -	— — 1½	— — 2½	— — 3
Hatbands, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
Hats, vocat. ſtraw hats, vide baſts.			
——, of beaver wool, or hair, the hat -	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
——, all other hats, the piece - -	— 2 1½	— 4 3	— 4 7
Hemp, vocat. Hemp, ſhort, dreſſed, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— 11 7	— 11 7	— 13 8
Hemp, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	— 17 10
Hemp, vocat. Cullen or ſteel hemp, and all other ſorts of dreſſed hemp, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. - -	— 15 9	— 15 9	— 19 3
Hemp, vocat. ——, in foreign ſhips - -	— — —	— — —	1 6 3
Hemp, vocat. Spruce Muſcovia (and all other undreſſed hemp) free.			
Hemp ſeed, free.			
Hilts for ſwords and daggers, the dozen -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Honey, the barrel, of forty-two gallons -	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 —
Hoops, of iron, for pipes or hogſheads, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 7	— 4 7	— 5 —
Hoops, ——————— of all other ſorts, the hundred weight - -	— 4 2½	— 4 2½	— 4 11
Hoops, of wood, for coopers, the thouſand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 2 —	— — —	2 10 —
Horn books, plain, the groce - -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
——————, gilt, the groce - -	— 1 8¼	— 3 4½	— 3 8
Horn for lanterns, the thouſand -	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Horſes, mares, geldings and nags, the piece	— 4 —	— 4 —	— 4 —
Hunting horns, the dozen - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Jet, the pound - -	— — —	— — 4½	— — 5
Jews trumps, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Indigo, free.			
Ink for printers, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. - - -	— 4 2½	— 4 2½	— 4 11
Inkhorns, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
——————, of glaſs, the dozen - -	— 1 4	— 2 6½	— — —
Inkle, unwrought, the pound -	— — 3	— — 6	— — 7
——, wrought, the dozen pounds -	— 8 5	1 1 —	1 3 1½

Inſtruments,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Instruments, for barbers and chirurgeons, vocat. Bullet screws, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Incision sheers, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Paces or tooth drawers, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Pullicanes, the dozen	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Sets, the bundle, containing sixteen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Trepans, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Iron, vocat. unwrought, for every ton	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 10 6
Backs for Chimnies, small, (not exceeding half a hundred weight), the piece	— 1 5	— 2 2	— 2 3
Backs for Chimnies, large, exceeding half a hundred weight, the piece	— 2 10	— 4 3	— 4 6
Bands for kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 7 5	— 11 7	— 12 3
Doubles, vide plates.			
Hoops, vide hoops.			
Irons, box irons, the dozen	— 2 7	— 5 — ½	— 5 6
——, Smoothing irons, not box, the dozen	— 1 11	— 3 10	— 4 2
——, Stirrup irons, the dozen pair	— — 7½	— 1 3½	— 1 5
Iron ore and cinders, the ton	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 8½
—— Liquor for dyers use, free.			
Juice of lemons, the pipe (free if for dyers use)	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Junk, called Old Junk, in pieces, not exceeding five fathoms in length, the ton	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 12 3
Ivory, unwrought, the pound	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 3
Kelp, the ton	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 8
Keyknops, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Keys for watches, the groce	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
Knives, vocat. Almine, Bohemia, and all other coarse knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Butchers knives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Carving knives, the dozen	— 4 9	— 11 —	— 12 4
Coopers knives, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Culleh knives, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — —	1 15 9	1 18 6
Curriers knives, the dozen	— 2 6	— 5 —	— 5 6
Drawing knives, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Glovers knives, the bundle, containing six knives	— 1 10	— 5 —	— 5 6
Penknives, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10

Skerknives,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Knives. Skerknives, the dicker, containing ten knives	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Knives. Stock Knives, ungilt, the dozen ſtocks	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Knives. Stock Knives, gilt, the dozen ſtocks	— 12 8	1 5 2	1 7 4
Lace, vocat. Bone lace of thread, the dozen yards	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Lace, vocat. Crewel lace, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Lace, vocat. Of gold or ſilver, or ſilver and gold, the pound Troy or Venice weight	1 9 5	— — —	— — —
Lace, vocat. Gold and ſilver lace, the ounce Troy	— 2 —	— — —	— — —
Lace, vocat. Pomet lace, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Lace, vocat. Purl or antlet lace of thread, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Lace, vocat. Silk. Bone lace of all ſorts, the ſmall pound containing ſixteen ounces	2 12 6	7 17 6	8 1 —
Lace, vocat. Silk. Lace of all other ſorts, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— 15 9	5 10 3	5 12 —
Ladles, vocat. melting ladles, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Laſt blocks, the dozen	— — 2½	— — 2½	— — 3
Latches and catches, iron, the dozen	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Laths, the thouſand	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Latten, vocat. black latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 5	— 7 5	— 8 1
Latten, vocat. ſhaven latten, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11	— 7 11	— 8 9
Lead, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 9
Lead, milled, or ſheets, the hundred weight	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Lead, ore, the ton	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Leaves, of gold, the hundred leaves, containing five ſcore	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Leaves, of ſilver, the thouſand leaves	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Lemons, Vide, oranges. Pickled, the pipe	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Limes, the barrel, (free if for dyers uſe)	— — 6	— — 6	— — 7
Lime juice, the gallon (free if for dyers uſe)	— — 2½	— — 5	— — 6
Linen, vocat. Britiſh, brown or white, free. Conditionally, 4 G. 1. chap. 6.			
Linen, vocat. Canvas, Dutch barras, and Heſſen canvas, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	— 14 9	— 16 —
Linen, vocat. Canvas, And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Linen, vocat. Canvas, vocat. Packing canvas, guttings, and ſpruce canvas, the hundred ells, containing 120	— — —	12 8	13 8
* And further, for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	6½	6½
Poledavies, ſpruce, Elbing or Queenſborough canvas the bolt, containing 28 ells	— — —	3 10	4 12
* And further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	6½	6½
* *The above, and in every ſuch caſe, the additional duty of* 6d. *per yard is appropriated to the encouragement of the linen manufacture.*			
Damaſk, * Tabling, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	1 8½	1 10
* Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	10	11
* Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	7½	8½
* Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	3½	3½
Diaper, Tabling, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	1 — ½	1 2
Tabling, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	6½	7
Napkins, of Holland making, the dozen	— — —	6 4	6 10
Towelling and Napkining, of Holland making, the yard	— — —	4½	4½
Towelling and Napkining, of Sileſia making, the yard	— — —	3½	3½
Drillins, and packducks, the hundred ells, containing ſix ſcore	— — —	9 6	10 3
———, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	6½	6½
Bag Holland, of Holland making, the ell	— — —	1 5	1 7
———, and further for every ſquare yard thereof	— — —	6½	6½
Linen rags, free.			
Litmus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	2 1	2 5
Free if for dyers uſe.			
Lockers, or chapes for daggers, the groſs, containing twelve dozen	— 1 5	— — —	3 1

* And for and upon all damaſk towelling, napkins or cloths, made of flax or hemp, not being of the manufacture of Great Britain, an additional duty of 6d. by the yard, if the ſame be yard wide, or under, and of 1s. per yard, if the ſame be above one yard, and under two yards wide; and of 2s. per yard, if the ſame be two yards wide or more.

Budget

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Locks, vocat. Iron, vocat. Budget or hanging locks, small; the groce containing twelve dozen -	— 2 8	— 5 9	— 6 4
Hanging locks, large, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 5 3	— 11 7	— 12 7
Box, cheſt and cupboard locks, the groce - -	— 2 7	— 5 1	— 5 5
Horſe locks, the dozen -	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Spring Locks, double, the dozen -	— 1 9	— 3 5	— 3 8
Spring Locks, ſingle, the dozen -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Stock Locks, double, the dozen -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Stock Locks, ſingle, the dozen -	— 1 4	— 2 7	— 2 9
Looms, called weavers looms, free.			
Lutes, Cullen making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	1 13 8	1 16 5
Lutes, Venice making, with caſes, the dozen	— — —	5 — 10	5 9 3
Lute-ſtrings, Catlings, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots -	— — 6	— — 9	— — 10
Lute-ſtrings, vide harpſtrings.			
Lute-ſtrings, Minikins, the groce, containing twelve dozen knots -	— 2 10	— 5 8	— 6 1
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Crop madder, and all other bale madder, the hundred weight, containing 112lb. -	— 2 7	— 2 7	— 3 2
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Fat madder, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 5	— 1 5	— 1 8
Madder, (free if for dyers uſe.) Mul madder, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Magnus, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 2 1	— 2 1	— 2 6
Maps printed, the ream - -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Marbles, for children, the thouſand -	— — 6	— — 10	— — 10
Match, for guns, the twenty pounds -	— — 2	— — 2	— — 3
Metheglin, the hogſhead - -	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Metal Leaf, except ſilver or gold, the packet, containing two hundred and fifty leaves	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Mithridate, the pound - -	— — —	— 4 2	— 4 7
Mortars and peſtles of braſs, the pound -	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 3¾
Mum, the barrel - - -	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Muſlin, (plain white) the ſquare yard -	— — 10½	— 1 11¼	— — —
Muſtard ſeed, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Nails, vocat. Chair nails, lacquered or unlacquered, the thouſand - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Cropper nails, roſe nails, and ſadlers nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand - - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Nails, vocat. Harneſs nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Nails, vocat. Head nails, the barrel	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 5
Nails, vocat. Small nails, the half barrel	— 16 10	1 13 8	1 16 5
Nails, vocat. Spring nails, the ſum, containing ten thouſand	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Neats tongues, of Ruſſia, the dozen	— — —	— — 1½	— — 3
Needles, vocat. Sewing needles, the twelve thouſand	— 4 9	— 10 —	— 10 10
Needles, vocat. Pack needles, the thouſand	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Needles, vocat. Sail needles, the thouſand	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2
Nuts, vocat. Small nuts, the barrel	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Nuts, vocat. Cheſnuts, the barrel	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Nuts, vocat. Walnuts, the barrel	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Oaker, the barrel	— 2 9	— 2 9	— 3 2
Oakum, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — 3	— — 3¼	— — 4¼
Ore, vocat. iron ore, the ton	— — 6	— — 6	— — 8
Olives, the hogſhead	— — —	1 13 8	1 16 5
Onions, the bartel	— — 5	— — 9	— — 9
Onions, the hundred bunches	— 1 9	— 3 6	— 3 10
Onions, Seeds, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Oranges and lemons, the thouſand	— — —	— 15 9	— 17 6
Orchal, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 8
Oil cloth, the yard	— — 3	— 1 —	— 1 1
Oils, Oil of jeſſamine, the pound	— — 3¼	— — 6½	— — 7
Oils, Oil extracted from juniper berries, free.			
Oils, Oil of vitriol, free.			
Oils, Linſeed oil, or rape oil, by ſubjects, the ton	9 15 3½	9 15 3½	10 5 9½
Oils, ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	10 3 2	10 3 2	10 16 4
Oils, Seville, Majorca, Minorca, Apuglia, Provence, and Portugal, by ſubjects, the ton	— — —	4 8 2½	4 8 2½
Oils, ——— by ſtrangers, the ton	— — —	5 1 10½	5 1 10½
Oils, Sallad oil, by ſubjects, the ton	— — —	6 12 4	7 14 4½
Oils, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton	— — —	7 8 10	8 16 5
Oils, Greenland, by ſubjects, the ton	— 16 10	1 1 —	1 1 —
Oils, ———, by ſtrangers, the ton	— 18 11	1 4 2	1 4 2
Oil, head matter, or other produce of whales, or other creatures living in the ſeas, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects uſually reſiding therein re-			

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
ſpectively, may on importation be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever.			
Note, For Britiſh plantation and American oils, vide ſchedule C.			
Oyſters, pickled, the gallon	— — 3¼	— — 6½	— — 7
Packthread, in ſkeans, the hundred weight	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Packthread, vocat. bottom thread, the 100lbs.	— 5 3	— 10 6	— 11 5
Pans, vocat. Dripping and frying pans, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 5 3	— 9 6	— 10 2
Pans, vocat. Warming pans, the dozen	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Paper, vocat. Blue paper, the ream	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Paper, vocat. Brown paper, the bundle	— — 3¼	— — 7½	— — 8½
Paper, vocat. Cap paper, the ream	— — 9½	— 1 10	— 2 —
Paper, vocat. Card paper, the ream	— — 8	— 1 8	— 1 10
Paper, vocat. Gold paper, the ſmall groce	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Paper, vocat. Preſſing paper, the hundred leaves	— 1 9	— 3 2	— 3 5
Paper, vocat. Paper of all other kinds, except paper hangings, the pound weight, avoirdupoiſe	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
Paſteboard for books, the thouſand	— 1 5	— 1 5	— 1 8
Parchment, the roll, containing ſix dozen ſheets	— 5 5	— 5 5	— 6 1
Peas, called garden peas, the buſhel	— 1 1	— — —	— — —
if for ſowing, free.			
Penners, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 4 3	— 8 5	— 9 2
Piercer bits, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 1½	— 4 2½	— 4 7
Pike heads, the piece	— — ½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Pikes, without heads, the piece	— — 4½	— — 9	— — 10
Pikes, with heads, the piece	— — 6	— 1 —	— 1 —
Pincers, or plyers, the dozen	— — 5	— — 9	— — 10
Pins, the twelve thouſand	— 1 7	— 4 3	— 4 7
Pipes, for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Pipes, for tabors, the dozen	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Pitch, vocat. ſmall band, the laſt, containing twelve barrels	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Pitch, vocat. ——————in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 6 4
Pitch, vocat. great band, the laſt, containing 12 barrels	— 6 8	— 6 8	— 7 10
Pitch, vocat. ——————in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 10 2

Schedule A.	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Plain irons, the dozen	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	6
Plaister of Paris, the mount, containing 3000 weight	—	3	8	—	3	8	—	4	5
Planks, of cedar, the foot	—	—	1¾	—	—	1¾	—	—	1¾
Planks, of England, the hundred feet, containing five score	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plates, vocat. Single, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	—	6	4	—	6	4	—	7	—
Plates, vocat. Double, white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates	—	12	8	—	12	8	—	14	—
Plates, vocat. Harneſs plates, or Iron doubles, the bundle, containing 10 plates	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Playing tables of walnut tree, the pair	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Points, of thread, the great groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Points, of capiton, the great groce, containing 12 ſmall groce	—	4	3	—	8	5	—	9	2
Points, of fine ſilk, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
Points, —— And for every lb. weight of ſilk not of the manufacture of Great Britain, China, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies	—	—	—	4	4	—	4	4	—
Pomegranates, the thouſand	—	4	9	—	8	11	—	9	8
Pomy, or pumice ſtones, the ton	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	6	3
Pots, vocat. of Earth or ſtone, Covered, the 100 caſt, containing five ſcore	—	8	1	—	10	11	—	11	4
Pots, vocat. of Earth or ſtone, Uncovered, the 100 caſt, containing a gallon to every caſt, whether in one pot or more	—	7	5	—	11	7	—	12	3
Pots, vocat. Gallypots the 100, containing five ſcore	—	6	4	—	10	6	—	11	3
Pots, vocat. Iron, not exceeding 4 gallons each, the dozen	—	3	2	—	6	4	—	6	10
Pots, vocat. Melting pots for goldſmiths, the 100	—	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	10
Pots, vocat. All pots and kettles of iron, the dozen	—	18	11	1	11	6	1	13	8
Printing letters or types, the hundred weight	—	10	6	1	1	—	1	2	9
Pullies, vocat. Pullies of iron, the groce, containing 12 dozen	—	13	8	1	4	2	1	5	11
Pullies, vocat. of wood, the groce, containing 12 dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Quinces, the hundred	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	11
Rackets, the piece	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	2
Raddle, the barrel	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Rapeſeed, the quarter	—	2	1	—	2	1	—	2	5

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries £. s. d.
Kattles for children, the groce, containing twelve dozen -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Kattles for children, with bells, the dozen -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Razors, the dicker, containing ten -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Reaping hooks or ſickles, the dozen -	— — 3½	— — 7½	— — 8
Regulus, the hundred weight - -	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Ribband, of ſilk of all ſorts, and all other manufactures, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces - -	— 10 6	5 5 —	5 6 9
Ribband, of gold, ſilver, or both, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces -	— 16 10	5 15 7	6 — 5
Rice, vide ſchedule C.			
Rims for ſieves, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Rings, for curtains, the pound - -	— — 1½	— — 3½	— — 4
Rings, for keys, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— 1 —	— 1 11	— 2 1
Rings, of braſs, copper or St. Martin's, gilt, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Rings, ſmall, the box, containing two groce, twelve dozen to each groce -	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 3
Rings, of hair, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 4	— — 8	— — 8
Rings, of wire, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 6	— — 11	— 1 —
Roſin, if not of the product of any of the Britiſh dominions or plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, and imported in ſhips built and navigated according to law, for every hundred weight - -	— 2 7	— 2 7	— 2 7
——, and if imported in any foreign built veſſel, for every hundred weight thereof -	— — —	— 2 8	— 2 8
Saddles, of ſteel, the piece - -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Safflore, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. if for dyers uſe, free.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Saffora, vide Barilla.			
Saffron, the pound - - -	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
Salt, white of all ſorts, the buſhel, containing eight gallons - -	— — 5½	— — 5½	— — 5½
Salt, white of all ſorts, ——, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— — 5½
Salt, vocat. Rock ſalt, the ton - -	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 1
Saltpetre, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
Saws, vocat. Frame-ſaws, each -	— — 8	— 1 4	— 1 5
Saws, vocat. Hand ſaws, the dozen -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Leg-ſaws, the piece -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Saws, vocat. Tenant-ſaws, the piece - -	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Saws, vocat. Whip-ſaws, the piece -	— — 6½	— 1 1	— 1 2

Schedule A.

	From Great Britain. British.			From Great Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
INWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Scales, for razors, the dozen	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
Scales, for scabbards, the bundle, containing 100	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	5
Scales, vide brass.									
Scarlet powder, vide grains.									
Scissars, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	4	11	—	8	5	—	9	—
Scythes, the dozen	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Scythe-stones, the dozen	—	—	1½	—	—	3	—	—	3
Sea holly roots, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	7	4
Sea-horse teeth, the pound	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
Seeds, Cinque foil, or clover, the pound	—	—	—¼	—	—	—¼	—	—	—¼
Seeds, Millet, the hundred weight	—	1	9	—	1	9	—	2	1
Vide Drugs, for seeds of agnus cofcus, ameos, amomi, carraway, carthamus, coriander, fennel, piony, poppy, and femen thlapfii.									
——, other seeds for gardens, the pound	—	—	1½	—	—	2½	—	—	2½
Sieves of hair, the dozen	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
Shag, ftuff, or hair, the yard	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	7
Sheers, vocat. forceps, the groce, containing twelve dozen	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Sheers, for glovers, the pair	—	—	1½	—	—	2½	—	—	3
Sheers, garden sheers, the dozen	—	2	8	—	5	3	—	5	9
Sheers, for seamsters, the dozen	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	9
Sheers, for sheermen, new, the pair	—	2	2	—	4	3	—	4	7
Sheers, for sheermen, old, the pair	—	1	5	—	2	10	—	3	1
Sheers, sheep sheers, the dozen	—	—	9	—	1	5	—	1	7
Sheers, for taylors, the dozen	—	1	9	—	3	5	—	3	8
Sheaths for knives and forks, the groce	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	1	2
Shot, the hundred weight	—	1	7	—	3	2	—	3	5
Shruff, or old brafs, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	6	4	—	6	4	—	7	5
Shumack, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs. free, if for dyers uſe.	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	1	8
Silk, vocat. Orgazine silk, the lb. containing ſixteen ounces	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	2	1
Silk, vocat. Silk, raw, not being of the growth or culture of any of his Majeſty's colonies in America, for every pound weight, containing twenty-four ounces	—	—	—	—	1	3½	—	1	3½
Silk, vocat. Satin ſilk, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	11
Silk, vocat. Silk nubs waſte or huſks, the pound, containing twenty-one ounces	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Silk, vocat. Thrown ſilk, (undyed) the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	4	1
Silk, vocat. Thrown ſilk, dyed, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	6	2

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Silk, vocat. — China damask, the yard -	— — —	— 5 8	— 6 7
Cloth of gold, plain, the yard -	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
—— of silver, wrought, the yard -	— 12 8	— 12 8	— 14 9
—— of tissue, the yard - -	1 1 —	1 1 —	1 4 6
And further, if of the manufacture of Great Britain, Persia, or the East Indies, an additional duty per yard of -	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7
Otherwise, and not the manufacture of Great Britain, an additional duty for every pound weight thereof - -	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
All silks wrought of the fabric or manufacture of the East Indies, Italy, or any part or places whatsoever, the pound weight, containing sixteen ounces	— 7 11	4 12 —	4 12 9
Silk manufacture, not otherwise rated, mixed with gold, silver, or both, the pound	1 5 3	5 9 3	5 13 5
Skeets for whitsters, the skeet -	— — 1¼	— — 1¾	— — 1¼
Smalts, free.			
Snuff, the pound - - - -	— — 8	— 1 —	— 1 2
Snuffers, not being lacquered or japanned, the dozen - - - - -	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Soap, vocat. — Black, free.			
Soap, vocat. — Castile, or Venice, the hundred wt. containing 112lb. - -	— — —	— 15 9	— 16 10
Spades for gardeners, the dozen -	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Spangles, of copper, the thousand -	— — 1½	— — 3	— — 3
Spectacles, without cases, the groce, containing twelve dozen - - - -	— 2 —	— 4 1	— 4 6
Spirits, vocat. — Spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding single proof, the gallon - -	— 4 8¼	— — —	— — —
Brandy, geneva, and other foreign spirits perfectly made, and not exceeding single proof, the gallon - - -	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 5 — ¼
——, in foreign ships - -	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
Rum, not of the British plantations, the gallon - - -	— — —	— 4 8¼	— 5 1¼
——, in foreign ships, the gallon -	— — —	— — —	— 5 9
——, of the British plantations, vide Schedule C.			
And for every gallon of foreign spirits above the quality of single spirits, an additional duty for such spirits to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for single spirits of the same denomination, according to the comparative degree of strength which such spirits shall bear to single spirits of the same denomination.			

And by 33 Geo. 2. cap. 10. All shrub or other mixed spirits imported into this kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be single spirits, or spirits perfectly made, and pay as such.

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Spoons of horn, the grece, containing twelve dozen	— 1 8¼	— 1 8¼	— 2 —
Spunges, vide drugs.			
Standishes, of brass, the dozen	— 1 4	— 2 6	— 2 9
——, of wood, the dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
——, covered with leather, gilt, the piece	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
——, vocat. pocket standishes, the dozen	— — 3	— — 5	— — 6
Starch, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 6 10	— 6 10	— 8 7
Steel, wisp or long steel, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 6
Stockings, of silk, the pair	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
——, and for every pound weight of silk, not British manufacture	— — —	4 4 —	4 4 —
—— for men or women, the pair (woollen)	— — 4	— — 4	— — 4½
—— for children, the pair (woollen)	— — 2½	— — 2½	— — 2¾
—— of worsted for men or women, the pair	— — 8	— — 8	— — 10
——, for children, the pair	— — 4½	— — 4½	— — 5
Stones, vocat. Stone birds, or whistles, the small grece, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Stones, vocat. Blood stones, the pound	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Stones, vocat. Dog stones, the last, containing three pair to the last	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 8 5
Stones, vocat. Emery stones, vide emery.			
Stones, vocat. Flag stones, the hundred feet	— 5 —	— 5 —	— 5 11½
Stones, vocat. Mill stones, the piece	— 3 6	— 3 6	— 4 8
Stones, vocat. Pumice stones, vide pomy.			
Stones, vocat. Quern stones, large, the last	— 17 4	— 17 4	— 18 5
Stones, vocat. Quern stones, small, the last	— 3 2	— 3 2	— 3 9
Stones, vocat. Slick stones, the 100, containing five score	— 11 2	— 11 2	— 11 4
Straw hats, vide basts.			
Sturgeon, the firkin	— — —	— 6 4	— 6 10
——, the keg	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 5
Succards, wet or dry, the pound	— — 4	— — 8	— — 9
Sugar moulds or pots, the hundred, containing five score	— 4 9	— 7 11	— 8 5
Sugars, vide groceries and schedule B. and C.			
Sword blades, of Venice, Turkey, or fine blades the dozen	— 3 2	— 6 4	— 6 10
——, coarse, of Flanders-making, the dozen	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 7
——, British, vide blades.			
Table books, coarse, the dozen	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
——, fine, the dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Tables, vocat. Playing tables, of wainscot and all other sorts, coarse, the pair	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
Tacks of iron, the thousand	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tallow, the hundred weight	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
Tar, small band, the last, containing twelve barrels	— — —	— 3 2	— 3 10
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 5 3
—, Great band, the last, containing twelve barrels	— — —	— 5 3	— 6 5
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 8 9
Tarras, the barrel	— — 8	— — 8	— — 9
Tea, green, for every pound weight thereof	— — —	— — 6½	— — —
—— black, bohea, or other tea, for every pound weight thereof	— — —	— — 4½	— — —
—— And if the same shall have been purchased at the East India company's sale in London for an higher price than two shillings per pound weight, then an additional duty of one halfpenny for every six pence British that shall be paid for the same, above the said sum or price of two shillings British at such sale: and if the same shall have been purchased as aforesaid for an higher price than four shillings per pound weight, then a further additional duty of one penny, over and above the said additional duty of one halfpenny for every sixpence British that shall be paid for the same above the said sum or price of four shillings British at such sale, the price thereof to be inserted in the cocket, and to be further ascertained by a reference to the sale books of the East India company.			
Teazels, the thousand	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
Thimbles, the thousand	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Thread, vocat. Bridges thread, the dozen pounds	— — —	— 9 6	— 9 11
Crossbow thread, the hundred pounds, containing five score	— 7 —	— 14 —	— 15 2
Of gold and silver, vide gold.			
Lyons or Paris thread, the bale, containing one hundred bolts	— — —	2 10 5	2 15 8
Outnal thread, the dozen pounds	— 6 4	— 12 8	— 13 8
Piecing thread, the dozen pounds	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
Sisters thread, the pound	— 1 7	— 3 2	— 3 5
Whited brown thread, the dozen pounds	— 2 10	— 4 11	— 5 3
Tiles, called pan-tiles, vide bricks.			
Tinfoil, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 5	— — 5
Tinglass, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 7 5
Tinsel, with copper, the yard	— — 7	— 1 1	— 1 2
——, with right of gold and silver, the yard	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
Tinstone, the groce, containing twelve dozen	— — 3	— — 3	— — 3

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £ s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £ s. d.	From other Countries. £ s. d.
Tobacco, of the produce of Great Britain, North America, or of the British plantations, imported either from Great Britain or from the place of growth, per pound weight	— — 5	— — 5	— — 5
——, and if imported by ſtrangers, or by any laws now of force, be ſubject to aliens duty ſhall a further duty per pound weight of Subject in both caſes to inland duties of exciſe	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
Tobacco pipes, the groſs	— — 5	— — 8	— — 9
Tools, vocat. carving tools, the groſs, containing twelve dozen	— 2 2	— 4 3	— 4 7
Tortoiſe ſhell, the pound	— — 7	— — 7	— — 8
Trays of wood, the ſhock, containing ſixty trays	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
Treacle, Flanders treacle, the barrel	— — —	— 16 10	— 18 3
——, of jean, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 2¾
——, and further, for every hundred weight thereof	— — —	1 1 —	1 1 —
Trees of all ſorts, free.			
Trowels, the dozen	— — 10	— 1 8	— 1 10
Trumpets, vide braſs.			
Twiſt, for band ſtrings, the dozen knots	— 1 1	— 2 2	— 2 4
——, of gold or ſilver, the ounce	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Tin, of Cornwall and Devonſhire, unwrought the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 4 3	— — —	— — —
—— Vocat. grain tin, free.			
——, wrought, vocat. pewter, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	— 8 5	— 8 5	— 9 10
Trenchers, white ſort, common, the groſs, containing twelve dozen	— — 5	— — 5	— — 6
——, red, or painted, the groſs, containing twelve dozen	— 1 3	— 2 6	— 2 9
Turpentine, oil or ſpirits, for every pound weight	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 1½
Vellum, for table books, the ſkin	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
Velvet, the pound	1 1 —	5 5 —	5 8 6
Verditer, the hundred weight, containing 112lb	— 2 10	— 2 10	— 3 4
Viols, the piece	— 1 5	— 2 10	— 3 1
Vice harps, the dozen	— — 3	— — 6	— — 6
Vices, for ſmiths, the vice	— — 9	— 1 5	— 1 7
Vinegar, the ton	1 11 6	6 7 1	6 8 10
Vizards, the dozen	— 2 7	— 5 1	— 5 6
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lb.	1 — —	1 — —	1 2 8
——, vocat. hard wax, the pound	— — 3	— — 3	— — 4
Weld or wood ſtraw, the hundred weight, if for dyers uſe, free.	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10

Whalebone,

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Whalebone, caught or cured by Britiſh or Iriſh ſubjects, the hundred weight -	— 3 2	— — —	— — —
Fins of whales, taken and caught in any part of the ocean, by the crew of any ſhip or veſſel, built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the iſles of Guernſey, Jerſey, or Man, wholly owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects, uſually reſiding therein reſpectively, are upon importation to be admitted to entry, and landed without payment of any duty whatever. Vide ſchedule C.			
Whalebone, not Britiſh or Iriſh, caught and cured, the hundred weight -	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 5
Whet-ſtones, the hundred ſtones, containing five ſcore - - - -	— 1 8	— 1 8	— 2 —
Whip-cord, the pound - - -	— — 1	— — 2	— — 2
Whiſtles, cocks or bellows, the groce -	— 2 7	— 5 —	— 5 6
—, cocks or birds of ſtone, the ſmall groce, containing twelve dozen - - -	— — 5	— — 10	— — 11
Whiting, the hundred weight -	— — 3½	— — 3½	— — 4
Woad, vocat. iſlands or green woad, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	1 7 4	1 10 1
Woad, Tholouſe woad, the hundred, containing 112lbs. - - - - if for dyers uſe, free.	— — —	— 2 9	— 3 4
Wood, Balks, great, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty balk -	1 13 8	1 13 8	1 17 10
—, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	2 6 3
Note, *All great balks, of eight inches ſquare, and upwards, are to be rated and pay as timber.*			
Middle, under eight, and above five inches ſquare, the hundred containing 120 balk - -	11 7	11 7	13 4
—, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	16 10
Small, five inches, and under, the hundred, containing 120 balks	6 4	6 4	7 —
—, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	8 5
Wood, Boards, Barrel, the 120 boards -	10 10	10 10	10 11
—, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	11 1
Clap boards, the 120 boards -	6 1	6 1	6 4
—, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	6 10
Pipe boards, or pipe-holt, the 120 boards - - - - -	2 2	2 2	2 6
—, in foreign ſhips -	— — —	— — —	3 2
Box wood for combs, the thouſand pieces	3 6	3 6	4 1
Brazil or Fernambuco wood, Braziletto or Jamaica wood, vide ſchedule C.			
Deals, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore			
—, Being 8 feet in length, and not exceeding 12 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickneſs 2½ inches, -	— — —	8 5	9 10

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood, Deals the hundred, containing six score			
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 12 8
—————— 3 inches - -	— — —	— 9 1	— 10 8
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 13 8
—————— 3½ inches - -	— — —	— 9 10	— 11 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 14 9
—————— 4 inches - -	— — —	— 10 6	— 12 4
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 15 9
—————— 4½ inches - -	— — —	— 11 3	— 13 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 10
——, Being 12 feet in length, and not exceeding 14 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 9 10	— 11 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 14 9
—————— 3 inches - -	— — —	— 10 8	— 12 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 —
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 11 6	— 13 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 17 3
——————, 4 inches, - -	— — —	— 12 4	— 14 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 18 5
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 13 3	— 15 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 19 8
——, Being 14 feet in length, and not exceeding 16 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 11 4	— 13 1
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 16 11
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 12 1	— 14 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 18 4
——————, 3½ inches - -	— — —	— 13 —	— 15 3
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 19 9
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 13 11	— 16 4
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 1 2
——————, 4½ inches - -	— — —	— 14 10	— 17 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 7
——, Being 16 feet in length, and not exceeding 18 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 12 7	— 14 9
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	— 19 —
——————, 3 inches -	— — —	— 13 8	— 16 —
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 — 7
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 14 8	— 17 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 2
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 15 9	— 18 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 3 9
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 16 9	— 19 7
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 5 4
——, Being 18 feet in length, and not exceeding 20 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches -	— — —	— 14 —	— 16 5
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 1 1
——————, 3 inches - -	— — —	— 15 2	— 17 9
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 2 10
——————, 3½ inches -	— — —	— 16 4	— 19 2
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 4 7
——————, 4 inches - -	— — —	— 17 6	1 — 6
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 6 4
——————, 4½ inches -	— — —	— 18 9	1 1 11
——————, in foreign ships -	— — —	— — —	1 8 3

Deal

Schedule A.

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £ s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £ s. d.	From other Countries. £ s. d.
Deal ends, the hundred, containing six score	— — —	— — —	— — —
——, Being under 5 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches	— — —	— 2 1	— 2 6
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——, 3 inches	— — —	— 2 3	— 2 8
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 5
——, 3½ inches	— — —	— 2 6	— 2 11
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 9
——, 4 inches	— — —	— 2 8	— 3 1
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 4 —
——, 4½ inches	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 4
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 4 3
——, Being 5 feet in length, and not exceeding 8 feet in length, and not exceeding in thickness 2½ inches	— — —	— 2 10	— 3 3
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 4 3
——, 3 inches	— — —	— 3 —	— 3 7
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 4 7
——, 3½ inches	— — —	— 3 3	— 3 10
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 4 11
——, 4 inches	— — —	— 3 6	— 4 1
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 5 3
——, 4½ inches	— — —	— 3 9	— 4 5
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 5 8
Ebony wood, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 4 9	— 5 6
—— If of Africa, and imported from thence or from Great Britain, unmanufactured, free.			
Fire wood, the fathom	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 1 7
Fustick, Logwood, Red or Guinea wood, Speckled wood, } Vide schedule C.			
Masts, capravens, being boat masts of twelve inches circumference in the middle, the hundred, containing six score	— 7 8½	— 7 8½	— 9 —
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 11 7
——, for ships, small, the mast	— 1 3	— 1 3	— 1 4
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 1 5
——, middle, the mast	— 2 8	— 2 8	— 2 10
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——, great, the mast	— 6 4	— 6 4	— 6 8
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 7 5
Oars, the hundred, containing six score	— 18 4	— 18 4	1 1 —
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 6 3
Spars, booms, the hundred, containing 120	— 4 11	— 4 11	— 5 6
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 6 8
——, small, the 100, containing six score	— 2 2	— 2 2	— 2 6
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	— 3 2
——, Cant, the hundred, containing six score	1 13 3	1 13 3	1 13 10
——, in foreign ships	— — —	— — —	1 15 —

Wood.

Schedule A.

	INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British. £. s. d.	From Great Britain. Foreign. £. s. d.	From other Countries. £. s. d.
Wood,	Staves, viz. barrel ſtaves, pipe ſtaves, headings, or other ſtaves for making caſks, for every thouſand, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	— 1 — ¾	— 1 — ¾	— 1 — ¼
	Sweet wood of the Weſt Indies, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 2 8	— 3 1
	Timber, the ton or load, containing fifty feet	— 1 9	— 1 9	— 2 —
	———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	— 2 6
	Trunnels, the thouſand	— 1 1	— 1 1	— 1 3
	Wainſcots, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	3 13 6	3 13 6	3 17 —
	———, in foreign ſhips	— — —	— — —	4 4 —
Wool, of all ſorts, free.				
Wire, vocat.	Dagger and quartern wire, the pound	— — 4½	— — 8½	— — 9½
	Iron wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 5 3	— 5 3	— 6 2
	——— And further, (except Britiſh or French) for every one hundred pounds weight	— — —	2 12 6	2 12 6
	Latten wire, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 10 6	1 1 —	1 2 9
	Steel wire, the pound	— — 3½	— — 8	— — 9
	Straſborough wire, the pound	— — —	— — 9	— — 9
	Virginal wire, the pound	— 4 6	— 5 —	— 5 1
Yarn, vocat.	Cable yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 11	— 2 —	— 2 2
	——, Camel or mohair yarn, the pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — 3¾	— — 3¾	— — 4
	Cotton yarn, the pound,	— — 1½	— — 1¾	— — 2
	Cotton yarn, of Turkey, the pound	— — —	— — 1½	— — 2
	Grogram yarn, the ſmall pound, containing ſixteen ounces	— — 3½	— — 3¾	— — 4½
	Raw linen yarn, Dutch or French, the pound	— — —	— — 2½	— — 3
	Seal yarn, the pound	— — ¾	— — 1¼	— — 1½
	Scotch yarn, the pound	— — 1½	— — —	— — —
	Spruce or Muſcovy yarn, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	— — —	— 3 10	— 4 1
	Woollen and bay yarn, the hundred weight containing 112lbs.	— 7 —	— 7 —	— 8 2

Note, An additional duty of ſix pounds per Centum, to be paid on the full amount of the ſaid duties, (except ſugars), if imported by retailers or conſumers.

Schedule B.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon all Wines imported into this Kingdom, filled or unfilled, subject to Aliens Duty, or otherwise.

No. II. A Table of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation of Wines, except to the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, or the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

No. III. A Table of the Net Duties payable on the Importation into this Kingdom of East India Sugars, and of all Sugars, not being of the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of the British Colonies or Plantations in America or the West Indies, or of the Manufacture of Great Britain, with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof.

Schedule B. No. I.

Duties on Wines.	For every Tun of Wine imported, If not subject to Aliens Duty.		If subject to Aliens Duty.	
	Filled.	Unfilled.	Filled.	Unfilled.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
INWARDS.				
French wines	44 13 9	41 12 —	46 4 11	43 2 —
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and wine of all other the dominions of Spain, and the wines of Naples and Sicily	28 13 5	26 14 —	29 14 — ½	27 12 1
Rhenish wine	29 7 10½	26 19 7½	30 19 4½	28 7 11½
All other wines	29 18 4½	27 9 — ½	31 13 4½	29 — 7

Note—An additional duty of six pounds *per centum* to be paid on the full amount of the said duties if imported by retailers or consumers.

Schedule B. No. II.

Drawbacks on Wines.	Drawbacks on every tun of wine exported, except to the British plantations.							
	Not having paid Aliens Duty.				Having paid Aliens Duty.			
	Filled.		Unfilled.		Filled.		Unfilled.	
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
French wine - -	41 3 9¼		38 9 —½		41 11 7		38 16 2	
Spaniſh, Canary, and wines of the dominions of Spain, Portugal, and Madeira wine and the wines of Naples and Sicily -	23 13 5		27 4 —		23 — 7½		21 12 1	
All other wines - -	23 — 10½		21 12 11		23 9 10½		21 12 11	

Schedule B. No. III.

Duties and Drawbacks on East India, and all Foreign Sugars.	Duties.	
	Except from Great Britain.	On importation from Gt. Britain, and drawback on exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sugars, not being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the British colonies or plantations in America, or the West Indies, or of the manufacture of Great Britain.		
Muſcovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	1 9 5¼	1 7 3½
White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	2 9 3½	2 5 3½
Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5 6 10½	4 17 8¼
Sugars, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the East Indies, for every one hundred pounds of the value thereof British money, according to the groſs price at which ſuch ſugars ſhall have been publickly ſold at the East India Company's ſales in London. -		40 19 3½

Schedule

Schedule C.

No. I. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Britiſh Plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies, whether imported directly from the ſaid Plantations or from Great Britain, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from this Kingdom.

No. II. A Table of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of this Kingdom therein enumerated, to the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies.

No. III. A Table of the Duties to be paid per Gallon on the Exportation of Foreign Spirits to the Britiſh Plantations in America, or Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa, over and above the Duties paid on the Importation thereof.

No. IV. A Table of the Duties payable on the Exportation from this Kingdom of Beaver and Cotton Wool, being the Growth or Produce of the Britiſh Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, and imported from thence.

No. V. Tables of the Drawbacks on Callicoes, Muſlins, and Teas, to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa reſpectively.

No. VI. A Table of the Drawbacks on Wines to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof, to the Britiſh Colonies or Plantations in America or the Weſt Indies.

No. VII. A Table of the Drawbacks on Wines to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof, to the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

Schedule C. No. I.

	Duty on importation from America or the Weſt Indies.	Duty on importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on exportation.
INWARDS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Aſhes, Pot or Pearl, imported with proper certificates, free.	-	
Aſhes, Pot or Pearl, but on failure thereof, the hundred weight - - -	— 2 5½	— — —
Blubber, vide oil.		
Cochaneil, free.		

Schedule C. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on importation from any of the West Indies.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coffee, the pound	— — 6	— — 6
Note, Upon paying down 3s. 6l. for every hundred weight, and securing the remainder of duty, coffee may be warehoused in like manner, and under the same regulations as tobacco, subject also to 6d. per pound excise duty.		
Copper ore, the hundred weight	— — 9¾	— — 7⅞
Furs, vide skins.		
Grocerles, Ginger, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 11 11	— 11 4⅞
Grocerles, Pimento, the pound	— — 3½	— — 2⅞
Grocerles, Rice, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— 7 11⅛	— 7 11⅛
Gum Arabic or Gum Senega, the hundred weight	— — 6¼	— — —
Hemp and flax, free.		
Hempseed and flaxseed, free.		
Hides, viz. Cow or ox hides, tanned, the pound	— — 5⅛	— — —
Hides, viz. Elk, vide skins.		
Hides, viz. of horses, mares or geldings, in the hair, the piece	— — 9¾	— — 8⅞
Hides, viz. ——— tanned, the pound	— — 5⅛	— — —
Hides, viz. Indian hides, undressed, the piece	— 1 3⅞	— 1 1⅞
Hides, viz. Lash hides, the pound	— — 10¼	— — —
Hides, viz. Raw or undressed, of steers, cows, or other cattle, except horses, mares or geldings, free.		
Hops, the hundred weight	6 8 8¼	4 10 3⅜
Indigo, free.		
Iron, unwrought, Pig, or Bar iron, free.		
Molasses, the hundred weight	— 3 3	— 2 10⅞
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil, of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 16 8½	— 13 5⅛
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil, of Greenland and parts adjacent, taken by any shipping belonging to his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 13 2⅛	— 11 5⅞
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil, of Newfoundland, and like sort, of British or Irish fishing, the tun, containing 252 gallons	1 8 7½	1 5 4⅛
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil, of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in such shipping, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 14 4⅛	— 11 —⅞
Oil—Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil, of Newfoundland, and like sort, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's colonies or plantations, and imported in shipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the tun, containing 252 gallons	— 10 8⅛	— 9 5⅛

Schedule C. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Pitch and tar, the laſt, containing 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	— 11 11	— 10 6¼
Roſin, the hundred weight	— 1 8 9/10	— 1 8 9/10
Rum, vide ſpirits.		
Sago powder, or vermicelli, free.		
Silk, raw, imported with proper certificates, free.		
Skins and Furs, viz. Armin or ermin ſkins, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Badger ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— — 7 7/11	— — 6¼
Bear ſkins, white, undreſſed, the piece	— 11 11	— 10 10
Bear ſkins of any other colour, undreſſed, the piece	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Beaver ſkins, of the produce of his Majeſty's dominions in America, for every five ſcore ſkins	— 9 —1/1	— — —
Beaver wombs, the piece	— — 5 3/14	— — —
Buck or deer ſkins, undreſſed, and buck or deer ſkins, Indian half-dreſſed, the ſkin	— — 2 3/8	— — 2 1/8
Calabar ſkins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 2 5½	— 2 2
Calabar ſkins, untawed or undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 1 11½	— 1 9¾
Calve ſkins, tanned, the pound	— — 4 7/8	— — —
Cat ſkins, undreſſed, the hundred ſkins	— 11 11	— 10 10
Coney ſkins, the dozen	— — 3 1/14	— — 3¼
Deer ſkins, vide buck ſkins.		
Dog fiſh ſkins, undreſſed, the dozen	— 2 2	— 1 10½
Dog ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— — 2 1/12	— — 2 1/8
Elk ſkins, the ſkin	— — 4 1/3	— — 4 1/3
Ermin, vide armin.		
Fiſher ſkins, undreſſed, the piece	— 1 5 7/8	— 1 4½
Fitches, undreſſed, the timber, containing 40 ſkins	— 3 11 3/7	— 3 7½
Fox ſkins, black, undreſſed, the ſkin	2 19 7	2 14 2
Fox ſkins of all other ſorts, undreſſed, the ſkin	— — 4 7/8	— — 4 1/3
Goat ſkins, tanned, the dozen	1 1 8	— — —
Goat ſkins, raw and undreſſed, free.		
Hare ſkins, undreſſed, the 120 ſkins	— — 11 11/12	— — 10½
Huſſe ſkins, undreſſed, the ſkin	— — 2 1/3	— — 1 12/13
Kid ſkins, dreſſed, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	1 6 9¾	— 12 2½
Kid ſkins, in the hair, the hundred, containing 5 ſcore	1 — 10½	— 6 9¾

Schedule C. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Skins and Furs, viz.		
Lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Lamb skins, dressed in allum, the hundred, containing 5 score	— 15 10¾	— 6 3½
Lamb skins, dressed in oil, the hundred, containing 5 score	2 3 8½	1 3 5¾
Slink lamb skins, undressed, in the wool, the 120	— 1 5¾	— 1 4½
Leopard skins, undressed, the piece	— 7 5 13/14	— 6 9½
Lion skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Martins or martrons, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	2 19 7	2 14 2
Martins or martrons tails, undressed, the 120	— 11 11	— 10 10
Mink skins, tawed, the timber, containing 40 skins	1 3 10	1 1 8
Mink skins, untawed or undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	— 17 10½	— 16 3
Mole skins, undressed, the dozen	— — 2⅛	— — 1¼
Moose skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Musquash skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10¼	— 13 6½
Otter skins, undressed, the piece	— 1 6 1/14	— 1 4¼
Ounce skins, undressed, the piece	— 3 9½	— 3 4¾
Panther skins, undressed, the piece	— 5 11½	— 5 5
Pelts of goats, dressed, the dozen	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Pelts of goats, undressed, the dozen	— 1 5¾	— 1 4½
Pelts of all other sorts, undressed, the hundred	— 8 11¼	— 8 1½
Racoon skins, undressed, the hundred skins	— 14 10¼	— 13 6½
Sables, undressed, the timber, containing 40 skins	8 18 9	8 2 6
Sables tails, or tips of sable, undressed, the piece	— — 7 7/7	— — 6⅛
Seal skins, free.		
Sheep skins, undressed, in the wool, the dozen	— — 10⅜	— — 9¾
Sheep skins, dressed in oil, the dozen	— 5 1¼	— 2 8½
Sheep skins, otherwise dressed, the dozen	— 2 8½	— 1 9¾
Squirrel skins, undressed, vide Calabar skins.		
Swan skins, undressed, the piece	— — 11 1/14	— — 10⅜
Tyger skins, undressed, the piece	— 2 11¼	— 2 8½
Weazel skins, undressed, the 120	— — 11 11/12	— — 10⅜
Wolf skins, tawed, the piece	— 8 11½	— 8 1½
Wolf skins, untawed or undressed, the piece	— 6 10⅓	— 6 2½
Wolverings, undressed, the skin	— 3 9½	— 3 4¾

Spirits,

Schedule C. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the Weſt Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Spirits, rum or other ſpirits, the gallon -	— 3 7¾	— 3 7¾
And for every gallon of foreign ſpirits above the quality of ſingle ſpirits, an additional duty for ſuch ſpirits, to be paid in proportion to the duties payable for ſingle ſpirits, according to the comparative degree of ſtrength which ſuch ſpirits ſhall bear to ſingle ſpirits of like denomination.		
Sugars, vocat. Muſcovado, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— 16 3	— 16 3
Sugars, vocat. White, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	1 11 5	1 11 5
Sugars, vocat. Refined, the hundred wt. containing 112lbs.	5 6 10$\frac{3}{7}$	5 6 10$\frac{3}{7}$
Sugars, not being the growth of the Britiſh plantations, or of the manufacture of Great Britain, vide Schedule B.		
Bounties on export of ſugars refined in this kingdom, vide Schedule F.		
Tar, vide pitch.		
Tin, unwrought, free.		
Tobacco, vide Schedule A.		
Turpentine, the hundred weight - -	— 2 5¼	— 1 7½
Whale Fins. Of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, imported in ſhips belonging to any of his Majeſty's colonies or plantations, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight - - - - -	2 19 7	1 12 6
Of Britiſh or Iriſh fiſhing, imported in ſhipping belonging to Great Britain or Ireland, the ton, containing twenty hundred weight -	1 9 9½	— 16 3
Maſts. 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, the maſt - - -	— 1 2$\frac{1}{8}$	— 1 1
Maſts. 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, the maſt - - -	— 3 7½	— 3 4$\frac{1}{11}$
Maſts. 12 inches in diameter, and upwards, the maſt - - -	— 7 2$\frac{3}{8}$	— 6 8$\frac{4}{8}$
Maſts. Yards and bowſprits to pay as maſts.		
Wood, vocat. Brazil, or Fernambuco wood, the hundred wt.	— 6 3$\frac{1}{8}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Brazilletto or Jamaica wood, the hundred wt.	— 3 10$\frac{7}{11}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Fuſtick, the hundred weight - -	— — 10$\frac{1}{8}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Logwood, the hundred weight -	— 11 11	— — —
Wood, vocat. Nicaragua wood, the hundred weight -	— 1 5$\frac{1}{3}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Red, or Guinea wood, the hundred weight -	— 3 6$\frac{8}{8}$	— — —
Wood, vocat. Wood, not otherwiſe rated, the hundred wt.	— 1 9$\frac{3}{7}$	— — —
But if for dyers uſe, and regularly imported, entered and landed, free.		
All wood for dyers uſe, imported from any place whatſoever, free.		

Schedule C. No. I.

INWARDS.	Duty on Importation from America or the West Indies. £. s. d.	Duty on Importation from Great Britain, and Drawback on Exportation. £. s. d.
Wood, vocat. Sapan wood, mahogany, or other wood, the product of any part of America, or the West Indies, free.		
Wood plank, wrought timber, except masts, yards, or bow sprits, unwrought timber or lumber, the growth or product of America, or the West Indies, and imported directly from thence, or from Great Britain, free.		
Speckle wood, of the growth of Africa, which shall be imported from thence, for every hundred weight thereof - - - -	— 4 9½	— — —
———, and if imported from Great Britain - - - -	— 4 5½	— — —
Wool. Beaver, free.		
———, cut, and combed, the pound -	— 17 10½	— — —
Cotton, free.		

Schedule C. No. II.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Allum, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 —
Fur, called grey rabbit fur, or coney hair, the pound -	— — 3½
Glue, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 10
Hides, calf skins, kip skins, tanned or tawed, and not dressed in oil, and sheep skins tanned for gloves or basil, the hundred weight - - - -	— 6 1⅞
Hides, dressed in oil, the hundred weight - -	1 1 3⅜
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 1 6
Iron. The ton - - - -	— 6 8
Ordnance, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 —
Old iron, the ton - - -	— 6 8
Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— — 6
Wrought, viz.—adzes, axes, hatchets, armour bits, knives, locks, fowling pieces, muskets, pistols, scissars, stirrups, all carpenters and gravers tools, jack work, clock work, and all ironmongers wares, perfectly manufactured, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - - -	— — 6
Nails of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 3

Schedule C. No. II.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Kids hair, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	— 1 —
Lapis calaminaris, the ton	— 2 2
Lead, caſt or uncaſt, the fodder, containing twenty hundred wt.	1 — —
Lead ore, the ton	— 2 —
Litharge of lead, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 2½
Logwood, free.	
Parchment, the dozen	— 1 7½
Skins: Calf ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	1 8 —½
Skins: Black coney ſkins, with or without ſilver hair, for every ſix ſcore ſkins	— 2 10½
Skins: Goat ſkins, tawed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore ſkins	1 1 8
Skins: Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every ſix ſcore ſkins	— 10 —
Skins: Goat ſkins, tanned with ſumack, to reſemble Spaniſh leather, for every pound weight	— — 4½
Skins: Lamb ſkins, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 2 8½
Skins: Lamb ſkins, and beſides if tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	— 4 2½
Skins: Lamb ſkins, and beſides if tanned for gloves or baſils, the hundred weight	— — 5½
Skins: Lamb ſkins, and beſides if dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	— 10 1½
Skins: Sheep ſkins, tawed, and not tanned or dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	— 5 3½
Skins: Sheep ſkins, tanned for Roans, and not dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	— 7 9½
Skins: Sheep ſkins, dreſſed in oil, the hundred weight	— 11 2½
Skins: Pelts, the hundred, containing five ſcore	— 3 7½
Skins: All pieces or parts of ſkins, tawed or tanned, and not dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	— 3 —
Skins: All pieces or parts of ſkins, dreſſed in oil, for every 20s. value thereof on oath	— 2 —
Skins: And beſides, the hundred weight	— 6 2½
Soap: Hard, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 6
Soap: the barrel	— 1 —
Wool cards, new, the dozen	— — 6
Wool cards, old, the dozen	— — 3½
Woollen cloth, white, called broad cloth, the piece	— 5 11½
And alſo the ſeveral goods and merchandizes enumerated in Schedule E. (and not in this Schedule C. No. II.) are to pay duty reſpectively as therein mentioned.	

Schedule C. No. III.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
For every gallon of ſingle rum or ſpirits of the produce of the Britiſh colonies or plantations — —	— — 10 11/16
For every gallon of ſingle brandy, or geneva, or foreign rum	— — 5 14/15
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits, ſingle — — —	— — 8 1/16
For every gallon of rum or ſpirits, of the Britiſh colonies or plantations, above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to . —	— 7 2 3/5
For every gallon of brandy, geneva or foreign rum above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to — — — —	— 8 10 4/5
For every gallon of cordial water, ſtrong water, or other ſpirits above proof, ſo much in addition to the duties paid on import as will amount in the whole to — —	— 9 — 1/5

Schedule C. No. IV.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Cotton wool, of the growth or produce of America or the Weſt Indies exported from this kingdom in any other than Britiſh or Iriſh ſhipping, navigated according to law, for every 100l. value thereof — — — And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	5 19 2
Beaver wool or wombs imported from the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America exported from this kingdom, for every five ſcore pounds weight thereof — — And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	9 0 6 1/2

Schedule C. No. V.

DRAWBACKS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Callicoes and Muſlins. The whole duties paid on importation of callicoes and muſlins to be drawn back on due export to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, within three years after import thereof.	
But if exported without being printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, there ſhall be paid over and above the import duties for every 100l. value thereof —	2 3 4
According to the groſs price at which ſuch goods ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
If exported to any Britiſh plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, without being printed as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to — — —	2 19 7
According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
But if painted as aforeſaid, and exported to the Britiſh plantations in America or the Weſt Indies as aforeſaid, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to —	5 2 11
According to the groſs price aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
Teas. The whole duty paid on importation of teas ſhall be drawn back on due exportation to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America or the Weſt Indies, within three years after importation thereof.	
If exported to any Britiſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, ſo much of the import duties ſhall be retained upon every 100l. value thereof as ſhall amount to —	13 10 10
According to the groſs price at which ſuch teas ſhall have been publickly ſold at the Eaſt-India company's ſales, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs value.	
If the duties paid on the import of ſuch teas do not amount to 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. value, the exporter ſhall pay a duty, which with the duties paid on import ſhall amount to the ſaid ſum of 13l. 10s. 10d. for every ſuch 100l. value.	

Schedule C. No. VI.

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Colonies or Plantations in America, or the West Indies.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	20ths	£.	s.	d.	20ths	£.	s.	d.	20ths	£.	s.	d.	20ths
French Wine	40	17	11	4	37	16	2	12	37	18	1	4	34	13	4	4/5
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine	25	12	—	14/17	23	3	9	5 5/17	22	12	6	14/17	20	1	1	9/17
Portugal or Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain, and the wines of Naples and Sicily.	25	12	10	6/7	24	3	5	6 2/7	24	2	9	—	21	10	10	6/7
All other wines	27	7	10	1 7/11	24	18	6	— 9/11	26	2	2	1 1/3	23	9	3	19/33

Schedule C. No. VII.

Drawbacks on every Tun of Wine exported to the British Settlements on the Coast of Africa.

	Having been imported in British or Irish Shipping.								Having been imported in Foreign Shipping.							
	Filled.				Unfilled.				Filled.				Unfilled.			
OUTWARDS.	£.	s.	d.	100	£.	s.	d.	100	£.	s.	d.	100	£.	s.	d.	100
French Wine	26	7	—	14	23	5	4	2	23	7	2	14	20	2	5	—$\frac{13}{16}$
Rhenish, Germany or Hungary wine	11	1	2	4$\frac{1}{3}$	8	12	10	15$\frac{8}{17}$	8	1	8	4$\frac{1}{3}$	5	10	2	19$\frac{1}{12}$
Portugal and Madeira wine, Spanish and Canary wine, and all other wines of the dominions of Spain, and the wines of Naples and Sicily	16	8	11	6$\frac{2}{3}$	14	9	6	6$\frac{1}{3}$	14	18	10	—	12	6	11	6$\frac{2}{3}$
All other wines	17	13	11	1$\frac{2}{11}$	15	4	6	19$\frac{4}{11}$	16	8	3	1$\frac{2}{11}$	13	15	4	19$\frac{4}{11}$

Schedule D.

A Table of the Duties payable upon the Importation into this Kingdom of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, as are not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty in the preceding Schedules A, B, and C, and not by any Law prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom, or exempted from Duty.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All apparel, artificial flowers, millinery wares, fans, chip hats, wrought ivory, prints and pictures, furs, all gilt, painted, bronzed and enamelled wares, threads, haberdashery, hardware, toys, laces of thread, cotton, worsted or silk, pickles, perfumery, and groceries of all kinds, except sugars, orange juice, not being for dyers use, tape, foreign linens, and all manufactures of flax and hemp imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - - - -	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every square yard of foreign linen, a further duty of - - -	— — —	— — 6½	— — 6½
All callicoes plain, and muslins worked or figured, but not printed or stained, imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —		
And for every yard of such callico, a further duty of - - - -	— — 6½		
And for every square yard of such muslin, a further duty of - - -	— — 6½		
All muslins, being worked or figured, but not printed or stained, romals and all other stuffs or manufactures of cotton, or of cotton and linen mixed, whether plain, printed or stained, except of the manufacture of Great Britain, imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath - - -	— — —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every square yard thereof a further duty of - - -	— — —	— 1 7	— 1 7
All china, earthen, japanned or lacquered ware, and all drugs, except for dyers use, for every hundred pounds value upon oath -	15 15 —	26 5 —	28 — —

All

Schedule D.

	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All dice imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	21 — —	22 15 —
And for every pair thereof a further duty of	— 10 6	— 10 6	— 10 6
All foreign glaſs, imported, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	— — —	60 — —	60 — —
Proviſions of all ſorts, not being groceries, including peas, potatoes, &c. for every hundred pounds value upon oath	5 5 —	5 5 —	7 — —
Paper hangings, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ream thereof, not of the manufacture of Great Britain, a further duty of	— — —	— 1 1	— 1 1
Plate of gold and ſilver, for every hundred pounds value upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And for every ounce troy weight, of gold or ſilver plate imported, a further duty of	— — 6½	— — 6½	— — 6½
All other goods, wares and merchandizes whatever, not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with a duty, for every hundred pounds of the value thereof upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —

Schedule E.

A Schedule of the Net Duties payable upon the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes therein enumerated, being of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom.

	Duty. £	s.	d.
OUTWARDS.			
Aſhes of Iriſh wood, the laſt, containing twelve barrels	—	1	8
—— of all other ſorts, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Bacon, the flitch	—	—	1
—— not in flitches, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Beef, the barrel	—	1	—
Beef, the careaſe	—	1	—
Bones, vocat. ox bones, the thouſand	—	—	4
—— not manufactured, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Butter, good or bad, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	6
Calves valves, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Calve-ſkins, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Cheeſe, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	6
Coney hair or wool, black or white, the pound	—	—	7¼
Fur called rabbits fur, grey the pound	—	—	3½
Furriers waſte, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Geldings or nags, vide horſes.			
Graves, or greaſe, the hundred weight	—	—	1¼
Guts, vocat. ox guts, the barrel	—	1	—
—— of other animals, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hams, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hearts and ſkirts, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hair, vocat. Harts hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	7½
Hair, vocat. Horſe hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	6	—
Hair, vocat. Human hair, for every 20s. value on oath	—	1	—
Hair, vocat. Kids hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	—	7½
Hair, vocat. Ox or cow hair, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	2	—
Hartſhorn, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	—	1	6
Hemp ſeed, the quarter, containing eight buſhels	—	2	—
Hides, Raw and untanned, into Great Britain, the hide	—	—	3½
Hides, Raw and untanned, to any place except Great Britain, the hide	—	1	—

Hogs,

Schedule E.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Hogs, or pigs, the piece	— 1 —
—— lard, the hundred weight	— — 11
Horns, vocat. Of bucks, the hundred	— — 2½
Goats horns, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs.	— — 6
Ox horns, the thouſand	— 2 6
Of rams, the thouſand	— 1 —
Of ſheep, the thouſand	— — 2
Stags horns, the hundred	— 1 7½
Tips of horns, the thouſand	— — 9
Horn ſhavings, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Horſes, vocat. Horſes, mares, geldings or nags, into Great Britain, or any Engliſh plantation, the piece	— 3 3
——, into foreign parts, the piece	1 — —
Hoofs of all ſorts, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Linen, Cloth, flaxen or hempen, free.	
Linen, Rags, or ſhreds, the ton	3 5 —
Linſeed, or flaxſeed the quarter, containing eight buſhels	— 3 —
Manures, vide ſoap boiler's waſte.	
Oxen, cows or ſteers, the head	— 3 3
Oyſters, in pickle, the ſmall barrel	— — 1
Pigs heads, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Pork, the barrel	— 1 6
Proviſions of all ſorts, not herein enumerated or deſcribed, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Rape-ſeed, the quarter, containing eight buſhels	— — 6
Sheep, into England, the ſcore	— 2 6
Skins, vocat. Badger ſkins, the piece	— — — ¼
Cat ſkins, the hundred	— 1 4
Calf ſkins, vide calve ſkins.	
Deer ſkins, the piece	— — 3
Dog ſkins, the dozen	— — 1½
Fox ſkins, the piece	— — — ¼
Goat ſkins, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 10 —
Hare ſkins, the piece	— — — ¼
Kid ſkins, dreſſed or undreſſed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— 3 —
Kips and runners, for every 20s. value on oath	— 1 —
Lamb ſkins, dreſſed or undreſſed, the hundred, containing ſix ſcore	— — 10

Note, lamb ſkins, and wool of lamb ſkins, may be ſeparately exported to Great Britain, and no lamb ſkins, whether ſlink or ſlaughtered, from which the wool ſhall not have been taken off, ſhall be exported from this kingdom, to any place whatſoever, under penalty of the forfeiture thereof.

Schedule E.

OUTWARDS.	Duty. £. s. d.
Skins, viz.: Marteon skins, the piece - - -	— — 3
Skins, viz.: of Otter, raw, the piece - -	— — 1½
Skins, viz.: of Otter, tawed, the piece - -	— — 1
Skins, viz.: of Otter, wombs, the mantle - -	— — 6
Skins, viz.: Rabbits and conies, black, with silver hair or without, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty - -	— 1 4
Skins, viz.: Rabbits and conies, grey, seasoned, the hundred, containing six score	— 1 —
Skins, viz.: Rabbits and conies, grey, stag, the hundred, containing six score	— — 6
Skins, viz.: Rabbits and conies, grey, tawed, the hundred, containing six score -	— — 8
Skins, viz.: Rabbits and conies, tawed, or dyed into colours, the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty - - -	— 1 —
Skins, viz.: Sheep skins, tawed with the wool on, the hundred, containing six score - - -	— 1 6
Skins, viz.: Pelts, dreſt or undreſt, without the wool, the hundred, containing six score - - -	— 1 —
Skins, viz.: Sheep skins with the wool, the hundred, containing six score	1 — —
Skins, viz.: Squirrel skins, the thouſand - -	— 2 6
Skins, viz.: Stag skins, the piece - - -	— — 6
Skins, viz.: Swan skins, the piece - - -	— — 1½
Skins, viz.: Wolf skins, the piece - - -	— — 2
Skins, viz.: ———, tawed, the piece - -	— — 3½
Slugs of horns, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Soap boiler's waſte and all other manure, (except lime) the ton	— 10 —
Tallow, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 1 6
Tanners waſte, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Tongues, called neats tongues, the dozen - -	— — 3½
Tripes, for every 20s. value on oath - -	— 1 —
Tin unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 7 4
Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. - -	— 4 —
Weld, the hundred weight, containing 112lbs. -	— 1 3
Wood, the ton - - - -	— 10 —
Wood, nets, the hundred, containing five score - -	— — 6
Yarn, for every pack of ſtatutable linen yarn, containing four hundred pounds weight, at ſix ſcore to the hundred	1 — —

Schedule F.

A Schedule of Bounties and Allowances to be paid on the due Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom, therein mentioned, and also of the Bounties to be allowed and paid on the Importation of Bark, for Tanners Use.

	Bounty.
OUTWARDS.	£. s. d.
All manufactures of buckram, filleting, and linen, of the breadth of twenty-five inches or more, whether plain, printed, painted, stained, stamped or dyed, and all printed, painted, stained, or dyed callico, or cotton, or cotton mixed with linen, of the like breadth.	
For every yard thereof, under the value of 5d. which shall be exported from this kingdom to Africa, America, Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar or Minorca - -	0 0 0½
For every yard thereof, of the value of 5d. and under the value of 6¼d. which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid	0 0 1
For every yard thereof, of the value of 6¼d. and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid - - -	0 0 1½
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.	
The value of all such linens, callicoes and cottons, if printed, painted, stained, stamped or dyed, or of such cottons mixed with linen, whereupon they are to be respectively entitled to the bounties aforesaid; to be deemed their value when in a plain state, and exclusive of such printing, painting, staining, stamping or dying.	
Note—kentings and all fabricks made of linen or hempen yarn only to be deemed and considered as linen.	
All manufactures of linen, chequed or striped, with any other material than linen yarn, of the breadth of twenty-five inches, or more, and of the value of 7d. the yard, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. in value, which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid, for every yard thereof - -	0 0 0½
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.	
Where any of the aforesaid linens shall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches they shall be entitled to and receive the bounty after the rates aforesaid, deeming every nine hundred square inches equal to one yard of twenty-five inches breadth or upwards.	
All manufactures of diapers, huckabacks, sheetings, or linens, upwards of one yard in breadth, and not exceeding 1s. 7½d. the square yard, which shall be exported to any of the places aforesaid for every square yard thereof - -	0 0 1½
And so in proportion for any greater or less quantity.	

Schedule F.

	Bounty. £. s. d.
OUTWARDS.	
All manufactures of ſail cloth or canvas fit for or made into ſails, which ſhall be exported to any place, except Great Britain, for every three ells thereof - - - And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.	0 0 6½
Manufactures of this kingdom, made of or mixed with ſilk, exported to any place, under certain regulations. Ribbons and ſtuffs made of ſilk only, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - -	0 3 9
Silks and ribbons made of ſilk mixed with gold or ſilver, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe	0 4 0
Silk ſtockings, gloves, fringes and laces, and ſtitching or ſewing ſilk, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe	0 1 3
Stuffs made of ſilk and grogram yarn, mixed, for every pound weight avoirdupoiſe - - -	0 0 8
Stuffs made of ſilk and worſted, mixed, for every pound avoirdupoiſe - - -	0 0 6
Stuffs made of ſilk mixed with inkle or cotton, the pound weight - - - -	0 1 0
Sugars refined in this kingdom, exported to any place, For every hundred weight of ſugar containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, refined in this kingdom, and exported to any place - - - -	1 8 2
Such ſugars to be exported in the loaf complete and whole, being net, that is to ſay, of one uniform whiteneſs throughout, and which ſhall have gone through the operation of two or more clays ſince it was laſt in the pan, and thoroughly and properly dried in the ſtove.	
For every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds of refined ſugar called baſtard, and of all ground, powdered refined ſugar, and all refined loaf ſugar broken in pieces, The ſaid ſugar having been twice clayed and properly dried. -	— 16 3
For every hundred weight of refined ſugar called candy, containing one hundred and twelve ſuttle pounds, properly refined and manufactured, and freed from dirt and ſcum.	
Refined ſugars called lumps, being in loaves, having gone through the operation of three clays, and properly dried although wanting the ſmall ends or tips, ſhall be deemed complete.	
Books unbound, if printed on Britiſh or foreign paper, for every pound weight thereof Avoirdupoiſe - - -	— — 1
INWARDS.	
For and upon every barrel of bark, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom, from any country in Europe, except Great Britain	— 4 0
For and upon every barrel of bark, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom from America - - - -	— 5 0

Schedule G.

A Schedule of Inland Duties of Excise for and upon the several Articles therein mentioned.

INLAND DUTIES.

CARDS and DICE.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every pack of printed, painted, or playing cards, made, manufactured, or vended in this kingdom	0	1	6
For and upon every pair of dice, made, manufactured or vended in this kingdom	0	10	0

COACHES and CHAISES.

For and upon every coach, chariot, berlin, calash or chaise with four wheels, which any person shall have in his or her possession at any time between the 25th day of March 1796, and the 25th day of March 1797	6	16	6
For and upon every chaise with two wheels which any person shall keep in his or her possession at any time between the 25th day of March 1796, and the 25th day of March 1797	1	0	0

Stage coaches, hackney coaches and chaises, and coaches, chaises and other carriages kept by the makers for sale, and cabriolets and garden chairs, excepted.

COFFEE.

For and upon every pound weight of coffee which shall be consumed in this kingdom, to be paid by the person or persons buying the same from the importer thereof	0	0	6

LICENCES.

For and upon every license to any person to manufacture tobacco in any manner, or to deal in unmanufactured tobacco, except as a wholesale importer only, or a wholesale merchant only	8	0	0
And a further duty of 4l. for and upon every tobacco table exceeding one table, and not exceeding four tables, which any person manufacturing tobacco shall be licensed to keep.			
For and upon every license to any person to deal in unmanufactured tobacco as a wholesale merchant, not being the importer thereof	1	0	0
For and upon every license to any person to sell by retail or otherwise deal in coffee, in any city or town corporate, except importers thereof, or persons licensed to sell tea or groceries	1	0	0
For and upon every license to any person to sell by retail, or otherwise deal in coffee, in any part not being a city or town corporate, except as aforesaid	0	10	0
For and upon every license to any person to manufacture candles or soap for sale	1	0	0
For and upon every license to any person to sell or manufacture paper hangings for sale	1	0	0

Schedule G.

INLAND DUTIES.

LICENSES.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any city or town corporate to ſell tea or groceries by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon in any part of this kingdom, not being a city or town corporate, to ſell tea or groceries by retail	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or tap out cider by retail	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to ſell or make any gold or ſilver plate for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a tan-yard or tan-pit, or tan leather for ſale	1	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any factor or perſon not being a diſtiller or licenſed as a retailer, ſelling home-made ſpirits	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling ſpirits by retail within the city of Dublin, or five miles thereof, over and above all duties whatever	0	10	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep a malt-houſe, and make malt for ſale, for each and every malt-houſe in his or her poſſeſſion, in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any perſon to keep any coffee-houſe	2	0	0
For and upon every licenſe to any hawker, pedlar, petty chapman, or other trading perſon going from place to place, and travelling either on foot or with horſe or other beaſt of burthen, or otherwiſe carrying to ſell or expoſing to ſale any goods, wares or merchandiſes; alſo to travelling tinkers and caſters of iron and metal, and to perſons hawking about tea or coffee for ſale	2	0	0
And a further duty for every horſe, aſs, mule or other beaſt bearing or drawing burthen which ſuch perſon ſhall ſo travel with or cauſe to be uſed for the purpoſe of carrying or drawing his, her or their goods, wares or merchandiſes	2	0	0
For every perſon hawking about trees, ſhrubs and plants for ſale within the city of Dublin, or within five miles thereof	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, in any ſtand, ſtall, ſhed, booth or other place, not being a part of, or in his or her dwelling, any new or old books, maps, prints, pamphlets, charts or drawings	2	0	0
For every perſon ſelling or expoſing to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, any glaſs bottles, not being the maker or importer thereof, and not ſelling wines, ſpirits, beer or ale	2	0	0
For every perſon who ſhall ſell or expoſe to ſale within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, old clothes in any ſtall, ſhed, booth, ſhop or other place	2	0	0
For every perſon carrying on the buſineſs of a pawnbroker within the ſaid city, or five miles thereof, for each and every houſe in which ſuch buſineſs ſhall be carried on	10	0	0

MALT.

For and upon every barrel of malt, ground or unground, which ſhall be made in this kingdom, of barley, or of any other corn or grain, from the 25th day of March, 1796, to the 25th day of March, 1797, inclusive, whether the ſame ſhall be or not be for ſale,	0	5	3

And ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity.

Schedule G.

INLAND DUTIES.

PLATE, wrought.

	£.	s.	d.
For and upon every ounce troy weight of gold or silver plate, which shall be wrought, made or manufactured in this kingdom -	0	0	6
And so in proportion for any greater or less weight.			

Salaries, Profits of Employments, Fees and Pensions.

For and out of every twenty shillings sterling, which any person having at any time between the 25th day of March 1796 and the 25th day of March 1797 inclusive, any salary, profits of employment, fees or pension in this kingdom, unless such person do and shall live and actually reside within this kingdom for and during the space of six calendar months at least between the said time, the sum of	0	4	0
Except salaries, pensions, fees or profits of employments payable to any of the descendants of his Majesty's royal grandfather, and to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and to his or their principal secretary of state, and to the duke of Brunswick, prince Ferdinand, the duke and duchess of Athol, the representative or representatives of the late Edward lord baron Hawke of the kingdom of Great Britain, and to George Charles, esq. if his Majesty shall think fit by his sign manual to exempt them or any of them from the payment of the same, and except to the officers of the army, so far as respects the pay arising from their regimental commissions, the half-pay officers on the establishment of this kingdom, and the widows of officers.			

SPIRITS.

For and upon every gallon of aqua vitæ, strong waters, or spirits made or distilled within this kingdom for sale, to be paid by the first maker or distiller thereof - - - - - -	0	1	6
For and upon every gallon of spirits, made or distilled from molasses within this kingdom for sale, to be paid by the first maker or distiller thereof - - - - - - -	0	2	4½

TOBACCO.

For and upon every pound weight of tobacco which shall be manufactured in this kingdom in any manner, to be paid by the person manufacturing the same, or taking any part thereof out of the original package, and to be paid for every pound weight contained in such package at the time when the same shall be opened - -	0	0	3

CHAP. III.

An Act for regulating the Payment of Bounties, on the Exportation of certain Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Expired.

WHEREAS the encouraging of the various branches of linen and hempen manufactures, and of certain manufactures made of ſilk, by bounties on export, will tend to promote and enlarge the ſame, and it is neceſſary that the payment of ſuch bounties ſhould be under certain regulations and reſtrictions; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That every exporter, or ſeller for exportation of plain Iriſh linen, Iriſh chequed or ſtriped linen, and Iriſh huckabacks, diapers, ſheetings, and other ſpecies of linens, upwards of a yard in breadth, and of printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Iriſh linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed with linen to any places on the exportation to which bounties are payable, ſhall in the entry of ſuch goods at the port of exportation, expreſs the quantity thereof, and the value excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, and the marks on every box or package; and ſhall make and ſubſcribe an affidavit on ſuch entry, or if a known quaker, an affirmation to the following effect:

I A. B. make oath, or affirm, that the above entry or invoice of linen, is true and fair, and that the value of the ſaid linens as expreſſed in the ſaid entry, is not overaged in order to reduce the value of any parcel or piece of ſuch linen under one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard; and that no parcel or piece of ſuch linen for which I claim a bounty of three halfpence per yard, is of greater value, excluſive of all printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny per yard.

And ſhall likewiſe endorſe on the cocket granted upon ſuch entry, the true quantity and value of the linens, or other goods intended to be ſhipped; and ſhall before he receives ſuch bounty, produce a certificate from the ſearcher, or other proper officer appointed to ſee the ſame ſhipped, verifying the ſhipping thereof; and likewiſe give ſufficient ſecurity to the collector, or other chief officer of the port, in the penalty of double the value of the goods intended to be exported, and of one hundred pounds more, which ſecurity every ſuch collector or other officer is hereby empowered and required to take by bond, payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned that ſuch linens, diapers, huckabacks, ſheetings, or other ſpecies of linens, callicoes or cottons, or cottons mixed, ſo ſhipped, or intended to be ſhipped, or any part thereof, ſhall not be landed or brought upon ſhore again, in any part or parts of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man; and ſhall alſo before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker, make affirmation, which affidavit, and oath or affirmation, ſuch officer is hereby empowered to adminiſter, of the value of ſuch linens, callicoes, cottons, or cottons mixed, and that the ſame were made in Ireland.

II. And be it enacted, That the exporter of all Iriſh made ſail cloth or canvas, ſhall, before he receives any bounty, make oath, or if a known quaker make affirmation, which oath or affirmation the proper officer of the revenue, at the port where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, is hereby empowered to adminiſter, that ſuch ſail cloth

cloth or canvas was made in Ireland, and is actually exported, or ſhipped to be exported, without any intention to be landed in any part of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe; and that no former bounty on export has been paid for the ſame.

III. And for the better credit of the ſaid manufactures, and to prevent frauds in obtaining bounties thereon; be it further enacted, That if the truſtees of the hempen and linen manufactures, ſhall appoint any perſon or perſons, at any of the ports in this kingdom, to inſpect linens intended to be exported on bounty, and ſhall give notice thereof in writing to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, no bounty ſhall be paid after ſuch notice, at any port at which ſuch perſon ſhall be appointed to inſpect, unleſs it ſhall appear to the ſurveyor, or other officer at the port, by ſome ſeal or mark affixed to each package of linen, by ſuch perſon or perſons in manner herein after mentioned, that he has examined the ſame, nor unleſs it ſhall alſo appear by the certificate of ſuch perſon or perſons, that ſuch linens are of good, ſound, and merchantable quality.

IV. And in order to prevent abuſes in receiving ſuch bounty, be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſurveyor, or any officer of the revenue, after the entry of any linens or other goods, as being entitled to bounty, and before and after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine any bale, truſs, or other package, to ſee if the goods are duly entered and endorſed on the cocket; and if on any ſuch examination, the ſame ſhall be found to be duly entered and endorſed, the officer ſhall, at his own charge, cauſe the ſame to be repacked, which charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch officers by the commiſſioners of the revenue, if they ſhall think it reaſonable.

V. And be it enacted, That if upon view and examination by the proper officers of the revenue, it ſhall appear that all or any piece or pieces of chequed linen, or ſtriped linen, printed, painted, ſtained or dyed linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, which ſhall be entered for exportation, as entitled to bounty, is or are of greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, excluſive of any value ariſing from its being painted, printed, ſtained or dyed; or that any piece or pieces of diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other ſpecies of linen, upwards of one yard in breadth, which ſhall be entered for exportation, as entitled to the bounty hereby granted, is or are of greater value than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny the ſquare yard, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the exporter or ſeller of ſuch linen for exportation, ſhall upon demand made in writing by the ſurveyor of the port where ſuch goods and merchandizes are entered, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſo many pieces of ſuch linen as ſhall be demanded by the ſaid officer, into his Majeſty's ware-houſe, at the port of exportation, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and upon ſuch delivery, the ſurveyor of ſuch port, with the privity of the collector or other chief officer, ſhall, out of any money in the hands of ſuch collector applicable thereto, pay to ſuch exporter, or ſeller for exportation, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard, and alſo if the ſame be printed, painted, ſtained or dyed, the full value, coſt, and expence of ſuch printing, painting, ſtaining or dying, taking a receipt for the ſame from ſuch exporter or ſeller for exportation, in full ſatisfaction for ſuch goods, as if they had been regularly ſold, and the commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall cauſe ſuch goods to be fairly and publickly ſold to the beſt advantage; and out of the produce thereof, the money ſo paid or advanced as aforeſaid, ſhall be repaid to ſuch collector, to be replaced to the account of his Majeſty's revenue; and if any overplus ſhall remain after defraying the expences of ſuch ſale, and the neceſſary charges incident thereto, one moiety of ſuch overplus ſhall be paid into the receipt of the exchequer, towards defraying the expences of his Majeſty's government, and the

other moiety to the proper officers who ſhall have ſearched and examined ſuch linens.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall enter for exportation, any linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, at any value, excluſive of the value of its being printed, painted, ſtained or dyed, not exceeding the value of one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard; or any diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or other linen, upwards of a yard in breadth, at any value as aforeſaid, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* ſquare yard, and which upon view and examination of the proper officer of the revenue, ſhall be thought to be of greater value before its being printed, painted, ſtained or dyed, than one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, or ſquare yard reſpectively, and ſhall on demand made in writing by the ſurveyor, or other officer of the port where ſuch linen is entered for exportation, refuſe to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, all or any one of the pieces of ſuch linen, diaper or huckaback, or ſheeting, into His Majeſty's ware-houſe at ſuch port, for the uſe and benefit of the crown, and to receive from the ſaid officers of the revenue, at the ſaid port, the value of one ſhilling and eight pence halfpenny *per* yard, or ſquare yard reſpectively, for ſuch linen, together with the value, coſt, or expence of printing, dying, painting, or ſtaining the ſame, as the ſame may be, in full ſatisfaction for the ſame; or if the proper officers of the revenue ſhall, upon view or examination, find any ſuch linen which ſhall be entered for exportation, at the value of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or above that value, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſeven pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or which ſhall be entered at the value of five pence *per* yard, or above that value, and not amounting to the value of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, to be under the value as aforeſaid, of five pence *per* yard; or if any ſuch linen ſhall be leſs in quantity than ſhall be expreſſed in the ſaid endorſement, on the ſaid entry or cocket, or ſhall not be of the breadth of twenty-five inches at the leaſt, or of the breadth of one yard, if ſo entered; or if the ſame ſhall be entered or endorſed under a wrong denomination, whereby the ſaid bounty, or any part thereof, might have been fraudulently obtained, that then and in every ſuch caſe, all ſuch linen, callico, cotton, and cotton mixed, which ſhall be refuſed to be delivered, or that ſhall be under the value as aforeſaid, of ſix pence halfpenny *per* yard, or five pence *per* yard reſpectively, or ſhall appear to be leſs in quantity than expreſſed in ſuch endorſement, or be under the breadth of twenty-five inches, or one yard reſpectively, or entered or endorſed under a wrong denomination, and alſo the goods contained in all and every package or packages, endorſed on ſuch entry or cocket, ſhall be forfeited, together with ſuch package or packages, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer or officers of the revenue, and the owner or merchant ſhall not be entitled to receive any bounty for ſuch goods.

VII. And to prevent linen of bad quality, or fraudulently made up, from being exported, be it enacted, That after notice given as aforeſaid, to the ſaid commiſſioners, no bounty ſhall be paid on any ſuch linen, callico, cotton, cotton mixed, diaper, or huckaback, which ſhall be exported as aforeſaid, out of any port where any inſpector or other perſon ſhall be appointed, unleſs ſuch inſpector or other perſon to be appointed as aforeſaid, by the truſtees of the linen and hempen manufactures, ſhall by ſome ſeal or mark affixed to each package thereof, certify his having examined the ſame, or ſhall in the preſence of the ſurveyor or other officer of the revenue, examine the ſame, and affix his ſeal or mark thereto.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any plain, chequed, or ſtriped Iriſh linen, or ſtained, painted, printed, or dyed Iriſh linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed, diaper, huckaback, ſheeting, or ſail cloth, or canvas, for which the bounty ſhall

have been given or claimed, ſhall be landed in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, France, or the French dominions in Europe, the exporter or exporters thereof, ſhall forfeit the ſame, or the value thereof, and every perſon concerned in bringing back or landing the ſame as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit one ſhilling for every yard, or ſquare yard of ſuch linen, callico, cotton, or cotton mixed reſpectively; and two ſhillings for every ell of ſuch canvas or ſail cloth ſo brought back or landed.

IX. And be it enacted, That no allowance ſhall be given upon the exportation from hence, of any manufacture made in this kingdom, of ſilk, or ſilk mixed with any other material, unleſs oath, or in caſe of a known quaker, ſolemn affirmation be made by the exporter before ſuch collector, or other officer of the port of exportation, which oath or affirmation ſuch officer is hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, that ſuch goods are of Iriſh manufacture, and intended to be exported, and not intended to be relanded in any part of Ireland, and on the exporter's giving ſufficient ſecurity to the ſaid collector, or other officer of the port, which ſecurity any ſuch officer is empowered to take in the name, and to the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by bond in the penalty of the value of the goods, conditioned that ſuch goods ſhall not be relanded or brought on ſhore again in any port or place in this kingdom; and for ſuch part of ſuch goods as ſhall be entered for or landed in Great Britain, the iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, a condition of the ſaid bond ſhall be to bring a certificate in diſcharge thereof, within ſix calendar months after the date of the ſaid bond, which certificate ſhall be ſigned by the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms there, and if no ſuch officer ſhall be then reſident in any of the ſaid iſlands, then by the governors of the ſaid iſlands, or by the deputy governors thereof reſpectively; and for ſuch of the ſaid goods as ſhall be entered for or landed in any of his Majeſty's plantations in America, or in the Britiſh dominions in the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa, a condition of the bond ſhall be to bring a certificate within eighteen months after the date of ſuch bond, ſigned by the officer or officers uſually ſigning certificates of a like nature there, importing that ſuch goods were landed, and teſtifying the landing thereof, and for ſuch ſilks, ſtuffs, or other manufactures as aforeſaid, as ſhall be ſo entered for any foreign port or place, a condition of the bond ſhall be to bring a certificate under the common ſeal of the chief magiſtrate in ſuch port or place, or under the hands and ſeals of two known Britiſh merchants, then being at ſuch port or place, that ſuch ſilks or other manufactures were there landed, which certificates ſhall reſpectively teſtify that ſuch goods were landed at the places from whence ſuch certificates ſhall have been given, and when produced and duly proved, ſhall reſpectively be a full and ſufficient diſcharge for ſuch bonds ſo reſpectively entered into; and in caſe ſuch goods ſhall be taken by enemies, or periſh in the ſea, ſuch bonds ſhall be diſcharged upon ſatisfa ory proof thereof being made before the commiſſioners of the revenue for the time being, or any four or more of them.

X. And for better preventing frauds on the entering of any ſuch goods under a wrong denomination, to the prejudice of his Majeſty's revenue; be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſearcher or any proper officer of the revenue, at any time after the entry of any ſuch goods, and before or after the ſhipping thereof, to open and examine every bale, truſs, cheſt, or other package, and if on ſuch examination the goods ſhall be found to be rightly entered, the officer ſhall at his own charge cauſe the ſame to be repacked to the ſatisfaction of the exporter, which charge ſhall be allowed to ſuch officer by the commiſſioners of the revenue if they ſhall think it reaſonable; but in caſe ſuch officer ſhall find ſuch goods or any part thereof, to have been entered under a wrong denomination, whereby his

A. D. 1796. Chap. 3.

Majeſty might have been defrauded in the allowance to be paid on the exportation of ſuch goods, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, all ſuch goods ſo falſely entered, ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized, and the perſon or perſons making or cauſing ſuch falſe entry to be made, ſhall forfeit double the value of ſuch goods.

XI. Provided always, That no allowance ſhall be demanded or made for any of ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with gold and ſilver, where they are only mixed at the edges or ends of the pieces, nor for any ſuch manufactures of ſilk mixed with any other materials, unleſs two-thirds at leaſt of the ends or threads of the warp be of ſilk, or mixed or twiſted with ſilk in the warp, ſo that ſuch ſilk ſhall be apparent, nor unleſs the ſilk therein uſed ſhall be at leaſt double the value of the allowance intended to be obtained on the exportation thereof, and if any doubt ſhall ariſe whether ſuch goods or manufactures were made in Ireland, or touching the quality of ſuch goods or manufactures, the proof ſhall lie on the exporter, claimer, or owner thereof, and not on the officer.

XII. And be it enacted, That all bounties and allowances on the exportation of the manufactures aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of all or any of the monies ariſing from all or any of the duties granted by parliament, and not appropriated to any particular purpoſe, in the hands of the collector of the port where ſuch goods ſhall be ſhipped for exportation.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid bounties ſhall be paid on demand without fee or reward, to the exporter or ſeller for exportation, ſubject to the ſeveral regulations herein contained.

XIV. And be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures aforeſaid, ſhall be ſued for, levied and recovered by ſuch ways, means, rules, and directions, and with ſuch powers as are appointed, directed, and expreſſed, in and by an act made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe and new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; or by any other law now of force relative to the revenue of exciſe in this kingdom, concerning the penalties and forfeitures there in mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, ſpecified, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal for the party aggrieved, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws now of force relative to the duty of exciſe is provided.

XV. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue of force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and no longer.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

An Act to amend an Act, paſſed in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, for continuing, amending, and making more effectual an Act, paſſed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty George the Second, for repairing the Road leading from Timoho, in the Queen's County, through Ballinakill, Durrow, Beggars Inn, and from thence through the City of Caſhel, to the Town of Tipperary, in the County of Tipperary.

Recital of 15 & 16 Geo. 3.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the fifteenth and ſixteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for continuing, amending, and making more effectual an act, paſſed in the thirteenth year of the reign of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond*, entitled, *An act for repairing the road leading from Timoho, in the Queen's county, through Ballinakill, Durrow, Beggars Inn, and from thence through the city of Caſhel, to the town of Tipperary, in the county of Tipperary*, it is enacted, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be obliged to pay any of the tolls therein mentioned, more than once in the ſame day, in either of the diviſions of the ſaid road, but that every perſon having paid the toll or duty thereby impoſed at any one of the gates erected, or to be erected on the ſaid road, within the limits therein ſpecified, ſhall be permitted to paſs free through the ſeveral gates on the ſaid diviſion, at any time during the ſame day: And whereas the extent of the Munſter diviſion of the ſaid road is twenty-five miles, and one payment of the toll or duty impoſed by the ſaid act, is inſufficient to provide a fund for the repair of the ſaid diviſion of the ſaid road; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid road extending from the bounds thereof, between the counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, through the city of Caſhel to the town of Tipperary in the county of Tipperary, and called the Munſter diviſion, ſhall be and is hereby divided into

1 payment is inſufficient on Munſter diviſion of road to Tipperary;

Munſter diviſion ſhall be divided into 2, 1 from c. Kilkenny to Grange turnpike;

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into two diviſions, the one from the commencement thereof adjoining the county of Kilkenny to Grange turnpike gate, and the other from the ſaid Grange turnpike gate to Tipperary; and that in each diviſion there ſhall be paid for each and every coach, landau, chariot, chaiſe, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, chair, waggon, wain, cart, car, or other carriage, horſe, mare, gelding, aſs, mule or other beaſt of burthen, ox, or other neat cattle, calf, hog, ſheep or lamb, the like tolls as by law are now payable at any gate erected on the ſaid road.

the other from Grange to Tipperary.

Tolls to be paid only once, from 12 at night to 12 next night, on each diviſion;

II. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be liable to pay any of the ſaid tolls more than once in the ſame day, in the ſame diviſion, with the ſame cattle and carriage, but that every perſon after having paid ſaid toll once, in either of the ſaid Munſter diviſions, may, during the remainder of the ſame day, every ſuch day to be computed from twelve o'clock at night, to twelve o'clock the ſucceeding night, paſs and re-paſs toll free, through every pay gate on the ſame diviſion, with the ſame cattle and carriage, for which ſuch toll ſhall have been paid, on producing a ticket denoting the payment of ſuch toll, which ticket every collector is hereby required to give gratis, on receiving the toll, upon pain of forfeiting five ſhillings for every omiſſion or refuſal, upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace of the county in which the offence ſhall be committed, or before any of the commiſſioners or truſtees of the ſaid road, every of whom are hereby authorized to examine into the ſame and adminiſter oaths for that purpoſe.

collectors to give tickets, penalty 5s.

III. And whereas by the ſaid recited act, cars or other carriages drawn by one horſe, mare, gelding or other beaſt, if ſuch car or other carriage be loaden with turf, are chargeable with a toll or duty of one penny only, and every other car or carriage drawn in like manner, is ſubject to the payment of two pence; be it enacted, That in the Munſter diviſion there ſhall be paid for every car or other carriage drawn by one horſe, mare, gelding, or other beaſt of burthen, whether ſuch car or carriage be loaden with turf or otherwiſe, the ſum of two pence, any law, ſtatute, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided that every ſuch car or carriage loaden with turf, ſhall pay but once in the ſame day, and no more than two pence, though it ſhould paſs through all the turnpike-gates in the ſaid Munſter diviſions.

Every car ſhall pay 2d. but cars loaden with turf may paſs through both diviſions, on paying at one only.

A. D. 1796.

IV. And be it enacted, That none of the tolls or duties impoſed and payable by the ſaid recited act, or by this preſent act, ſhall be demanded, received, or payable at any gate on the ſaid road, whereon, or immediately adjoining to which there ſhall not be affixed a board, whereon ſhall be painted in large legible characters, a ſchedule of the tolls and duties payable on the paſſing ſuch gate, any thing in the ſaid recited act, or herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No duty ſhall be paid at any gate, where a ſchedule of tolls is not affixed.

V. And be it enacted, That the term mentioned in the ſaid recited act, be encreaſed, and is hereby encreaſed to a term of forty-one years, from the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and from the end of the ſaid term, to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament; and that the ſeveral tolls ariſing therefrom, ſhall ſtand as a ſecurity for the ſeveral debentures that are now charges under, and by virtue of the ſaid herein before recited act or acts.

Term encreaſed to 41 years from 1 March, 1796, and to end of next ſeſſion; and tolls to ſtand as ſecurity for debentures.

CHAP. V.

An Act for further continuing an Act, entitled, *An Act for facilitating the Trade and Intercourſe between this Kingdom, and the United States of America.*

Expired.

WHEREAS an act which paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for facilitating the trade and intercourſe between this kingdom and the United States of America*, was by ſubſequent acts continued to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix: and whereas it is expedient that the ſaid act ſhould be further continued for a limited time; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid act, and all and every the clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

CHAP. VI.

An Act for indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted ſince the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, for the Preſervation of the public Peace, and Suppreſſion of the Inſurrections prevailing in ſome Parts of this Kingdom.

In 1795, ſeveral parts of the kingdom were diſturbed by de-

WHEREAS during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, ſeveral parts of this kingdom were diſturbed by treaſonable inſurrections, of perſons aſſuming the name of de-

A. D. 1796. Chap. 6.

fenders, &c. magistrates, and others apprehended several criminals and suspected persons; and have sent others out of the kingdom, without authority; and have seized arms, entered houses, and done other acts unjustifiable by law, for public service, &c.

fenders, and the lives and properties of many peaceable and faithful subjects destroyed, and several of his Majesty's justices of the peace and other officers and persons, in order to preserve the public peace, the lives and properties of his Majesty's faithful subjects, and to suppress and put an end to such insurrections, have apprehended several criminals and persons suspected of aiding and assisting in the said insurrections, and of promoting riot and tumults, and of harbouring evil designs against his Majesty's government, and, without due authority, have sent other criminal or suspected persons out of the kingdom, for his Majesty's service, and also seized arms and entered into the houses and possessions of several persons, and done divers other acts not justifiable by law, but which were yet so much for the public service, and so necessary for the suppressing of such insurrections, and for the preservation of the public peace, that the persons by whom they were transacted ought to be indemnified; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all personal actions, suits, indictments, informations, attachments, molestations, prosecutions and proceedings whatever, judgments and orders, if any be against the said magistrates and persons, for or by reason of any matter or thing commanded, appointed, or done, since the first day of January, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in order to suppress the said insurrections, and for the preservation of the public peace, or for the safety of the state, shall be discharged and made void; and that every person by whom any such act, matter or thing, shall have been advised, commanded, appointed, or done, for the purposes aforesaid, since the first day of January, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, shall be freed, acquitted and indemnified, as well against the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors as against all and every other person and persons, and that if any prosecution, action, or suit, hath been, or shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for any such act, matter, or thing, so advised, commanded, appointed or done, for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, he or she may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become non-suit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover his, her, or their double costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the like

all actions, &c. for things done since 1 Jan. 1795, to preserve the peace, &c. shall be void; if plaintiff be non-suited, forbear prosecution, or verdict against him, &c. defendant shall have double costs.

remedy

remedy as in caſes in which coſts by law are given to defendants. A. D. 1796.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any action, ſuit, plaint or information, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon or perſons, for what he, or they ſhall have done ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, in order to ſuppreſs the ſaid inſurrections, and for the preſervation of the public peace, or for the ſafety of the ſtate, the ſame ſhall be commenced within ſix months from the paſſing of this act, and ſhall be brought or laid within the county where the fact was committed.

Actions, &c. for matters done for preſervation of peace, ſhall commence within 6 months from paſſing this act, and be laid within the county.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall bar the complaint, ſuit, or action of any perſon who ſhall by diſtance, ſickneſs, or other inevitable neceſſity, have been prevented from returning to this kingdom within three years from the paſſing of this act, provided he ſhall commence and bring ſuch his action within ſix months after ſuch his return.

Not to bar the complaints of perſons prevented by neceſſity from returning to the kingdom, as herein.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any perſon apprehended, and ſent abroad in his Majeſty's ſervice as aforeſaid, being at the time he was ſo ſent abroad charged before a magiſtrate with any offence, ſave the crimes of rape or murder, ſhall be acquitted of ſuch offence, and it ſhall be lawful for any ſuch perſon if brought hereafter to trial for any ſuch offence, ſave as aforeſaid, upon pleading not guilty, to give the ſaid ſpecial matter in evidence, and proof thereof being made to the ſatisfaction of the jury, ſhall be acquitted of ſuch offence.

Perſons ſo ſent abroad, charged with any crimes, (ſave rape or murder) ſhall be acquitted of ſuch offences.

CHAP. VII.

An Act to further explain and amend an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing a Poſt-Office within this Kingdom, and to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Twenty-eighth Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign,* entitled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act, paſſed in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign,* entitled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing a Poſt-Office within this Kingdom.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a poſt-office within this kingdom,* and alſo by an act paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his ſaid Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in the twenty-*

A. D. 1796. Chap. 7.

twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a poſt-office within the kingdom*, or by one of ſaid acts, it is enacted, that if any officer or other perſon whatſoever, in any wiſe acting under or by virtue of the ſaid recited act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, or under or by virtue of the ſaid recited act of the twenty-eighth year of his ſaid Majeſty's reign, or under or by virtue of any other act paſſed in this kingdom relative to the poſt-office, or any deputy, clerk, agent, letter-carrier, poſt-boy, or rider, or any other officer or perſon whatſoever, employed or to be hereafter employed in receiving, ſtamping, ſorting, charging, carrying, conveying, or delivering letters or packets, or in any other buſineſs relating to the poſt-office, ſhall wilfully ſecrete, embezzle or deſtroy, or ſhall wilfully permit, or ſuffer any other perſon or perſons wilfully to ſecrete, embezzle, or deſtroy, or if any other perſon or perſons ſhall with or without the conſent of any ſuch clerk, deputy, agent, letter-carrier, poſt-boy or rider, or other officer or perſon whatſoever employed as aforeſaid, wilfully ſecrete, embezzle, or deſtroy any letter or letters, packet or packets, bag or mail of letters with which any ſuch deputy, clerk, agent, letter-carrier, poſt-boy or rider, or other officer, or perſon whatſoever, to be employed as aforeſaid, ſhall and may be reſpectively entruſted, or which ſhall have come to his, her, or their hands or poſſeſſion, which ſhall contain any of the vouchers, ſecurities, papers, matters, or things therein mentioned, or any part of them, or of any of them, or ſhall ſteal or feloniouſly take out of any letter or packet that ſhall come to his, her, or their hands or poſſeſſion, any of the vouchers, ſecurities, papers, matters or things therein mentioned, or any part of them, or any of them, or any other ſecurity or ſecurities, or matter, or paper, or thing whatſoever, or any part of them, or any of them, for the payment of money, or whereby or whereon any ſum of money may be had, gotten, received or recovered, or ſhall ſteal, or feloniouſly take out of any letter or packet that ſhall come to his, her, or their hands or poſſeſſion, any part of any of the vouchers, ſecurities, papers, matters or things therein mentioned, or any part of any other ſecurity or ſecurities, paper, matter or thing whatſoever, for the payment of money, whether money can be had, gotten, received or recovered thereby, or thereon, or not, every ſuch offender or offenders being thereof convicted by due courſe of law, ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer death as a felon without benefit of clergy: and whereas doubts have ariſen whether the ſaid recited acts extend to perſons receiving letters, packets, bags, or mails of letters ſo ſecreted or embezzled, or the vouchers, ſecurities, papers, matters, or

Recital of 23 and 24 Geo. 3. and 28 Geo. 3. relative to perſons ſecreting or embezzling letters, &c.

Doubts how far ſaid acts extend;

or things therein contained, or which ſhall or may be ſtolen out of any letter, packet, bag or mail of letters as aforeſaid, knowing the ſame to have been ſecreted, embezzled or ſtolen; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if any officer or other perſon whatſoever, in any wiſe acting under, or by virtue of the ſaid recited act of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, or under or by virtue of the ſaid recited act of the twenty-eighth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, or under or by virtue of this act, or under or by virtue of any other act paſſed or to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the poſt-office, or any deputy, clerk, agent, letter-carrier, poſt-boy, or rider, or any other officer or perſon whatſoever employed, or to be hereafter employed in receiving, ſtamping, ſorting, charging, carrying, conveying, or delivering letters or packets, or in any other buſineſs relating to the poſt-office, ſhall wilfully ſecrete, embezzle or deſtroy, or ſhall wilfully permit or ſuffer any other perſon or perſons wilfully to ſecrete, embezzle, or deſtroy, or if any other perſon or perſons ſhall, with or without the conſent of any ſuch clerk, deputy, agent, letter-carrier, poſt-boy or rider, or other officer or perſon whatſoever employed as aforeſaid, wilfully ſecrete, embezzle, or deſtroy any letter or letters, packet or packets, bag or mail of letters with which any ſuch deputy, clerk, agent, letter-carrier, poſt-boy, or rider, or other officer or perſon whatſoever, to be employed as aforeſaid, ſhall and may be reſpectively entruſted, or which ſhall have come to his, her, or their hands or poſſeſſion, which ſhall contain any bank note, bank poſt-bill, bill of exchange, treaſury or exchequer bill, debenture or acquittance, South-ſea, Eaſt-India or city of Dublin bond, dividend, warrant of the bank of Ireland or England, South-ſea, Eaſt India or other company, ſociety or corporation, navy or victualling, or tranſport bill, ordnance-debenture, ſeaman's ticket, Iriſh or Britiſh ſtate lottery ticket, or ſhare of any ſuch ticket, bank, treaſury or other receipt for payment of any public loan, note of aſſignment of ſtock in the Iriſh or Britiſh funds, letter of attorney for receiving annuities or dividends, or for ſelling ſtock in the funds of Ireland or Great Britain, or belonging to any company, ſociety or corporation, goldſmith or bankers letter of credit, or note for or relating to the payment of money or bond, or warrant of attorney, draft, bill, or promiſſory note, or other ſecurity, or ſecurities, or paper, voucher, or thing whatſoever, for the payment of money, or whereby, or

perſons embezzling, &c. letters, &c. and perſons receiving ſame knowing them to have been embezzled, guilty of felony.

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whereon any ſum of money may be had, gotten, received, or recovered, or which ſhall contain any part of the ſaid ſeveral vouchers, ſecurities, papers, matters, or things herein before mentioned, or of any of them; or ſhall ſteal, or feloniouſly take out of any letter or packet that ſhall come to his, her, or their hands or poſſeſſion, any of the vouchers, ſecurities, papers, matters, or things herein before mentioned, or any part of them, or of any of them, or any other ſecurity or ſecurities, or matter, or paper, or thing whatſoever, or any part of them, or any of them, for the payment of money, whereby, or whereon any ſum of money may be had, gotten, received, or recovered, or ſhall ſteal, or feloniouſly take out of any letter or packet that ſhall come to his, her, or their hands or poſſeſſion, any part of any of the vouchers, ſecurities, papers, matters or things, herein before mentioned, or any part of any other ſecurity or ſecurities, paper, matter or thing whatſoever, for the payment of money, whether money can be had, gotten, received or recovered thereby or thereon or not; or if any perſon or perſons ſhall receive any ſuch letter or letters, packet or packets, bag or mail of letters, ſo as aforeſaid ſecreted, or embezzled, or any of the vouchers, ſecurities, papers, matters or things herein before mentioned, contained in ſuch letter, or letters, packet or packets, bag or mail of letters, or any part of them, or any of them knowing the ſame to have been wilfully ſecreted, or embezzled as aforeſaid, or if any perſon or perſons ſhall receive any of the vouchers, ſecurities, or papers, or any part of them, or any matter, article or thing, which ſhall have been feloniouſly taken out of any letter or letters, packet, or packets, bag, or mail of letters, knowing the ſame to have been ſtolen, or feloniouſly taken as aforeſaid, every ſuch offender or offenders being thereof convicted by due courſe of law, ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall ſuffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy.

Receivers of letters, &c. embezzled, knowing them to have been embezzled, guilty of felony, as herein.

II. And be it enacted, That every perſon ſo receiving any ſuch letter or letters, packet or packets, bag, or mail of letters, ſo wilfully and feloniouſly ſecreted, or embezzled as aforeſaid, or any matter, article, or thing therein contained, or which ſhall have been feloniouſly taken therefrom, or thereout, knowing the ſame to have been ſecreted or embezzled, or ſtolen, or feloniouſly taken as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a principal felon, and ſhall be triable for ſuch offence, and being convicted thereof in due courſe of law, ſhall ſuffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy, although the perſon or perſons who ſhall have actually ſecreted, or embezzled ſuch letter or letters, packet or packets, bag, or mail of letters, or who ſhall have feloniouſly taken any of the articles,

articles, matters, or things aforeſaid therefrom, or thereout, ſhall not have been previouſly convicted, tried, or apprehended. A. D. 1796.

CHAP. VIII.

An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant and Council, to prohibit the Export of Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, Biſcuit, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Starch, and Hair Powder, for a limited Time.

Expired.

WHEREAS in order to prevent the exceſſive price of corn, grain, meal, malt, flour, bread, biſcuit, peaſe, beans, potatoes, ſtarch and hair powder, it may be neceſſary to prohibit the exportation thereof, at times when by the laws now in force in this kingdom, ſuch exportation may be permitted, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, at any time or times, between the paſſing of this act and the firſt day of the next ſeſſion of parliament, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's privy council, by proclamation, to prohibit the exportation of all or any corn, grain, meal, malt, flour, bread, biſcuit, peas, beans, potatoes, ſtarch, and hair powder, for ſuch time as may be deemed neceſſary, notwithſtanding the price of ſuch corn, grain, meal, malt, flour, bread, biſcuit, peas, beans, potatoes, ſtarch, and hair powder, may, at the time of iſſuing ſuch proclamation, be ſuch as would by the laws now in force, entitle the ſame to be entered for exportation.

CHAP. IX.

An Act for the further Regulation of Public Infirmaries, or Hoſpitals.

For enabling governors of infirmaries, eſtabliſhed by 5 Geo. 3. to make treaſurers account;

FOR the better enabling the governors, or governeſſes of the ſeveral infirmaries, or hoſpitals, eſtabliſhed by virtue of an act, paſſed in the fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for erecting and eſtabliſhing public infirmaries, or hoſpitals in this kingdom*, to bring the treaſurers of the ſaid ſeveral infirmaries, or hoſpitals, to account for the due application of the ſeveral ſums heretofore received, or hereafter to be received by them reſpectively, for the uſe of the ſaid ſeveral infirmaries, or hoſpitals; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the conſent and advice of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in parliament aſſembled, and by authority of the ſame, That

A. D. 1796.

it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any governor or governeſs of any ſuch hoſpital, to preſent a petition to the high court of chancery, or to the court of exchequer, praying the aid of the ſaid courts reſpectively, to bring ſuch treaſurers to account for the ſums of money which have been, or ſhall be ſo reſpectively received by them, and the court to which ſuch petition ſhall be preſented, ſhall immediately order ſuch treaſurer to anſwer ſuch petition within a reaſonable time, and ſhall proceed in a ſummary way, according to the courſe of ſuch court, to compel ſuch treaſurer to account and to pay, and duly apply the balance which ſhall appear to be in his hands.

governors may petition chancery or exchequer, to bring treaſurers to account, which ſaid courts ſhall do.

II. And be it further enacted, That in caſe ſuch treaſurer ſhall omit, or refuſe to anſwer ſuch petition, within the time limited by the order for anſwering the ſame, or ſhall omit, or refuſe to account, within the time limited by the order of ſuch court, or ſhall omit, or refuſe to pay and apply any balance, which ſhall appear to be in his hands, in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by ſuch court, then, and in every ſuch caſe reſpectively, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch court, by order, to remove ſuch treaſurer from his office, and ſuch treaſurer ſhall in ſuch caſe, be incapable of being re-elected to ſuch office.

Treaſurers, who do not obey the orders of the courts, may be removed, and ſhall not be re-elected.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no perſon ſhall be capable of being elected ſurgeon to a county infirmary, or hoſpital, who ſhall not previouſly have obtained letters-teſtimonial of his qualification, under the ſeal of the royal college of ſurgeons in Ireland, and that no other qualification, or examination, ſhall be neceſſary to make any perſon capable of being elected ſurgeon to ſuch infirmary or hoſpital, any former act, or clauſe in an act, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No ſurgeon to an infirmary, to be elected without letters-teſtimonial from college of ſurgeons; no other qualifications neceſſary.

CHAP. X.

An Act for granting unto His Majeſty the Duties therein mentioned upon Hides and Skins, and Manufactures of Leather.

Expired.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland in parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies for the ſupport of your Majeſty's government, have reſolved to grant unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties herein after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by

by the authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be granted, levied, collected, and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven inclusive, upon the ſeveral hides and ſkins, and all parts and pieces thereof, and manufactures of tanned leather mentioned and ſet forth in the ſchedule or table hereunto annexed, which ſhall be imported into this kingdom during the time aforeſaid, the ſeveral duties as the ſame are reſpectively deſcribed and ſet forth in figures in the ſaid ſchedule or table, which duty ſhall be in lieu and full ſatisfaction of all cuſtoms, ſubſidies, and duties whatſoever, payable upon the importation of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandize into this kingdom; and that upon the exportation of ſuch goods, wares, and merchandize, the ſaid duty ſhall be drawn back, paid, and allowed in like manner, and upon performing the like requiſites as are neceſſary in any caſe for obtaining drawbacks. A. D 1796. Chap. 10.

II. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto and for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, for and upon all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins herein after mentioned, which ſhall, at any time or times from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, be tanned within this kingdom, the ſeveral and reſpective rates and duties herein after expreſſed, that is to ſay, for and upon every ſuch hide and ſkin, or piece of any ſuch hide or ſkin, of what kind or denomination ſoever, other than ſuch as are herein after deſcribed and mentioned, the ſum of one penny for every pound weight avoirdupoize thereof, and after ſuch rate for any greater or leſs quantity; for and upon all hides of horſes, mares, or geldings, the ſum of one ſhilling for every hide; for and upon all ſkins called veal-ſkins, kips, and runners, and all ſkins of hogs, the ſum of five ſhillings for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number; for and upon all ſkins for ſhoes, and other like purpoſes, and on all ſeal-ſkins, the ſum of two ſhillings and ſixpence for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number; and for and upon all other ſkins for book-binders uſe, the ſum of one ſhilling for every dozen thereof, and after the ſame rate for any greater or leſs number; the ſaid ſeveral duties to be paid by the tanners of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins reſpectively.

III. And for avoiding all doubts and controverſies concerning the ſeveral kinds of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, chargeable with duty by this act, be it enacted, That by tanned hides and ſkins, and pieces of tanned hides and ſkins, is meant ſuch as are tanned in ooze, made of the bark of trees, or whereof the principal ingredient ſhall be bark.

IV. And for the better collecting and levying the ſaid duty upon tanned hides and ſkins, be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, no tanner of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall make uſe of any tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place for the tanning of hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or of any pits or vats therein, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall have given notice in writing to the collector of the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of his or her name and ſurname, and place of abode, and of every tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, and other place for the tanning or drying, or keeping of any hides or ſkins, by him or her to be uſed, and of the number and ſituation of the pits and vats therein reſpectively; and if any perſon ſhall tan, or cauſe to be tanned, any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, or ſhall make uſe of any tan-houſe, tan-yard, work-houſe, or other place, or any pit or vat therein, for the tanning or drying, or keeping of hides or

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skins, or pieces of hides or skins, before he or she shall have given such notice, such person shall forfeit fifty pounds.

V. And be it enacted, That every tanner of hides or skins shall, every time that any hides or skins, or pieces of hides or skins, shall be taken out of the ooze, liquor, or other material in his or her tan-yard, or in any vat or pit therein, in order to be dried or otherwise disposed of, give forty-eight hours notice in writing, to the officer of excise, in charge of the division or walk in which such tanner shall reside, of the time when any hides or skins, or pieces of hides or skins, shall be taken out of such ooze, liquor or other material in his or her tan-yard, to be dried or made fit for sale; and for every default of giving such notice, every tanner making such default shall forfeit twenty pounds.

VI. And be it enacted, That every tanner of hides or skins, shall, from time to time, permit any officer of excise, and every such officer is hereby empowered to take an account of the quantity of all hides or skins, and pieces of hides or skins, which shall be taken out of the ooze or liquor in his or her tan-yard, in order to be dried or otherwise disposed of, and shall within two days after such taking out, and before the carrying away of any such hides or skins, or pieces of hides or skins, from the tan-yard, tan-house, or other place belonging to such tanner, make true entry with the collector or surveyor of the district, or gauger of the walk, of the number and quality of the hides, or skins, and pieces of hides or skins so taken out of the ooze or liquor, and shall verify such entry upon oath, which oath any justice of the peace, or any collector, sub-commissioner, or surveyor in his Majesty's revenue, is empowered and required to administer; and in default of making such entry or affidavit, shall forfeit for every offence, the sum of twenty pounds.

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any officer of excise, at all seasonable times in the day time, to enter any tan-yard, work-house, or other place, used by any tanner, currier, or dresser of hides or skins, or pieces of hides or skins, or where any such shall be, to search and see what quantities of such hides or skins, or pieces of hides or skins, are taken out of the ooze, liquor, or other material, to be dried, or made fit for sale, or used; and also into the houses and other places belonging to every seller of leather, to search and see whether the hides and skins therein be duly stamped; and if any owner or occupier of any such tan-yard, work-house, or other place, or seller of leather, or his or her servant, shall refuse such entrance to any officer of excise, or not permit such officer to enter as aforesaid, every such owner or occupier, and seller of leather, who, or whose servant shall refuse, or not permit such entrance as aforesaid, shall for every offence forfeit the sum of twenty pounds; and if any tanner, currier, or dresser of hides or skins, or pieces of hides or skins, or leather seller, his or her servant shall not on demand made by any officer of excise, at the tan-yard or other place of such tanner, currier, or dresser, or leather seller, where his or her stock of hides and skins are kept, shew such officer all the stock of hides and skins, and pieces of hides and skins, in the possession of such tanner, currier, dresser, or leather seller, or shall not permit such officer to take an account thereof, every such tanner, currier, dresser, and leather seller, shall, for every neglect or refusal by him or her, or by his or her servant, forfeit twenty pounds; and if any person shall fraudulently conceal any hides or skins, or pieces of hides or skins, to the intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs and successors, of the duty payable thereon, then and in every such case, such person shall for every such offence, forfeit twenty pounds; and all such hides and skins, and pieces of hides and skins, which shall be found in any tan-yard, tan-house, work-house, or other place, of which such notice as aforesaid shall not have been given, or which shall have been removed and

carried away before the duty payable for ſuch hides or ſkins, ſhall be charged and entered as aforeſaid, or which ſhall not be ſhewn to ſuch officer after demand as aforeſaid, or which ſhall be fraudulently hidden or concealed, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

VIII. And be it enacted, That every tanner ſhall from time to time, before any hides or ſkins, or pieces thereof ſhall be removed from any of his, her, or their yards, work-houſes, or other places of drying, or keeping the ſame reſpectively, give two days notice in writing to the officer of exciſe, of all hides or ſkins, and pieces thereof, which he or ſhe ſhall intend to remove, to the intent that the officers of exciſe may aſcertain the duties payable for the ſame, according as the ſame are chargeable by weight or tale; and every ſuch tanner ſhall permit any officer of exciſe, at the yard or place of ſuch tanner, where ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins ſhall be dried or kept, to weigh, and take an account of the number thereof; and of the weight of ſuch hides and ſkins, or pieces of hides and ſkins, as are chargeable with duty by weight, before the ſame ſhall be removed from the places of drying and keeping the ſame reſpectively.

IX. And be it enacted, That when the duties chargeable on ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſhall be aſcertained, the officers of exciſe ſhall enter in a book the reſpective weights, and number of all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, whereof the duties ſhall have been ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, and ſhall make a return or report thereof in writing to the collector of the diſtrict, leaving a copy thereof under his hand, with the tanner of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins; which return or report ſhall be a charge on the tanner of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of ſuch hides and ſkins.

X. And be it further enacted, That immediately from and after the duty of ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſo intended to be removed, ſhall be aſcertained by weight or tale, as aforeſaid, and an entry thereof made in a book to be kept by the officer or officers who ſhall have ſo aſcertained the ſame, ſuch officer or officers ſhall cauſe every hide or ſkin, and every piece of a hide or ſkin, whereof the duty ſhall be ſo aſcertained, to be marked with ſuch mark as this act directs to be uſed, to denote the charging of ſuch duty as aforeſaid.

XI. Provided always, That in caſe any ſuch tanner ſhall deſire the ſaid mark to be made upon any particular part thereof, then the officer or officers marking ſuch hides and ſkins, ſhall mark the ſame accordingly, and ſuch officers in marking ſuch hides and ſkins, ſhall do none, or the leaſt damage that may be to the ſame.

XII. And for the better aſcertaining of the duty chargeable on hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, and for preventing frauds between the officers of exciſe and the dealers in ſuch manufacture, be it enacted, That every tanner ſhall keep all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which have not been duly ſtamped by the officers of exciſe, ſeparate and apart from all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall have been duly ſtamped by ſuch officers with the ſtamp denoting the charging of ſuch duty; and ſhall alſo keep all ſuch hides and ſkins ſeparate from all other hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which at any time or times before ſhall have been ſtamped by the officers, for the ſpace of two days after ſuch ſtamping thereof, unleſs the ſame ſhall have been ſooner re-weighed by an inſpector or ſurveyor of exciſe, on pain of forfeiting for every offence therein, the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any tanner ſhall at any time remove or convey, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed or conveyed from his, her, or their yard or drying place, or from his, her, or their ſtores, any hides or

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ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, before the expiration of two days next after the ſtamping thereof, as aforeſaid, unleſs the ſame ſhall ſooner have been again weighed by an inſpector, ſurveyor, or other officer of exciſe, every ſuch tanner of hides ſhall, for every time he ſhall offend herein, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall tan any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, chargeable or charged with duty, ſhall, at their ſeveral and reſpective yards or places uſed by them reſpectively for drying the ſame, provide and keep at their own coſts and charges, ſufficient and juſt ſcales and weights for weighing and re-weighing all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall be in their reſpective yards and other places, and bring or cauſe the ſame to be brought to the ſcales, and aſſiſt the officers of exciſe in weighing and re-weighing ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins; and in examining from time to time the depending ſtock of every tanner of hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins.

XIV. And be it enacted, That if upon any re-weighing of any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, the ſame ſhall be found to be of greater weight than the weight according to which the ſame were reſpectively charged with duty on the firſt weighing of the ſame, all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſhall be charged with duty, according to ſuch greater weight, and the officers of exciſe who ſhall have weighed the ſame, ſhall make a return or report thereof to the collector of the diſtrict, in the ſame manner as any officer is hereby directed to make a return or report of the firſt weighing thereof, and ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge on ſuch tanner of hides and ſkins.

XV. And be it enacted, That if any diſpute or difference ſhall ariſe between any tanner, or other perſon chargeable with the duty aforeſaid, and any officer of the revenue, reſpecting the amount of any charge made as aforeſaid, the return or report in which ſuch charge ſhall be contained, ſhall be verified by the oath of ſuch officer, to be made before one of the chief commiſſioners, or ſub-commiſſioners of exciſe, of the proper diſtrict, who are reſpectively authoriſed to adminiſter the ſame, that the return or report ſo made by him, was truly and fairly made to the beſt of his ſkill and knowledge, and thereupon ſuch return or report ſhall be a charge upon the perſon or perſons diſputing the ſame, and not otherwiſe.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every ſuch tanner ſhall pay off and diſcharge all the duties payable upon ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, ſo marked as aforeſaid, within one month, if in the city of Dublin, or the liberties adjoining, and within two months in all other parts of the kingdom, after the ſame ſhall be ſo marked and ſtamped as aforeſaid, to the reſpective collectors of the ſeveral diſtricts in this kingdom in which he ſhall reſide; and ſuch collectors are hereby required to give receipts for all the money they ſhall from time to time receive for the duties aforeſaid, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall pay ſuch monies.

XVII. And be it enacted, That every ſuch tanner chargeable with the ſaid duties, who ſhall neglect, or refuſe to make ſuch payment as aforeſaid, within the time aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch offence, double the amount of the duty, the payment whereof ſhall not have been ſo made; and that no ſuch tanner or other perſon after ſuch default, ſhall ſend, deliver, or carry out any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, until he, ſhe, or they hath, or have paid and cleared off all ſuch duty as aforeſaid, on pain of forfeiting the ſum of fifty pounds, and double the value of ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, delivered or carried out.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any tanner ſhall not keep at their reſpective yards, or other places for drying or keeping ſuch hides and ſkins, juſt ſcales and

weights, as this act directs, or ſhall not by himſelf, or ſome perſon employed by him, permit any officer of exciſe to weigh any hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins belonging to ſuch tanner, at ſuch yards or drying-places as aforeſaid; or ſhall by himſelf or herſelf, or by any perſon employed by him or her, neglect or refuſe to bring the ſame to the ſcales, or to aſſiſt at weighing the ſame, every ſuch tanner ſhall, for every default or neglect therein, forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XIX. And whereas it is neceſſary for the collector of the duties on tanned leather, that the papers called ſpecimen papers ſhall be put up and preſerved in the ſtorehouſe of every tanner, in order that the officers of the revenue, whoſe duty it is to viſit the tan-yards and ſtores of tanners, ſhall enter on ſuch papers their viſits at ſuch tan-yards reſpectively; and all notices given of taking hides and ſkins out of the pit or ooze, and of requiring the officers of exciſe to ſtamp or mark the ſame, and the different ſpecies of hides and ſkins ſtamped or marked by ſuch officers, be it enacted, That every tanner who ſhall be furniſhed by any officer of the revenue with any ſuch ſpecimen paper, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be fixed on boards conveniently made for that purpoſe, and ſhall cauſe ſuch ſpecimen paper ſo fixed to be hung, poſted, or put up in his or her ſtore-houſe, in the moſt publick and conſpicuous place, and preſerve and keep the ſame ſo poſted in ſuch manner, that any officer of the revenue viſiting at ſuch ſtore-houſe, may view the ſame, and make entries thereon; and if any ſuch tanner ſhall not poſt or put up, and keep and preſerve ſuch ſpecimen paper in manner herein directed, (unavoidable accidents excepted) he or ſhe ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

XX. And be it enacted, That if any hides or ſkins or pieces of hides or ſkins, chargeable with any of the ſaid duties, ſhall be removed or conveyed from the yard, drying-place, or ſtores of any tanner, before ſuch duties ſhall be fully charged thereon by weight or tale, as this act in the reſpective caſes doth require, and before ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins ſhall be ſtamped or marked, to denote the charging of the ſaid duties, the tanner out of whoſe yard or other place ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins have been ſo rem ved or conveyed, and every buyer, contractor, or other perſon, who ſhall take away, or cauſe or procure to be taken away any ſuch hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and all ſuch hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins, which ſhall be found in any other place than the yard, drying-place, or ſtores of a tanner, without a ſtamp or mark to denote the charging of the ſaid duties, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

XXI. And be it enacted, That every tanner ſhall, once in every three months at leaſt, ſettle an account with the collector of the diſtrict, in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, of and for the hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins of ſuch tanner reſpectively, which within the time of every ſuch account ſhall have been taken out of the ooze, mill, liquor, or ingredients uſed for tanning or ſteeping the ſame, and of his entries thereof with the officers; and ſhall at the ſame time balance ſuch account by hides or ſkins, or pieces of hides or ſkins, for which the duty ſhall have been charged as aforeſaid, and by ſuch hides and ſkins then remaining in his hands unmarked, and for which the duty ſhall not have been charged as aforeſaid, which account every ſuch tanner ſhall truly and faithfully make as aforeſaid, under the penalty of fifty pounds; and that every officer upon taking every ſuch account, ſhall inform himſelf concerning the truth or falſehood thereof, to the end that if ſuch tanner ſhall have unlawfully conveyed away any ſuch hides or ſkins contrary to this act, or ſhall have defrauded his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors of any part

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of the duties hereby payable for the ſame, he may be proceeded againſt for the recovery of ſuch duties and of ſuch penalties and forfeitures as are by this act preſcribed for ſuch offence.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no fee or reward ſhall be taken by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue from any tanner, dreſſer, buyer or ſeller of hides or ſkins, or any other perſon, for any entry, account, permiſſion, certificate, mark or receipt in this act mentioned, under the penalty of five pounds, to be forfeited to the party aggrieved for every ſuch offence.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue ſhall provide marks or ſtamps with which all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins imported as aforeſaid, ſhall be marked or ſtamped upon the payment of the duties thereof, and alſo marks and ſtamps with which all hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins tanned in this kingdom, upon charging of the ſaid reſpective duties for the ſame, ſhall be ſtamped or marked, and ſhall cauſe the ſaid reſpective marks or ſtamps to be diſtributed to the reſpective officers for the ſeveral purpoſes before mentioned, and ſuch marks and ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall or may be altered or renewed from time to time, as the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three or more of them ſhall think fit; and if any perſon or perſons ſhall at any time or times hereafter counterfeit or forge any ſtamp or mark, to reſemble any ſtamp or mark which ſhall be kept or uſed for denoting the charging of any duty chargeable on hides or ſkins, or ſhall counterfeit, mark, or impreſs, or cauſe or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impreſſed upon any hide or ſkin, or any piece of any hide or ſkin, any mark or device to reſemble any of the marks or devices aforeſaid, thereby to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors of any of the duties hereby granted; or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell, or cauſe or procure to be uttered, vended or ſold, any hide or ſkin, or piece of any hide or ſkin, with ſuch counterfeit mark or impreſſion thereupon, knowing ſuch mark or impreſſion to be counterfeited, then every ſuch perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted in due form of law, ſhall be adjudged a felon, and ſhall ſuffer death as in caſes of felony, without benefit of clergy.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be allowed and paid to every perſon exporting tanned hides and ſkins, and pieces of tanned hides and ſkins, or any manufacture of tanned hides or ſkins, on which the duty by this act charged upon hides and ſkins, and pieces of hides and ſkins tanned in this kingdom ſhall have been paid, the ſeveral drawbacks following, as a compenſation for the duty by this act charged thereon; that is to ſay, upon every ſuch hide and ſkin, or piece of ſuch hide or ſkin, the ſum of one penny for every pound weight avoirdupois thereof; and upon any manufacture whereof tanned leather is the moſt valuable part, the ſum of one penny halfpenny for every pound weight thereof; which payment ſhall be made by the collector of the port from whence ſuch hides or ſkins, or manufacture of hides or ſkins ſhall be exported, out of any monies in his hands ariſing from any aids or duties granted to your Majeſty, upon the perſon or perſons exporting the ſame, performing regularly the ſame requiſites, and complying with the ſame regulations as are or may be required by law to be made and obſerved by perſons exporting any article whereon any drawback is payable for obtaining the ſame.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all and ſingular the duties, rates and impoſitions hereby granted, ſhall be raiſed, anſwered, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, during the time aforeſaid, in like manner, except as to bonding the ſame, or any diſcount for prompt payment, and all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, other than and except ſuch as are by this act otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered,

levied,

levied, and applied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty *Charles* the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*; or by any other law or laws relative to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned and expreſſed, and re-enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal, to and for the party and parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe is provided.

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A SCHEDULE

Of the Net Duties payable on the Importation of Hides and Skins, tanned or untanned, and upon Leather worked up into any Manufactures, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the moſt valuable Part, whether imported directly from Great Britain, or from other Countries, which Duties ſo paid, are upon due Exportation thereof, within Three Years after Import, wholly drawn back, except thoſe paid on Foreign Goods imported from any other Country than Great Britain, and afterwards exported to any of the Britiſh Plantations in America, or the Weſt Indies, or the Britiſh Settlements on the Coaſt of Africa.

INWARDS.	From Great Britiſh.			From Britain. Foreign.			From other Countries.		
HIDES.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Buff hides, the hide - - -	—	2	7¹/₂	—	2	7¹/₂	—	3	—
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of - - - - -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¹/₂
Cow and Ox hides of Barbary, or Muſcovy, the hide - - -	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1¹/₂
Cow, Ox, and Horſe hides, in the hair, (not American) the piece - -	—	—	9¹/₂	—	—	9¹/₂	—	—	10¹/₂
———————, tanned, (not American) the piece - - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	3
———————, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¹/₂
Loſh hides, (not American) the piece -	—	1	3³/₄	—	1	3³/₄	—	1	5
———, but if tanned, for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois, a further duty of - - - - -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¹/₂
Red, or Muſcovia hides, tanned, coloured, or uncoloured, the hide -	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	10
———————, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1¹/₂

INWARDS.	From Great Britiſh. £.	s.	d.	From Foreign. £.	s.	d.	From other Countries. £.	s.	d.
SKINS.									
Buck, or Deer ſkins in the hair, the ſkin -	—	—	3¼	—	—	3½	—	—	4
———, dreſſed the ſkin	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	8
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois - - - - -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¼
Calf ſkins in the hair, the piece -	—	—	2	—	—	2¼	—	—	2½
———, raw, the dozen - -	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	10
———, tanned, the dozen -	—	1	4	—	1	4	—	1	6
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¼
Cordovant, of Scotland, the dozen -	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dog-fiſh ſkins for fletchers, the dozen	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	5
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¼
Fox ſkins, dreſſed, the dozen -	—	2	2	—	3	—	—	3	3½
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¼
Goat ſkins, if raw and undreſſed, and imported in Britiſh or Iriſh veſſels, navigated according to law, free.									
———, of Barbary, or the eaſt country, in the hair, the dozen ſkins - -	—	—	—	—	1	10	—	2	2
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois -	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1¼
———, of England or Scotland, in the hair, the dozen ſkins - - - - -	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
———, tanned, the dozen - -	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois - -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¼
Huſs ſkins for fletchers, the ſkin - -	—	—	¼	—	—	¼	—	—	1
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¼
Kid ſkins, in the hair, the hundred containing five ſcore - - - -	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	2	6
———, dreſſed, the hundred containing five ſcore - - - -	—	4	3	—	4	3	—	4	11
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois -	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1¼
Portugal ſkins, the dozen ſkins -	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	4	11
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1¼

INWARDS.	From Great Britain. British.	From Great Britain. Foreign.	From other Countries.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
SKINS.			
Seal ſkins, if raw and undreſſed, taken by the crews of veſſels belonging to, and fitted out from this kingdom, Great Britain, Jerſey, Guernſey, or Man, and navigated according to law, free.			
———, the ſkin - -	— — 2	— — 2	— — 2
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— —
Shamois ſkins, the dozen - -	— 3 —	— 3 —	— 3 6
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Sheep ſkins, in the wool, the ſkin -	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Spaniſh, Turkey, Eaſt India, Seville or Cordovant ſkins, the dozen ſkins -	— — —	— 10 6	— 12 3
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — —	— — 1	— — 1½
Spruce ſkins, tawed, the dozen -	— 4 3	— 4 3	— 4 11
———, but if tanned, a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
Spruce, Muſcovia, or Danſk ſkins tanned, the dozen - - - -	— — —	— 4 3	— 4 11
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois -	— — —	— — 1	— — 1½
———, all tanned hides and ſkins, of what kind ſoever, and all parts and pieces thereof, not being manufactured, and not being particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with duty for every £100. of the value thereof, upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois - -	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1½
LEATHER.			
Baſil Leather, the dozen - -	2 2 —	2 2 —	2 9 —
Hangings, gilt, the piece - -	— 8 5	— 16 10	— 18 3
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 3
Leather for maſks, the pound -	— — 9	— — 9	— — 10
———, and a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 3
All tanned leather worked up into any manufactures, or manufacture whereof tanned leather is the moſt valuable part, imported in Iriſh or Britiſh ſhips, navigated according to law, for every £100. of the value thereof upon oath	10 10 —	10 10 —	12 5 —
And a further duty for every pound weight thereof, avoirdupois - -	— — 1½	— — 1½	— — 3

CHAP. XI.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Duties and Rates upon the Portage and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets within this Kingdom.

FOR the better support of your Majesty's government, and the convenience of trade; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, and no longer, it shall and may be lawful to and for the post-master-general of this kingdom for the time being, and his deputy and deputies, servants and agents, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets which he shall convey, carry, or send post, to and from places within this kingdom, according to the several rates and sums of money herein after mentioned, that is to say, for the port and conveyance of every single letter or piece of paper, from the office in this kingdom, where such letter or piece of paper shall be put in, to any distance within the same not exceeding fifteen miles Irish measure, the sum of two pence; and to any distance exceeding fifteen miles and not exceeding thirty miles, the sum of three pence; and to any distance exceeding thirty miles, the sum of four pence; and for the port or conveyance of every double letter, double the said sums respectively; and for every treble letter, treble the said sums respectively; and for every ounce weight four times the said sums respectively; and so in proportion for any greater weight than an ounce, reckoning every quarter of an ounce equal to a single letter; and that all letters and packets directed from any place in this kingdom to any part or parts in Great Britain, or beyond the seas, or received in this kingdom from Great Britain, or any part or parts beyond the seas, shall be charged and pay for their portage and conveyance within this kingdom, from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where packet boats for the conveyance of letters to and from this kingdom, are or may be established, as they shall respectively be shipped from or landed in any of the said places, according to the rates aforesaid; and that every letter or packet passing through the general post-office in the city of Dublin, from any place within this kingdom not less distant than four miles from the general post-office in the said city, to any place within the said kingdom not less distant than four miles from the general post-office in the said city, shall be charged and pay according to the distances herein before mentioned, to Dublin, and be further charged and pay according to the same rates from Dublin; and that for every letter or packet directed on board, or brought or sent from on board any ship or vessel riding or stopping in any port within this kingdom, there shall be charged and paid to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, over and above the rates aforesaid, the sum of one penny. Expired.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's post-master-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive for the port and conveyance of all letters and packets for Ireland from Great Britain, or foreign parts, in addition to the rates of postage hereby reserved, such further rates of postage as now are or hereafter shall be charged for the conveyance of such letters and packets by any act or acts now

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made or hereafter to be made by the parliament of Great Britain; and that his Majeſty's poſt-maſter general of this kingdom ſhall, and he is hereby authorized and required to account for and pay the ſame quarterly to the revenue of the poſt-office of Great Britain; and that there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the delivery of every Britiſh or foreign printed newſpaper, and for every printed vote or proceeding in parliament, arriving at the general poſt-office in Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port, where ſuch packet boats as aforeſaid are, or ſhall be eſtabliſhed, from Great Britain, without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, over and above the poſtage which may be charged thereon, and accounted for to Great Britain; and in like manner there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the port and conveyance through this kingdom of every printed newſpaper, directed from any part of Ireland to any part of Great Britain without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, the ſum of one penny, and no more, which ſum of one penny ſhall be paid on the delivery of every ſuch newſpaper at the poſt-office from whence it ſhall be diſpatched in this kingdom.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the poſt-maſter general for the time being, and his deputies, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, inclusive, and no longer, to demand, have, receive and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets conveyed by the penny poſt, according to the ſeveral rates hereinafter mentioned; that is to ſay, that for the port and conveyance of any letter or packet, not being more than four ounces in weight, from and to any place within the limits of the circular road, about the city of Dublin, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting ſuch letter or packet into the penny poſt-office the ſum of one penny; and for the port and conveyance of every letter or packet not exceeding the like weight, from or to any place beyond the ſaid limits ſo aſcertained as aforeſaid, from or to any place within the circuit of the penny poſt-office, there ſhall be paid at the time of putting in ſuch letter or packet, the ſum of one penny, and a further ſum of one penny on the delivery thereof; and that for every letter or packet of any weight which ſhall be ſent to, or delivered from the general penny poſt-office by the penny-poſt, from or to any place not being within the ſaid limits as before aſcertained, there ſhall be paid the ſum of one penny over and above, and excluſive of the ſeveral rates chargeable thereon.

IV. And be it enacted, That every bill of exchange, merchant's account, invoice, or bill of lading, writ, proceſs, or proceeding at law, written upon the ſame ſheet, or piece of paper with a letter, and every letter to or from ſeveral or diſtinct perſons, written upon the ſame ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall be rated, taxed, and paid for as ſo many ſeveral or diſtinct letters, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, or hereafter to be eſtabliſhed by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame.

V. And whereas patterns of cloth, ſilk, ſtuff, and ſmall ſamples of other ſorts of goods, are frequently encloſed in a ſingle letter or piece of paper, and ſent by the poſt: be it enacted, That for every ſingle letter or cover endorſed on the outſide "patterns," containing one or more paper or papers with patterns, or containing one or more pattern or patterns of cloth, ſilk, or ſtuff, or one or more ſample or ſamples of any other ſort of goods, and containing no other writing, matter, or thing, ſave only what appertains to ſuch patterns or ſamples, if the ſame together do not exceed one ounce weight, the rates payable for a double letter by this act, or by any act to be paſſed in this kingdom relative to the portage of letters within the ſame, ſhall be paid, and no more.

VI. And

VI. And be it enacted, That the poſt-maſter general for the time being, ſhall cauſe an account to be kept of all monies ariſing to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, by virtue of this act.

VII. And be it enacted, That the net revenue and monies ariſing by the rates and duties hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, after paying all charges, out-goings, and diſburſements, expences and ſalaries neceſſary for the receipt and management of the ſame; and all expences attending the ſaid office, and the due execution of this act, ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's exchequer in this kingdom, in ſuch manner, and at ſuch time and times as his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall direct and appoint.

VIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe the poſt-maſter general, or any perſon concerned in the execution of this act, ſhall neglect, or refuſe to perform any matter or thing whatſoever, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; or if they, or any of them, or any other officer employed by virtue of this act, ſhall embezzle, divert, or miſapply any of the monies by them, or any of them, collected or received by virtue of this act, contrary to the true meaning thereof, then, and in every ſuch caſe, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit his office, and be incapable to ſerve his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, in any office or place of truſt or profit, and ſhall be liable for every ſuch offence to pay treble the ſum ſo embezzled, diverted, or miſapplied.

IX. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence per pound, nor any other fee ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of this kingdom, to his or their uſe, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for, or on account of the aids hereby granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be accounted for to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

X. And be it enacted, That no letters or packets ſent by the poſt to or from any place or places whatſoever, ſhall be exempted from paying the duty of portage according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, other than and except ſuch letters and packets as are herein after excepted, and in ſuch manner, and under ſuch reſtrictions as are herein after declared and enacted concerning the ſame, that is to ſay, all letters and packets not exceeding the weight of two ounces, and not coming from any foreign place or parts beyond the ſeas, and ſent from and to any place or places within this kingdom during the ſitting of any ſeſſion of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of either of the two houſes of parliament in this kingdom, and whereof the whole ſuperſcription ſhall be of the hand-writing of ſuch members, and ſhall have endorſed thereon in the ſame hand-writing, and on the ſame ſide with ſuch ſuperſcription and ſignature, the month and the day of the month and year when the ſame ſhall be put into any poſt-office of this kingdom, to be forwarded by the poſt, the day and month to be in words at length; and ſhall alſo have endorſed thereon in the ſame hand-writing, the name of the poſt-town from which the ſame is intended to be ſent.

XI. Provided always, That no ſuch letter or packet ſhall paſs free of the duty of poſtage, unleſs the member directing the ſame, ſhall have actually been in the poſt-town, or within the diſtrict or delivery of ſuch poſt-town where ſuch letters or packets ſhall be put in to be forwarded by poſt on the day of the date ſuperſcribed on ſuch letter or packet; and alſo except all letters and packets not exceeding the like weight, which ſhall during the ſitting of any ſeſſion of parliament, or within forty days before, or forty days after any ſummons or prorogation of the ſame, be directed from any

place in this kingdom, to any member of either houſe of the parliament of this kingdom, at the place where he ſhall actually be at the time of the delivery thereof, or at any of his uſual places of reſidence, or at the houſe of parliament of which he is a member; alſo all letters and packets from and to any place within this kingdom, directed to his Majeſty's lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the lord high chancellor, the lord high treaſurer, the commiſſioners of the treaſury, and their ſecretary, his Majeſty's adjutant-general for the time being, in this kingdom, his Majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for this kingdom, the chief ſecretary of ſuch lieutenant-general, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, the ſecretary for the provinces of Ulſter and Munſter, the under-ſecretary and firſt clerk for the civil department in the ſaid chief ſecretary's office, the under-ſecretary and firſt clerk for the military department of the office of ſuch chief ſecretary, or to his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, the ſecretary of the ſaid general poſt-office, the comptroller of the ſorting-office in the ſaid general poſt-office, and the ſurveyors of the ſaid poſt-office, all for the time being; and all letters and packets ſent by any of the ſaid officers for the time being, from and to any place within this kingdom, which ſhall relate to the buſineſs of their reſpective offices, or their own private concerns only, and ſhall be ſigned, ſuperſcribed, and dated on the outſide of ſuch letters as aforeſaid; and in caſe any ſuch officer ſhall receive under cover to him, with intent to evade the payment of any of the rates granted by this act, any letters or packets intended for, or directed to other perſons, every ſuch officer is hereby authorized and required to ſend the ſame to the general poſt-office in Dublin, in order that ſuch letters and packets may be charged with the duty of poſtage payable thereon; it being the true intent and meaning of this act, that the privilege of ſending and receiving letters and packets by ſuch officers, ſhall extend to ſuch letters and packets only, as relate to the buſineſs of their reſpective offices, or their own immediate private concerns; and alſo, except letters and packets ſent from the general poſt office in Dublin, and which ſhall appear by an endorſement made thereon by ſome perſon or perſons (not exceeding two in number) authorized under the hand and ſeal of the poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom for the time being, to be on his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall be ſealed with the ſeal of the ſaid general poſt-office; which perſon or perſons are hereby ſtrictly forbid ſo to endorſe and ſeal any letter or packet whatſoever, unleſs ſuch only concerning which they ſhall receive the ſpecial directions of their ſuperior officer, or which they ſhall themſelves know to concern the buſineſs of the poſt-office; and if any perſon or perſons authorized as aforeſaid, under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid poſt-maſter-general, ſhall knowingly make and ſubſcribe ſuch endorſement, or procure the ſame to be made on any letter or packet which does not really concern the buſineſs of the ſaid general poſt-office, he ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit and pay the ſum of five pounds, and for the ſecond offence ſhall be diſmiſſed from his office.

XII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the clerk of the parliament, and the clerk of the houſe of commons for the time being, ſhall and may reſpectively from and after the paſſing of this act, receive letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage.

XIII. And be it enacted, That all covers containing muſter affidavits from the out-penſioners of the royal hoſpital, and ſent from any place within this kingdom, directed to the regiſter of the ſaid hoſpital, ſhall be delivered to the ſaid regiſter free of the duty of poſtage, provided that every ſuch cover ſhall be unſealed, and ſhall contain no other enclofure ſave and except the ſaid muſter affidavits; and that all printed receipts for the pay of ſuch out-penſioners, made up as a letter or cover of a letter, and directed with the words, *to out-penſioner of the royal hoſpital*, being printed thereon, and ſealed with the ſeal of the paymaſter of the

royal hoſpital, ſhall in like manner be delivered free of poſtage to ſuch out-penſioners within this kingdom, to whom they ſhall be reſpectively directed, provided ſuch printed receipts ſhall not contain any encloſure; and if any ſuch receipt, cover, or muſter affidavit, ſhall be found to contain any encloſure whatſoever, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in that caſe, every ſuch receipt made up as a cover or letter, and every ſuch cover or muſter affidavit ſhall be charged and liable to treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for certain perſons, who, by virtue of their reſpective offices in Great Britain, have heretofore ſent or received letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage by virtue of or under any act or acts of the Britiſh parliament, to ſend and receive by the poſt, letters and packets from Great Britain to any part of Ireland, or from any part of Ireland to Great Britain, free from the duty of poſtage, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch limitations and reſtrictions as perſons in this kingdom, who by virtue of their employments or offices, are permitted to ſend and receive letters and packets free of poſtage, are ſubject and liable to by this act.

XV. And whereas frauds may be practiſed in ſending covers, letters, and packets by poſt directed to members of parliament and other perſons privileged by this act to receive letters and packets free of the duty of poſtage, containing letters and packets intended for others, and not intended for ſuch members or other perſons to whom ſuch covers, letters, and packets are ſo directed, whereby the perſons for whom ſuch letters and packets are really intended, may receive ſuch covers, letters and packets free from the duty of poſtage, to the injury of the revenue; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid poſt-maſter-general, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge the whole of ſuch covers, letters, and packets, with treble the duty of poſtage, according to the rates eſtabliſhed by this act, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVI. Provided always, That if it ſhall appear by the certificate of ſuch member, that ſuch cover, letter, or packet, ſo charged, was actually intended for ſuch member, or for ſome of his family, and not covering a correſpondence to any perſon not reſident in his houſe, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the poſtage ſo charged and paid for every ſuch letter, cover, or packet, ſhall be returned to ſuch member.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge with the duty of poſtage any printed votes or proceedings in parliament, or printed newſpapers being ſent by the poſt without covers, or in covers open at the ſides, which ſhall be ſigned on the outſide thereof by any member of parliament in this kingdom, or which ſhall be directed to any ſuch member at any place within this kingdom, whereof he ſhall have given notice in writing to the poſt-maſter-general of Ireland, or which ſhall be ſent by certain officers in the office of his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general, who ſhall be thereunto licenſed by the ſaid poſt-maſter-general reſpectively, but that all ſuch votes, proceedings in parliament, and printed newſpapers ſo ſent and ſigned as aforeſaid, ſhall be received free of the duty of poſtage.

XVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch printed newſpaper ſhall paſs free of poſtage from the general poſt-office purſuant to any ſuch notice, or from any other poſt-office in this kingdom, unleſs ſuch newſpaper ſhall be put into ſuch poſt-offices reſpectively, two hours at the leaſt before the time of the poſt being diſpatched therefrom.

XIX. And whereas it is expedient that the non-commiſſioned officers, ſeamen, and privates, employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, and marines, ſhould, whilſt on ſervice, be permitted to ſend and receive

ſingle letters by the poſt on their own private concerns, at a low rate of poſtage; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no ſingle letter ſent by the poſt from any non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, ſhall, whilſt ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, reſpectively, ſhall be employed on his Majeſty's ſervice, and not otherwiſe, be charged, or chargeable, by virtue of any act of parliament now in force, with an higher rate of poſtage than the ſum of one penny, for the conveyance of every ſuch letter; ſuch rate of poſtage of one penny for every ſuch letter, to be paid at the time of putting the ſame into the poſt-office of the town or place from whence ſuch letter is intended to be ſent by the poſt.

XX. Provided nevertheleſs, That no letter or letters ſent by the poſt from any non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, ſhall be exempted from the payment of the rate of poſtage chargeable upon letters, according to the laws now in force, unleſs there ſhall be written upon every ſuch letter, in the hand-writing of, and ſigned by the commanding officer for the time being, of the ſhip or veſſel, or of the corps, regiment, or detachment, to which each non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall reſpectively belong, the name of ſuch commanding officer, and of the ſhip, veſſel, corps, regiment, or detachment, commanded by him.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no ſingle letter ſent by the poſt from any non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, from any part of Great Britain to Ireland, ſhall, whilſt ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, reſpectively, ſhall be employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, and not otherwiſe, be charged, or chargeable with any rate of poſtage whatſoever, in caſe a duty for poſtage of one penny ſhall have been paid thereon in Great Britain; provided that no letter or letters ſent by the poſt from any ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, ſhall be exempted from the rate of poſtage chargeable upon letters, according to the laws now in force, unleſs there ſhall be written upon every ſuch letter in the hand-writing of, and ſigned by the commanding officer for the time being, of the ſhip or veſſel, or of the corps, regiment, or detachment, to which ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall reſpectively belong, the name of ſuch commanding officer, and of the ſhip, veſſel, corps, regiment, or detachment, commanded by him.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no ſingle letter ſent by the poſt, directed to any non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, employed in his Majeſty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, upon his own private concerns only, whilſt ſuch reſpective non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, ſhall be employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, and not otherwiſe, ſhall be charged, or chargeable by virtue of any act of parliament now in force with an higher rate of poſtage than the ſum of one penny for each ſuch letter, which ſum of one penny ſhall be paid at the time of the delivery thereof.

XXIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch letter ſhall be exempted from the rate of poſtage chargeable upon letters, according to the laws now in force, unleſs every ſuch letter ſhall be directed to ſuch non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, employed in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſpecifying the ſhip, veſſel, regiment, troop, corps, company, or detachment to which he may belong.

XXIV. And provided alſo, That it ſhall not be lawful for the deputy poſt-maſter of the town or place to which ſuch letter ſhall be ſent to be delivered, to deliver

ſuch

ſuch letter to any perſon, except to the non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, to whom ſuch letter ſhall be directed, or to any perſon employed to receive the ſame by the commanding officer of the ſhip, veſſel, regiment, troop, corps, company, or detachment to which the non-commiſſioned officer, ſeaman, or private, to whom ſuch letter ſhall be directed, ſhall belong.

XXV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, or any of the officers employed under him, to examine and ſearch any packet ſent within a cover, or in a cover open at the ſides, in order to diſcover whether any letter or other paper or thing whatſoever be encloſed or concealed in or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings, or printed newſpapers, and in order to diſcover whether ſuch printed newſpapers ſhall have been duly ſtamped; and in caſe any letter or paper, or thing whatſoever ſhall be found to be encloſed, written, or concealed in, on, or with ſuch printed votes, proceedings in parliament, or newſpapers as aforeſaid; or in caſe there ſhall be any writing other than the ſuperſcription of ſuch printed votes, proceedings, or newſpapers, or any of them, or on or in the cover thereof, the whole of ſuch packet ſhall be charged with treble the duty of poſtage by this act impoſed; and in caſe any ſuch newſpaper ſhall appear not to have been duly ſtamped, every ſuch officer is hereby required to ſtop the ſame, and ſend it to the commiſſioners of the ſtamp duties at their office in the city of Dublin.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons whomſoever within this kingdom, ſhall forge or counterfeit the ſeal or hand-writing, or make uſe of the name of any perſon whomſoever in the ſuperſcription of any letter or packet to be ſent by the poſt, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage; or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter; or ſhall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the date, place, or any other part of the ſuperſcription of any ſuch letter or packet, or ſhall write, or cauſe to be written or ſent by the poſt any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription, or any part whereof, ſhall be forged, counterfeited, or altered, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of poſtage, knowing the ſame to be forged, counterfeited, or altered; or if any perſon or perſons within this kingdom ſhall forge, or counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any certificate of any member of either houſe of the parliament of this kingdom, or of any other perſon entitled to the privilege of ſending letters free of the duty of poſtage, in order to have the poſtage charged upon any cover, letter, or packet refunded; every perſon ſo offending, being thereof duly convicted, ſhall for the firſt offence forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds; and for the ſecond offence, the ſum of one hundred pounds; and for the third offence, ſhall be deemed guilty of felony, and ſhall be tranſported for ſeven years; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty's poſt-maſter-general of this kingdom, and his deputies, and all perſons acting under this act, to charge any letter or packet, the ſuperſcription whereof, or any part whereof ſhall appear to be forged or counterfeited, or altered, with treble the duty of poſtage payable by virtue of this act; which duty ſhall be levied and paid, unleſs the member of either houſe of parliament, or other privileged perſon whoſe ſuperſcription it imports to be, ſhall certify by writing under his hand to the poſt-maſter-general, or his deputies, that ſuch ſuperſcription and every part thereof is of his hand-writing.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That if any collector or receiver, ferryman, or other perſon whatſoever, appointed or intruſted, or employed to take or receive the tolls or rates at any turnpike-gate or bar erected upon any highways, bridges, or poſt-roads, or at any ferry, or any perſon who has or ſhall have the care of any gate of any walled town, or the cuſtody of the keys of ſuch gate, ſhall demand or take any toll or rate for the coachman, poſt-boy, expreſs-boy, or rider, guard, ſervant, or other perſon, horſes, or carriages conveying or employed to carry any mail or bag of letters

A. D. 1796. Chap. 71.

in this kingdom, passing through, over, or across the same, or shall not permit and suffer the horses and carriages, together with the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, or rider, guards, servants, and other persons so employed to pass through such toll-gates, bars, or gates, and across such ferries without delay; or if any ferryman shall not within the space of fifteen minutes after demand made, in all possible cases convey the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, rider, guard, servant, and other persons, together with the horses and carriages employed as aforesaid, across such ferry to the usual landing-place; or if any person having the care of any gate of a walled town, or the custody of the keys of such gate, shall not within a quarter of an hour after demand made aloud at such gate, open the same, and admit the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, rider, guard, servant, or other persons, together with the horses and horse-carriages employed as aforesaid, such offender or offenders being convicted thereof by the oath of such coachman, post-boy, express-boy, or rider, or other credible witness or witnesses, before any justice of the peace within the district wherein such offence shall be committed, which oath every justice is hereby authorized and required to administer, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, to be paid to the informer, and if the same shall not be forthwith paid upon such conviction, it shall and may be lawful for every such justice, and he is hereby required to commit the offender to the house of correction, there to remain until the said penalty or forfeiture shall be paid, or for any time not exceeding the space of twenty-one days, nor less than fourteen days from the time of commitment, unless such penalty or forfeiture shall be sooner paid.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the post-master-general shall cause an account to be kept of all tolls payable on four-wheeled carriages carrying or travelling with his Majesty's mails at the several and respective turnpike gates through which the same shall pass, and shall from time to time cause the amount thereof to be paid to the treasurers of the turnpike roads to whom the same are respectively payable, by four quarterly payments, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the clauses, provisoes, powers, privileges, disabilities, penalties, forfeitures, and modes for the recovery of the same matters and things contained in an act made in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majesty's reign, touching the said general post-office, and the said office, called the penny post-office, entitled, *An act for establishing a post-office within this kingdom*, and also contained in an act made in the twenty-eighth year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty's reign*, entitled, *An act for establishing a post-office within this kingdom*, and not herein or by any other act passed in this kingdom, altered, amended, or repealed, shall be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend to this present act, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present act.

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CHAP. XII.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King George the Third, entitled, *An Act for the better regulating the Office of County Treasurers, and the Duty of Clerks of the Crown in respect of Presentments; and to enable the Grand Jury of the County of Wicklow to raise Money by Presentment, for purchasing of Ground or Houses adjoining to the Court-House of said County, for the Purpose of building Additions to the said Court-House.*

Securities required by 13 & 14 Geo. 3. are sometimes insufficient.

WHEREAS the securities required by the said act, to be given by the treasurer of counties, are in some instances insufficient, from the increased amount of the money presented to be raised; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That every grand jury shall, at every spring and summer assizes, state in the way of presentment, the total amount of the queries on the query-book for said assizes; and also the amount of the balance in the treasurer's hands; and also the amount of the security given by the treasurer; and that it shall not be lawful for any judge of assize to fiat any presentment, at any assize for raising money, unless such statement shall be made in the way of presentment by the grand jury, and by them laid before the court.

G. juries at spring and summer assizes, to state amount of queries and of balance in treasurer's hands, and of security given by treasurer; otherwise judges shall not fiat presentments.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every grand jury, at every spring and summer assizes, to present, and for the court to fiat such presentments, that the treasurer of the county shall give further security, by procuring one or more surety or sureties to enter into a recognizance or recognizances, conditioned in like manner as the recognizance entered into by the treasurer, under the provision of the aforesaid act, and with the like affidavit or affidavits at the foot thereof, to such amount in the whole as such grand jury shall judge expedient; every which recognizance may be entered into at such assizes, or at any general or other sessions of the peace, to be held before the next

Further security to be given by co. treasurers; recognizances conditioned in like manner as by aforesaid act, with like affidavit, &c.

recognizances to be deposited, by clerk of crown or peace, in C. of exchequer and entered by him, &c.

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next enſuing aſſizes, as the grand jury ſhall in ſuch preſentment direct, and ſhall be depoſited by the clerk of the crown or clerk of the peace, and duly entered by him in his Majeſty's court of exchequer, and ſuch proceſs may iſſue thereon, as is uſual in caſe of recognizance entered into the ſaid court.

Treaſurers who do not enter into ſuch recognizance, &c. ſhall be diſmiſſed by judges of aſſize or juſtices at ſeſſions.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any treaſurer ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe to provide further ſurety or ſureties, who ſhall enter into in ſuch recognizance, and make ſuch affidavit or affidavits at the foot thereof, at ſuch aſſizes or ſeſſions aforeſaid, as ſhall be directed by the grand jury, the judge of aſſize, or the juſtices at the ſeſſions, as the caſe may be, ſhall diſmiſs ſuch treaſurer from his office, and cauſe ſuch diſmiſſion to be entered in the crown book.

Treaſurers to pay perſons entitled, ſo long as they have money in their hands, or to be liable to penalties, &c. under ſaid act.

IV. And be it further declared and enacted, That all money received by any treaſurer on account of the ſums preſented, to be raiſed off the county at large, or any barony or half-barrony, is applicable in his hands to pay the demand of any perſon legally entitled to receive public money from him, on account of ſuch county, barony, or half-barony reſpectively, although the whole of the money preſented, be not paid into his hands, and that the whole of ſuch money ſo in his hands, ſhall be applied by him to pay every perſon ſo legally entitled, as long as he ſhall have any of the ſame in his hands, under the penalties, forfeitures, and diſabilities enacted by the ſaid act, and in caſe of his refuſal to pay any perſon legally entitled to receive public money.

Juſtices who have not been ſix months in the commiſſion ſhall not vote for treaſurer.

V. And be it further enacted, That no juſtice of the peace ſhall vote at any election for a treaſurer of a county, unleſs ſuch juſtice ſhall have been in the commiſſion of the peace ſix calendar months at the leaſt, previous to the vacancy.

Treaſurer not to be diſmiſſed unleſs grand jury preſent him 10l. per year for each 1000l. required in additional ſecurity.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no treaſurer ſhall be ſo diſmiſſed by virtue of this act, unleſs the grand jury requiring him to give further ſecurity, ſhall preſent to be raiſed off the county at large, and paid to him, a ſum after the rate of ten pounds by the year, for each one thouſand pounds, which ſuch further ſecurity ſhall amount to, and ſo in proportion for any leſſer ſum, over and above the ſum now allowed by law to be preſented to

be

be raiſed and paid to ſuch treaſurer, as a compenſation for his expence and trouble, which preſentment it ſhall be lawful for every grand jury to make at ſuch aſſizes, and likewiſe at every aſſizes hereafter to be held, ſo long as ſuch ſecurity ſhall continue in force. A. D. 1796.

CHAP. XIV.

An Act for repairing the Road, commonly called and known by the Name of the Military Road, beginning at the County and City Court Houſes in the City of Waterford, and leading from thence to the Town of Tallow, in the County of Waterford, through the Towns of Kill Mc. Thomas, Cappoquin, and Liſmore, and from Tallow aforeſaid, to the Bounds of the County of Cork.

Exiſting laws are inſufficient for keeping military road from city of Waterford to co. Cork in repair;

WHEREAS the preſent exiſting laws are inſufficient for keeping the ſaid road in repair, wherefore and to the intent that the ſaid highway and road may with convenience be effectually amended, and hereafter kept in good and ſufficient repair, ſo that all perſons may travel the ſame with ſafety; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That for the better ſurveying, ordering, amending, and keeping in repair the ſaid highway or road, that the right honourable the marquis of Waterford, the right honourable the earl of Enniſkillen, the right honourable the earl of Tyrone, the right honourable lord viſcount Cole, the right honourable lord viſcount Doneraile, the knights of the ſhire for the county, and repreſentatives in Parliament for the city of Waterford, the mayor, and the recorder of the ſaid city, all for the time being, the honourable William Moore, ſir Thomas Oſborne, baronet, ſir Richard Muſgrave, baronet, ſir John Newport, baronet, colonel Robert Uniacke, major John Keane, Richard Power, eſquire, John Congrave, eſquire, John Congrave the younger, eſquire, William Chriſtmas, eſquire, Thomas Chriſtmas, eſquire, Grice Smith, eſquire, Edmond Power, eſquire, Robert Power, eſquire, Pierce Baron, eſquire,

perſons herein named, appointed commiſſioners of ſaid road.

esquire, Benjamin Morris, esquire, William Newport, esquire, Thomas Wyse, esquire, Arthur Maguire, esquire, Arthur Wortheville, esquire, John O'Shea, esquire, John Musgrave, esquire, George Bowles, esquire, William Kirby, esquire, Thomas Garde, esquire, Percy Scott Smith, esquire, and John Mansfield, esquire, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners of the said road.

A new commissioner to be chosen on the 1st Tuesday in the month after a commissioner shall die or resign.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whenever any of the said commissioners herein appointed by name, shall happen to die, or resign said office, it shall and may be lawful for the remaining commissioners, or any seven or more of them, on the first Tuesday in any month after such death or resignation, to elect a person to be a commissioner in the stead of the person so dying or resigning, and so as often as a vacancy shall happen, by the death or resignation of any person so chosen as aforesaid.

Commissioners to meet at Dungarvan on 2d May, 1796, at noon, and elect 5 directors from amongst themselves.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners shall assemble at twelve o'clock at noon, on the second of May next, after passing of this act, at Dungarvon, and that all general meetings shall thereafter be held at the said town, or within five miles of the said town, and shall at such meeting elect by ballot from amongst the said several commissioners, five persons to be directors for the superintending and managing the said road, and for transacting all business relative to the same.

In case of death or resignation of a trustee, or his neglecting or refusing to act, &c. commissioners shall elect another;

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case of the death or resignation of any director, or in case any director chosen pursuant to this act, shall neglect or refuse to execute his trust, by refusal in writing under his hand and seal, or by not attending at some one meeting of the directors, during the first two months after the passing of this act, that then it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, or any seven of them, to elect or choose by ballot from amongst the said commissioners, one person to be a director in his place, room and stead, and shall and may from time to time, elect and choose a director as aforesaid, as often as the case shall happen, fourteen days previous notice being given of such meeting, in some public newspaper, which notice shall also be posted on each pay-gate, specifying that such meeting is to be held for the election of a director as aforesaid.

14 days notice of meeting in newspaper, and on each pay-gate.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſeven commiſſioners ſhall be neceſſary to conſtitute a meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, and that the act of the majority of ſeven legally convened, ſhall be the act of, and binding upon the reſt of the ſaid commiſſioners.

7 commiſſioners neceſſary to conſtitute a meeting; act of majority of 7 binding on the reſt.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, or the greater part of them, to adjourn at any general meeting from time to time, and from place to place, contiguous to, or convenient to the ſaid road, as they ſhall think proper, for viewing of the ſame.

Commiſſioners may adjourn from time to time, and place to place, contiguous to ſaid road.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful to and for any three of the ſaid commiſſioners, by notice in writing under their hands, given at any time, to call a meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, to be held at Dungarvon, or within five miles thereof, contiguous to the ſaid road, but that ſuch notice ſhall ſpecify the reaſon and cauſe of ſo aſſembling the commiſſioners, and ſhall be poſted upon the ſeveral gates on the ſaid road, and ſhall be ſerved at the place of reſidence of every commiſſioner within the ſaid county, or county of the city, ſeven days previous to the time appointed for ſuch meeting.

3 commiſſioners may call a meeting, at or within 5 miles of Dungarvan; notice to ſpecify cauſe, and to be poſted and ſerved as herein.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every director who ſhall be elected purſuant to this act, ſhall, previous to, and before he ſhall act as ſuch, (except as to adminiſtering oaths to each other), take and ſubſcribe an oath in the words following, before one of the commiſſioners aforementioned, who is hereby empowered to adminiſter the ſame.

Directors to take the following oath:

I A. B. *do ſwear, that I will well and truly diſcharge the duty of a director of the road from the city of Waterford, to the town of Tallow, in the county of Waterford, according to the beſt of my ſkill and underſtanding, without favor or malice to any perſon or perſons whatſoever, and that I will faithfully and honeſtly account with the commiſſioners of the ſaid road, for all ſums of money received by me as a director of the ſaid road, and that I will as far as in me lies, nominate and appoint competent and proper ſupervifors of the ſaid road, to act under the directors of the ſaid road.*

Oath.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid directors, or any three of them, ſhall as ſoon

Directors to meet and chooſe ſupervifors, &c.

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as they conveniently can, after they shall be elected and sworn as aforesaid, meet at some place convenient to the said road, and shall have power from time to time, to choose proper persons, not exceeding two in number, to be supervisors of the said road, and to appoint salaries for such supervisors, not exceeding in the whole, to any one supervisor, the sum of twenty pounds in the year, and that the number of attendances of every supervisor, chosen pursuant to this act, at which he shall be required and bound by said directors to attend, shall be ascertained by the oath of such supervisor, and shall be taken before any one of the said directors, which oath the said directors, or any one of them, are and is hereby empowered and directed to administer; and that any three or more of the said directors assembled together as aforesaid, shall have power and authority from time to time, to remove any supervisor, at the free will and pleasure of such number of said directors, and to appoint other supervisor or supervisors in the stead and place of such supervisor so removed; and in case of the death or resignation of such supervisor or supervisors, to appoint other supervisor or supervisors in the stead and place of such supervisor or supervisors so dying or resigning as aforesaid.

Salary of a supervisor not to exceed 20l. per ann.

Attendances of supervisor to be taken on oath before a director;

3 directors may remove supervisors and appoint others; the like in case of death or resignation.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every supervisor who shall be so chosen and appointed by the said directors, pursuant to this act, shall, before he shall act as such, take and subscribe an oath in the words following, to wit:

The following oath to be taken by supervisors:

Oath.

I A. B. do solemnly swear, that I will honestly and diligently execute the office of a supervisor of the road from the city of Waterford, to the town of Tallow, in the county of Waterford, and that I will according to the best of my skill and knowledge, execute all lawful orders given to me by the directors of the said road, or the greater part of them, and that I will when called upon by the said directors, or any three or more of them, account for all such sums of money which shall be confided or entrusted with me, by the said directors, or which shall be received by me as supervisor of said road. So help me God.

Directors to administer said oath.

Which oath any three of the directors assembled together, are hereby empowered and required to administer to such supervisor.

Supervisors to ſee works executed;

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral ſupervisors ſhall, as often as required by the ſaid directors, or any of them, attend on the ſaid road, and ſhall ſee jointly or ſeparately as ſhall be directed, that all orders and works directed and ordered by the ſaid directors, or the greater part of them, be properly executed and performed; and ſhall make returns and reports when required, from time to time, to the ſaid directors, of the ſtate, nature, and circumſtances of the ſaid road; and ſhall remove all nuiſances, obſtructions, and encroachments made or erected on the ſaid road, and ſhall ſuperintend all workmen and labourers working and labouring on the ſaid road, and pay them their reſpective wages; but ſubject nevertheleſs to the orders of the ſaid directors, or the greater part of them; and each ſupervisor ſhall keep a book containing a journal of his own proceedings, and ſhall attend all meetings of the ſaid directors, and commiſſioners if ſo required; and if any ſupervisor ſhall refuſe or neglect to perform his office of ſupervisor as required by this act, and ſhall be thereof convicted by the oath of any two or more credible witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace for ſaid county, or county of ſaid city of Waterford, every ſuch ſupervisor ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds for every ſuch offence, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of ſuch ſupervisor's goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice, rendering the overplus, if any, to ſuch ſupervisor.

to make returns to directors of ſtate of road;

to remove nuiſances, ſuperintend workmen, and pay them, &c.

each ſupervisor to keep a book of proceedings, and attend all meetings if required;

penalty on a ſupervisor for not performing his duty 5l.

Directors may divide road into diviſions, and erect pay-gates, toll-houſes, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any three of the ſaid directors, ſhall have full power to divide the ſaid road into two or more diviſions, in ſuch manner as they ſhall think proper, and to eſtabliſh or erect, or cauſe to be erected, one or more pay-gate or pay-gates, upon and acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid road, or upon or acroſs any of the croſs-roads or bye-roads contiguous thereto, and ſhall have power to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe convenient to every ſuch gate; and to demand and take in each of the ſaid diviſions, by ſuch perſon or perſons as they, or any three or more of them ſhall authorize thereto, the following tolls at every gate, before any horſe, mare, or gelding, aſs, mule, cattle, coach, chariot, landau, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, chaiſe, waggon, cart, car, or other carriage ſhall be permitted to go through the ſame; that is to ſay, for every coach, landau, chariot, chaiſe, phaeton, cabriolet,

the following tolls may be taken in each of ſaid diviſions, viz.

coach, &c. drawn by 6 or more horſes, 2s. 8d.

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briolet, curricle or chair, if drawn by six horses or other beasts, or by more than six, the sum of two shillings and eight pence halfpenny; if drawn by four or five horses or other beasts, the sum of one shilling and seven pence halfpenny; if drawn by two or three horses or other beasts, the sum of one shilling and one penny; and if drawn by one horse or other beast only, the sum of six pence halfpenny; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, timber, or other carriage, not herein before charged, if the streaks or shoeing of the wheels thereof, shall be set on with counter-sunk flat-headed nails, bolts or screws, and shall be four inches or more in breadth, the sum of one penny, for every horse or beast drawing the same; and if the streaks or shoeing of the wheels thereof shall be set on in like manner, and shall be less than four inches, but not less than three inches in breadth, the sum of one penny halfpenny, for every horse or other beast drawing the same; and if the streaks or shoeing of the wheels thereof shall be set on in like manner, and shall be less than three inches in breadth, the sum of three pence for every horse, mare, gelding, ass or mule drawing the same; and if any of the streaks or shoeing of any of the wheels of any such carriage shall be set on with high or sprig-headed nails, bolts or screws, or with any nails, bolts or screws, not being counter-sunk, and flat-headed, the sum of one shilling for every horse or other beast drawing the same; for every horse, mare, gelding, ass or mule, loaden or unloaden, the sum of one penny; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, the sum of twenty-pence by the score, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number; for every drove of calves, sheep, lambs or pigs, the sum of ten pence by the score, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number.

by four or 5 horses, 1s. 7dh. by 2 or 3 horses, 1s. 1d. by 1 horse, 6dh. for every waggon, cart, &c. with the shoeing of the wheels, as herein described 1d. for each horse; when the shoeing is set on in like manner, and of breadth herein, 1dh. for each horse; and if of breadth herein, 3d. for each horse; if streaks or shoeing be set on as herein, 2s. for each horse, &c. for every horse, &c. loaden or unloaden, 1d. oxen, &c. 20d. per score;

calves, sheep, &c. 10d. a score.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed, deemed, or taken in any wise to extend to any horses, or other beasts of burthen, or carriages which shall be loaden with lime, sand, or other compost for manure, passing through such pay-gates, but that such beasts and carriages loaden as aforesaid, shall be freed and discharged from the payment of all tolls or duties whatsoever, by this act imposed, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to extend to horses or carriages laden with compost for manure.

XIV. Pro-

XIV. Provided also, and it is hereby declared, That no person or persons shall be charged with any of the tolls or duties aforesaid, who shall pass through any of the pay-gates to be established and erected by this act, for any beast or carriage that shall carry any quantities of stones, gravel, or other materials for repairing of the said road, or any of the roads in the parishes in which the same doth lie; nor shall any toll or duty be demanded or taken for the horses, or other cattle of soldiers passing that are upon their march; or for waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages attending them; or for horses or other beasts, waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages travelling with vagrants sent by passes, or with prisoners from one part of the kingdom to another, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No toll for materials for repairing said roads, or roads in the parishes in which the same doth lie; nor for horses, &c. or carriages of soldiers attending them, &c. as herein.

XV. Provided always, That the said commissioners, or the greater part of them, at any of their meetings to be held under, and pursuant to this act, may make or accept of any composition that they may think reasonable, with the owners of any mail coach, or mail diligence, or other carriage carrying his Majesty's mail; and also may enter into any composition with any person or persons by the year, who employ or use, or may hereafter employ or use any horses, or other beasts of burthen to draw lime, sea sand, or other manure, for such sum or sums as may be agreed upon, for each horse or other beast so employed; or to enter into compositions with the gentlemen or farmers of the country for annual sums, to be paid by them respectively, in the place and stead of the aforesaid tolls; but such composition only to respect the drawing of such manure as aforesaid.

Commissioners may compound with owners of mail-coaches;

and with persons who employ horses for drawing manure, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said directors, or any three or more of them, to erect a pay-gate or pay-gates on the side of the said road, across any lane or way leading out of the said road, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-house for every such gate, and there to demand and receive such tolls as are herein before appointed by this act to be taken at any gate upon the said road, and that every such gate shall be deemed a pay-gate.

Directors may erect pay-gates on side of road, and build or hire toll-houses, &c.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That no pay-gate whatsoever shall be erected nearer to the city of Waterford than the bridge called Skibereen-bridge,

No pay-gate to be erected nearer Waterford than Skibbereen-bridge.

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bridge, in the liberties of ſaid city, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Tolls payable in each diviſion but once a day, for ſame carriage and cattle;

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon ſhall be liable to pay any of the ſaid tolls more than once in the ſame day, with the ſame cattle and carriage in the ſame diviſion, but that every perſon after having paid ſuch toll once, may during the remainder of the ſame day, every ſuch day to be computed from twelve o'clock at night, to twelve o'clock the ſucceeding night, paſs and repaſs toll free through every pay-gate in the ſame diviſion, with the ſame cattle and carriage, for which ſuch toll ſhall have been paid, on producing a ticket denoting the payment of ſuch toll, and containing ſuch other matters as are herein required reſpecting the ſame, which ticket every collector is hereby required to give gratis on receiving the toll as aforeſaid, upon pain of forfeiting five ſhillings for every omiſſion or refuſal, upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace of the county in which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, or before any of the ſaid commiſſioners, every of whom are hereby authorized to examine into the ſame, and adminiſter oaths for that purpoſe, and upon ſuch conviction, to puniſh accordingly.

tickets to be produced;

collectors to give tickets on receipt of tolls, penalty 5s.

Manner of levying tolls on perſons who refuſe to pay.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall refuſe to pay the toll payable by him or her, in virtue of this act, it ſhall be lawful for the collector thereof, or perſon acting as ſuch, to levy the ſame by diſtreſs of the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, upon which the toll is by this act impoſed, or upon the goods or chattels of the perſon or perſons who ought to pay the ſame; and ſuch horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods and chattels, may be detained, until ſuch toll ſhall be paid, with the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs; and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within four days after ſuch detainer, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch collector, or perſon acting as ſuch, to ſell the ſame, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner on demand, after payment of the ſaid toll, and the full expences of the ſaid diſtreſs, detinue and ſale.

Perſons who paſs without paying toll, or producing a ticket, or aſſault or obſtruct collectors;

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall forcibly or wilfully go, or paſs with any horſe, beaſt or carriage, through any pay-gate on the ſaid road, without paying the toll by this

act required, or producing a proper ticket, as aforesaid, at such pay-gate, or shall knowingly or designedly assault, interrupt, or obstruct any of the collectors, or persons employed in collecting or receiving any of the said tolls, or otherwise in the execution of his or their employment of receiver or collector; or shall forge, counterfeit or alter, or shall deliver to, or receive from any other person or persons, any note or ticket with an intent to avoid the payment of any of the said tolls, or any part thereof; every person so offending, and being convicted thereof upon the oath of any one credible witness, before any justice of the peace of said county, or county of the city of Waterford, such person shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds; and it shall be lawful for every collector or person acting as such, and all other persons by him required, to assist in that respect to seize any horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, with all goods thereon, and the driver or drivers, attendant or attendants thereof, and to bring them before such justice of the peace as aforesaid, who is hereby required to enquire into such offence; and if upon conviction before such justice, upon the oath of any one credible witness, the party or parties complained of, shall not pay such penalty, together with the tolls that shall be due, it shall be lawful for such justice, and he is hereby required by warrant under his hand and seal, to cause the horse or horses, or other beast or beasts, carriage or carriages, or goods so distrained, to be sold for payment of the said tolls, penalties, and the charges of seizing and keeping the same, and of such sale, rendering the overplus, if any, upon demand to the owner or owners of the same, or to the person or persons under whose care, or in whose possession respectively the same was or were when so seized as aforesaid; or if no sufficient distress shall have been seized, to commit such owner or owners, or other person or persons to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until such fine and penalties, tolls and charges be paid.

or forge or alter any ticket, &c.

every such offender shall forfeit 10l. on conviction;

collectors, &c. may seize horses, carriages, &c. and bring offenders before justices, who may order by warrant, such horses, &c. to be sold for tolls, penalties, &c.

overplus to owners;

if distress not sufficient, such persons committed to goal until toll and penalties are paid.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons whatsoever, owning, renting, or occupying any land near unto any pay-gate established or erected, or to be erected in pursuance of this act, shall for gain, reward, or otherwise, knowingly or willingly permit

10l. penalty on owner or occupier of land permitting any person to pass thro' land, to avoid toll.

permit any person or persons whatsoever, to pass through any gate, passage or way, with any horse, beast, cattle or carriage, liable to toll on passing through any pay-gate on the said road, to avoid the payment of the toll hereby appointed to be paid, and shall be thereof convicted upon the oath of any one credible witness, before such justice of the peace as aforesaid, every such person shall forfeit the sum of ten shillings for every such offence, to be levied by distress and sale of such offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, the charges in taking and disposing of the said goods being first deducted.

Commissioners may appoint a treasurer at 20l. per ann. and may remove him;

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, or any seven or more of them, to appoint a treasurer during pleasure, at a yearly salary not exceeding twenty pounds, and as they shall see occasion to remove him, and appoint another person in his stead, and to take from every person whom they shall appoint treasurer, such security as they shall think proper, for his duly accounting with the said commissioners for all sums of money which he shall receive as treasurer, and for his paying and depositing the same, from time to time, in such manner as they or any seven or more of them, shall from time to time direct, in the bank of Ireland, or in any other bank which they shall think proper.

security to be taken from treasurer, that he will account for, and deposite money as directed.

Treasurer to attend meetings, keep books, &c. and lodge the money as ordered, or may be dismissed by 3 directors.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the treasurer shall attend the meetings of the said directory, as often as he shall be thereunto required by any one or more of them, and shall keep such books of account, and in such manner, as any three of the said directors shall from time to time, order and direct; and that it shall be lawful for any three of the said directors to dismiss any treasurer from his office, who shall neglect to give such attendance, or to keep such books, or to give any information which may be required of him, respecting his receipts and payments as treasurer, or who shall neglect or refuse to deposite the whole, or any part of the balance in his hands, in the bank as aforesaid, as often as he shall be ordered so to do, by any three of the said directors.

Directors may appoint collectors at 16l. per ann. who shall give monies re-

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said directors respectively, or any three or more of them, to appoint as many collectors

tors as shall be necessary, for receiving the tolls at the paygates, at such salary or wages as shall be approved of by them, not exceeding the rate of sixteen pounds per annum, for each and every such collector, who shall pay the monies by him or them collected or received, to the treasurer appointed by the said commissioners, once at least in every month, and as much oftener as he shall be thereunto required by any of the said directors or commissioners, or by the supervisor aforesaid, and shall also upon oath, if thereunto required by the said treasurer, or by any of the said directors or commissioners, (which oath any one of the said directors or commissioners is hereby empowered to administer), give in from time to time, a true, exact, and perfect account in writing, of all monies by him collected or received, by virtue of this act, or by reason of his said employment; and if any such collector shall refuse or omit so to do, and shall be thereof convicted upon the oath of any one credible witness, before any justice of the peace of said county, or county of the city aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such justice to commit such collector to gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he shall give in such account upon oath, and pay all such monies as he shall have received for the said directors, by virtue of this act.

Collectors to pay monies received to treasurer once a month, or oftener, if required, and shall account upon oath, if required, or shall be committed to gaol, until they account and pay.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the expenditure of all such money shall be accounted for upon oath, by the said collectors, before the said directors, which oath any of the said directors or commissioners is hereby impowered to administer, specifying the particular manner in which every part of it shall have been expended, and such account shall be laid before the said commissioners, together with a copy of all orders of expenditure made by the said directors, by being deposited with their treasurer, once at the least in every three months, and as much oftener as the said commissioners, or any seven or more of them shall require.

Expenditure of money to be accounted for on oath by collectors, before directors, and laid before commissioners in manner herein directed.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person to whom the expenditure of any of the said money shall be entrusted by the said directors, shall not account for so much as he shall have received or expended of the same, in manner aforesaid, within one month after he shall be thereunto required by any one of the said directors, or of the said commissioners, he shall forfeit double

Persons entrusted with money to be expended, who do not account within 1 month after required, forfeit double the sum;

A. D. 1796. Chap. 13.

double the ſum which he ſhall be ſo required to account for; and upon non-payment thereof, ſhall be committed by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the juſtice, before whom he ſhall be convicted, upon the oath of any one credible witneſs, to the common gaol or houſe of correction, there to remain until ſaid forfeiture be paid.

upon non-payment committed to goal until paid.

Surveyors to make monthly returns on oath of ſtate of road, conduct of gate-keepers, workmen, &c. as herein.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon appointed ſurveyor of the ſaid road, ſhall once in every month, return to the ſaid directors, an account on oath of the ſtate of the road, the conduct of the gate-keepers and overſeers, workmen and labourers, ſo far as the ſame ſhall have fallen within his obſervation, and whether the tickets given to cars, carts, or other carriages paſſing through any of the pay-gates thereon, which he has examined, have been conformable to this act, or wherein they have differed, what nuiſances, encroachments or offences againſt this act, he has found or obſerved, reſpecting the ſaid road, what ſteps he has taken to remove or remedy them, what penalties he has levied, and the ſeveral days on which he has inſpected the ſaid road, and what part thereof he has inſpected on each day.

Surveyors may repair ſudden breaches, on order of 2 directors; expence to be paid at next meeting, on approbation of directors, and ſurveyor's oath.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſurveyor ſhall have power to repair any ſudden breach or holes which he may have obſerved in any part of the ſaid road, firſt receiving an order for the purpoſe from any two of the ſaid directors, and the expence thereof ſhall be laid before the directors at their next meeting, and upon their approving thereof, and his making oath before any one of the ſaid commiſſioners or directors, who is hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame, of the expenditure, and ſpecifying the particulars thereof, they or any three or more of ſaid directors, may order the ſaid expences to be paid by the treaſurer.

Perſons appointed, may raiſe and carry away materials for ſaid road;

and make drains thro' lands, not being deer-park, gardens, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon appointed by any three or more of the ſaid directors, to make, gravel, repair or ſuperintend the ſaid road, or any part of it, ſhall have full power and authority to dig for, ſearch, raiſe, and carry away, any gravel, ſtones, ſand, or other materials which may be wanted for the uſe of the ſaid road; and to make drains in order to carry off water from, or prevent its injuring the ſaid road, on or through the lands of any perſon, not being a deer

deer park, orchard, garden, haggard, yard, planted lawn, or avenue to a manſion-houſe; and that every ſuch perſon ſo appointed, ſhall make ſatisfaction to the owners or occupiers of the land, for the damage that may be done thereby, in like manner, and under the like regulations as is, are, or ſhall be enacted, with reſpect to damages done by overſeers appointed by the preſentments of grand juries.

Satisfaction to owners, as herein.

XXX. And whereas it is neceſſary for the further management of the ſaid road, that the drains along either ſide thereof ſhould be under the controul of the ſaid directors; be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall ſcour, deepen, fill up, or widen any drain or ditch on the ſide of any part of the ſaid road, without the order of the ſaid directors or any three of them, it ſhall be lawful for ſaid directors to cauſe the ſame to be filled up or ſcoured as the caſe may be, according to their diſcretion, and to levy the expence thereof by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of ſuch perſon.

Ditches ſcoured, &c. by any perſon without order of directors, may be filled, &c. and expence levied.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſupervifors of the ſaid road, or any of them, to pull down or fill up, and level any wall, drain, or ditch which ſhall be built or made, or began to be built and made after the paſſing of this act upon any part of the ſaid road, or within thirty feet of the centre of the ſaid road, and to take up any way or paſſage from the ſaid road into any field or land adjoining, which may obſtruct the free paſſage of water, and to re-make the ſame by building a gutter or ſewer or arch therein, at a ſufficient depth, and to ſcour or clear away all obſtructions which may happen to be made in any drain for carrying away water from the ſaid road, or for preventing its injuring the ſame, firſt obtaining a warrant under the hand and ſeal of any magiſtrate of ſaid county, or county of ſaid city, or of any of the ſaid directors or commiſſioners for ſo doing, and to levy the expence thereof by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, or of the owner or occupier of the lands wherein ſuch way, paſſage, or drain ſhall be, rendering the overoverplus if any to the owner on demand.

Supervifors may pull down or fill up any wall or ditch, built after this act within 30 feet of centre of road, take up paſſages that obſtruct water, &c. by warrant of magiſtrate, director, &c.

expence levied on owner, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any ſupervifor ſhall omit to apply for any ſuch warrant for forty-eight hours after he ſhall be informed, or have ſeen any of the ſaid offences or matters, or having obtained ſuch warrant, ſhall omit for forty-eight hours to exe-

Supervifors neglecting to apply for a warrant for 48 hours, or to execute ſuch warrant for 48 hours, forfeit 5l.

cute the ſame, unleſs prevented by the ſeverity of weather, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds for every ſuch omiſſion, delay, or neglect upon conviction thereof before any ſuch juſtice of the peace as aforeſaid, upon the oath of any one credible witneſs.

Drivers of carts, cars, &c. who ride on them, or who obſtruct the paſſage;

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if the driver or perſon in care of any cart, car, dray, or waggon, or carriage ſhall ride upon the ſame, on any part of the ſaid road, not having ſome other perſon on foot or on horſeback to guide the ſame, (ſuch carriages as are reſpectively drawn by one horſe only, or two horſes abreaſt with bridles in their mouths, and are conducted by ſome perſon holding the reins of ſuch bridles excepted), or if the driver or perſon in care of any carriage ſhall by negligence or wilful miſbehaviour, hinder, obſtruct, or interrupt the paſſage of any other carriage, or any of his Majeſty's ſubjects on the ſaid road; or if the driver or perſon in care of any empty or unloaded car, cart, or other carriage, ſhall refuſe or neglect to turn aſide, and to make way for any coach, chariot, chaiſe, loaded waggon, cart, car, dray, or other loaded carriage, every ſuch perſon being convicted thereof by his own confeſſion, or by the oath of any one credible witneſs before ſuch juſtice of the peace as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch offence, (if ſuch offender be not the owner of ſuch carriage,) forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings, and if ſuch offender ſhall be the owner of ſuch carriage, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings; and every ſuch offender ſhall upon non-payment thereof, be committed by ſuch juſtice to the gaol or houſe of correction, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one month, or until the ſaid fine be paid, and every ſuch offender or perſon in care of ſuch carriage, offending in any of the ſaid caſes, may by the authority of this act, and without any other warrant be apprehended by any perſon who ſhall ſee ſuch offence committed, and conveyed or delivered to a conſtable or other peace officer to be brought before ſuch juſtice of the peace as aforeſaid.

or drivers of empty cars, carts, &c. who do not turn aſide for loaded carriages, forfeit 10s. if owners, forfeit 20s. or committed to labour for 1 month;

ſuch offenders may be taken by any perſon who ſees them.

Perſons who reſiſt the execution of this act;

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall reſiſt or make forcible oppoſition againſt any perſon or perſons employed in the due execution of this act, or ſhall aſſault any collector of the tolls in the execution of his or their office or offices, or ſhall make or attempt to make any reſcue of cattle,

cle, carriage, or other goods distrained or seized by virtue of this act; or if any constable or sub-constable shall refuse or neglect to execute any warrant granted by any justice, or by any commissioner or director pursuant to the directions of this act, every such person offending therein, and being convicted thereof before such justice of the peace as aforesaid, by his or their own confession, or by the oath of one credible witness, shall for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding ten pounds, nor less than forty shillings at the discretion of such justice, and in case the same shall not immediately be paid, such justice is hereby empowered and required to commit such offender to the common gaol or house of correction, there to remain for any time not exceeding three months, unless the said forfeiture shall be sooner paid.

or constables neglecting to execute warrants, forfeit from 40s. to 10l. or committed to gaol.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed for any offence committed against this act, the manner of levying and applying which is not herein particularly directed, shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods by warrant under the hand and seal of the justice before whom the offender shall be convicted by the oath of one credible witness, or his or her own confession, and in case of non-payment thereof, or of any fine or penalty which shall be imposed by the authority of this act, the offender shall be committed by such justice by warrant under his hand and seal to the common gaol or house of correction, there to remain without bail or mainprize for any time not exceeding three months; or until the said fine, forfeiture, or penalty be paid, and every such fine, forfeiture, or penalty when paid, shall be applied by the said directors in aid of the tolls towards the uses of the road, and in rewarding the informer or parties convicting, and the constables or other persons assisting, or partly in one and partly in the other of the said ways as to the said directors or any four of them shall seem proper.

Fines, &c. not already directed to be levied, shall be levied by distress, if not paid offenders committed to gaol for not more than 3 months;

application of fines, forfeitures, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every justice of the peace aforesaid, shall have power within his jurisdiction to administer all oaths which are hereby required or directed, or which may be necessary for the purposes of this act; and if any person shall take or subscribe any oath or affirmation prescribed or impowered to be taken by virtue of or in pursuance of this act, or for the

Every justice may administer oaths hereby required, within jurisdiction;

persons who swear or affirm falsely guilty of perjury.

purpoſes of carrying this act into execution, and ſhall wilfully affirm or ſwear falſely therein, every ſuch perſon ſhall upon conviction ſuffer the pains and penalties enacted againſt perſons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Affirmation of a quaker in place of an oath.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all caſes wherein an oath is preſcribed or mentioned in this act, the affirmation of the party if he or ſhe be a quaker, ſhall and may be made or taken in the place of ſuch oath.

Perſons diſtraining not deemed treſpaſſers for want of form;

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any diſtreſs ſhall be made for any ſum or ſums of money to be levied by virtue of this act, the diſtreſs itſelf ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties making the ſame, be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers on account of any default or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor ſhall the party or parties diſtraining be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers, *ab initio* on account of any irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done by the party or parties diſtraining; but the perſon or perſons aggrieved by ſuch irregularity, may recover full ſatisfaction for the ſpecial damages in an action on the caſe.

perſons aggrieved may recover ſatisfaction for ſpecial damages.

Grand juries may preſent ſums in aid of tolls.

XXXIX. And whereas from the preſent ſtate of ſaid road, it will require to be repaired before the tolls to be levied under this act ſhall be productive for that purpoſe, and may hereafter require further aid than the tolls to be levied under this act; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the grand juries of the county of Waterford, and of the county of the city of Waterford, may notwithſtanding this act at any aſſizes hereafter to be held in and for ſaid county, and county of ſaid city, preſent ſuch ſum or ſums as they may think neceſſary, for the repair of ſaid road, in aid of the tolls to be levied under this act.

Commiſſioners empowered to farm tolls.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the commiſſioners of any of the ſaid diviſions or any four or more of them may if they think fit, and they are hereby empowered on fourteen days notice being given in any two Waterford newſpapers for that purpoſe, to leaſe or farm by the year for any term not exceeding three years, nor leſs than one year, the tolls by this act made payable in their diviſion reſpectively, to any perſon or perſons at or for the largeſt yearly ſum that can be got for the ſame.

Such tolls to be ſet by public cant, as herein.

XLI. Provided always, That ſuch tolls be ſet by public cant, and that the agreement be put into writing and ſigned by the party taking the ſame; and that the money be made payable monthly, and that proper ſecurity be given for the regular payment thereof,

and

and that one month be paid in advance; and that every such agreement be approved of and signed by three at least of the said commissioners present at such cant.

Disposal of money in treasurer's hands.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners in every of the said divisions, or any four or more of them shall expend from time to time all such sums of money as shall remain in the treasurer's hands, of the tolls arising within the said division, over and above the proportion of principal interest, and treasurers salary appointed as aforesaid, to be paid by such division, and over and above all rents which may be payable thereout by virtue of this act, in erecting or repairing gates and toll-houses, fixing tables of the tolls, and fixing and lighting proper lamps at each gate, in erecting mile stones and finger posts, paying toll collectors and inspectors in the expences of surveys and valuation for widening, and in widening the said road, and fencing it where widened, in draining, forming, gravelling, dressing, cleansing or repairing the said road, and rendering it more convenient for travellers according to their discretion, and in laying up materials in convenient places for repairing breaches in the winter season.

Expenditure to be accounted for as herein.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the expenditure of all such money shall be accounted for upon oath, before the said commissioners, or any three of them, which oath the said commissioners are hereby impowered to administer, specifying the particular manner in which every part of it shall have been expended, and such account shall be laid before the said commissioners, together with a copy of all orders of expenditure made by the said directors, by being deposited with their treasurer, once at least in every three months, and as much oftener as the said commissioners, or any seven or more of them shall require.

Commissioners may raise 1000*l.* as herein;

XLIV. And whereas the tolls to be collected by virtue of this act, will not at present be sufficient for the proper and immediate repairing and widening of the said road, and other necessary expences attending the same; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any seven or more of the said commissioners, shall and may, and are hereby impowered to raise and borrow such sum and sums of money, not exceeding the sum of one thousand pounds, as they shall judge necessary, towards defraying the immediate expences to be incurred by virtue of this act; and that for all such sums so to be borrowed, bills intitling the bearers to the amount of the sums therein specified, and declaring such amount to be payable on the first day of November, and first day of May, which shall next happen after the end of three years, from the respective dates of such bills, shall be issued by the treasurer to pay interest, as herein;

surer for the time being, and signed by, and sealed with the seal of seven or more of the said commissioners, and that such bill shall bear an interest not exceeding the rate of six pounds by the hundred by the year; and that for such sum so to be borrowed by the said commissioners as aforesaid, there shall be paid by the treasurer for the time being, by and with the order and direction of three or more of the said directors, every first day of November, and every first day of May, after the respective dates of such bills to the holders thereof, such interest as shall be so agreed upon in full, to the said days so appointed for the payment of such interest, without any fee or charge whatsoever, and free from all deductions, defalcations and abatements, until the principal sums therein mentioned be respectively paid; and that all such bills as shall be so issued and signed, shall be numbered in arithmetical progression, beginning with number one, until the whole thereof shall be numbered; provided that no such bill shall be issued for less than fifty pounds, or for more than one hundred pounds.

bills to be numbered arithmetically.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the tolls of the said road imposed by this act, shall be in the first place laid out in paying the interest upon the said bills, and then in paying the principal of such bills, so as the payment of such principal shall be the sum of fifty pounds and no more, in any one year, and the residue of such tolls, or so much thereof as shall be necessary in repairing and widening the said road, and rendering the same more convenient to travellers, and in the payment of the necessary officers, and in defraying the other expences attending the said road; and if any redundancy shall be after satisfying the purposes aforesaid, then to become a sinking fund, for the discharge of the said debentures.

Tolls to be laid out in paying interest on bills, and 50*l.* a year of principal;

residue, or so much as necessary, in making road, paying officers, &c.

XLVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any three or more of the said directors, shall yearly, and every year, cause the numbers of such bills for the several principal sums then standing out on such bills, bearing an interest at the rate aforesaid, and the sums therein contained to be written on such tickets, and to be rolled up in such manner, as the said directors, or any three of them shall direct, and put into a box, and well mixed together, and an indifferent person shall publickly in the forenoon of such day, as shall by the said directors, or any three of them, be publickly advertised in the Waterford newspaper for that purpose, at least ten days before, at such place in said city, as shall be therein mentioned, draw out of such box, one of said bills; and the person or persons the number of whose bill shall be so drawn, his or their executors, administrators or assigns, shall, within ten days after

Numbers of outstanding bills to be put into a box every year, and one to be publickly drawn as herein;

the

,he ſaid bill ſhall be ſo drawn, be paid by the ſaid directors aforeſaid, the principal ſum to him, her, or them reſpectively due, with all intereſt at the rate aforeſaid due thereon, until paid, and ſhall upon payment thereof, deliver his, her, and their ſaid bill, to the ſaid directors to be cancelled, which they are required to cancel accordingly.

the one drawn ſhall be paid to owner in 10 days, with intereſt, and cancelled.

XLVII. And whereas the ſaid road is in many places too narrow, and thereby not only dangerous and productive of delay to travellers, but requires more frequent repair, and it will be expedient to widen the ſame, and in many places to take off unneceſſary angles and windings; be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid directors, or the greater part of them, and they are hereby impowered with the approbation of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, and they are alſo required when thereunto directed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, to take by leaſe from any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, ſo much of the ground contiguous to the road, as may be neceſſary to widen the ſame to the breadth of thirty-one feet in the clear, and to make fences or ditches thereto, and alſo to take by leaſe in like manner, ſuch ground as may be wanting to take off any unneceſſary angles or winding of the ſaid road, at ſuch yearly rent as they can agree for, with ſuch approbation as aforeſaid.

Directors, to take ground for widening road, &c.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for all bodies politick and corporate, corporations aggregate or ſole, executors, adminiſtrators, and guardians, not only on behalf of themſelves, but alſo on behalf of *ceſtuique* truſts, infants, or iſſue unborn, lunaticks, ideots, *feme coverts*, or other perſons, and for all *feme coverts* ſeized in their own right, and for all perſons having an eſtate for life, with remainder in tail, and for all and every perſons who are or ſhall be ſeized, poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in any ground which ſhall be neceſſary for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to demiſe the ſame to the ſaid commiſſioners for ever, or for one hundred and ninety-nine years, or during the reſpective intereſts, at ſuch yearly rent as ſhall be agreed on; and if any ſuch bodies, corporations, executors, adminiſtrators, guardians, or other perſons, ſhall refuſe to demiſe the ſame in manner aforeſaid, at ſuch rent as ſhall be offered by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, or ſhall not produce a clear right to demiſe the ſame, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or by reaſon of abſence ſhall be prevented from treating or agreeing with the ſaid commiſſioners, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, and they are hereby required to have the yearly

All bodies politick and corporate, and others, as herein, may demiſe to commiſſioners;

if perſons intereſted, refuſe rent offered, or do not produce title, or are abſent, 12 men ſhall aſcertain the rent as follow:

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rent thereof inquired into, and aſcertained upon the oaths of twelve indifferent men of the county, or county of the city wherein the ſame is ſituated, in manner herein mentioned, that is to ſay, they ſhall cauſe a notice to be ſerved at the houſe of the tenant or perſon in the poſſeſſion or occupation of any ſuch land or tenement, ſetting forth the length and breadth of the ground in his or her occupation, intended to be taken for the purpoſes of this act; and that they will at a day to be mentioned in ſuch notice, not leſs than twenty-one days diſtant, proceed to have the rent to be payable by them for the ſame inquired into, and aſcertained by the oaths of twelve indifferent men, naming the place where ſuch inquiry is to be made; and the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, are hereby impowered to iſſue their warrant to the ſheriff of the county, or county of the city where ſuch ground, land, or tenement ſhall lie, requiring him to ſummon and return thirty-ſix indifferent men of the county, to appear before ſeven of them, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch warrant, for the purpoſe of aſcertaining and valuing the rent thereof, purſuant to this act; and the ſaid ſheriff is hereby required to ſummon and return ſuch thirty-ſix perſons, and out of them, or out of ſuch of them as ſhall appear, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe twelve to be ſworn for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and for default of a ſufficient number appearing, the ſaid ſheriff ſhall return ſo many of the ſtanders-by, as ſhall be neceſſary to make up the number of twelve, to ſerve on ſuch jury; and in caſe there ſhall not be a ſufficient number to make up a jury, or no jury ſhall be made up, a freſh warrant may be iſſued, and like notices to be ſerved again for the ſaid purpoſe, and ſo as often as the caſe ſhall happen; provided the day to be ſpecified in every notice ſo to be ſerved again, need not be more than ten days diſtant.

notice to occupant of ground intended to be taken;

enquiry by jury, not leſs than 21 days after notice;

ſheriff to return a jury on warrant from commiſſioners, as herein.

Challenges allowed,

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That all perſons concerned ſhall from time to time, have their lawful challenges, (but not to challenge the array of the pannel), againſt any of the ſaid jurymen when they come to be ſworn; and the ſaid commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, acting in the premiſſes, ſhall have power from time to time, to impoſe any reaſonable fine or fines on any ſheriffs, bailiffs, or agents making default in the premiſes, and on any of the perſons that ſhall be ſummoned and returned on ſuch jury, and ſhall not appear or refuſe to be ſworn on the ſaid jury, or to give their verdict, or in any manner wilfully neglecting their duty therein, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and on any of the perſons who being required to give evi-

commiſſioners may impoſe fines as herein;

dence touching the premiſes, ſhall refuſe to be examined, or give evidence, and from time to time to iſſue their warrant to levy ſuch fine and fines off the goods and chattels of ſuch perſon and perſons ſo fined, ſo as no ſuch fine ſhall exceed the ſum of forty ſhillings, upon any one perſon for any one offence.

Commiſſioners may ſwear jury, &c.

L. And be it further enacted, That each of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have power, and he is hereby authorized to ſwear ſuch jury, and adminiſter all oaths neceſſary for the examining into, and aſcertaining the rents to be payable as aforeſaid, or in any manner reſpecting ſuch trial and examination.

Rent to be paid to proprietors of ground out of tolls of ſaid road, as herein directed;

LI. And be it further enacted, That the rents ſo to be agreed for or aſſeſſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid from time to time, as the ſame ſhall become due, out of the tolls of the ſaid road, by quarterly or half-yearly payments, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall be entitled thereto, the firſt payment thereof to begin and be made at the end of three or ſix calendar months, next after ſuch ground ſhall be taken, and be poſſeſſed by the ſaid commiſſioners as aforeſaid; and the perſon or perſons intitled to receive the ſame, ſhall, during the continuance of this act, have the ſame eſtate and intereſt in ſuch rents, as he, ſhe, or they would have had in the ſaid grounds, in caſe this act had never been made,

and in caſe of non-payment of rent, may proceed as herein;

and in default of payment thereof by the ſaid commiſſioners, within thirty days after the ſame ſhall become due, and ſhall have been demanded of the treaſurer of the ſaid commiſſioners, it ſhall and may be lawful for the perſon or perſons who ſhall from time to time be intitled to the ſaid rents, or any of them, to commence or proſecute one or more actions at law, on the caſe, or in debt againſt ſuch treaſurer, on account of ſuch rent, and ſhall and may upon ſuch action or actions, recover the money then due, together with his, her, or their full coſts of ſuit, and have ſuch remedies for the ſame, as are allowed by law in other caſes, which ſaid money and coſts ſo recovered when paid, may be allowed to ſuch treaſurer in his account with the ſaid reſpective commiſſioners, and if any of the ſaid rents ſhall be at any time in arrear and unpaid, for the ſpace of three months after the ſame ought to be paid, a court of equity upon application in manner herein after mentioned,

shall appoint a receiver to receive so much of the tolls as shall be sufficient to pay the same, together with such fees or salary as shall be appointed by the court for such receiver, as also the necessary costs out of pocket of such application.

When such order shall be made.

LII. And be it enacted, That such order shall be made upon petition and affidavit, after reasonable time given to shew cause.

Commissioners, &c. to take possession of ground when assessment is made,

LIII. And be it further enacted, That so soon as an assessment shall be made as aforesaid, by any such jury, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, directors, their inspector, and any person or persons by them, or any three or more of them employed to take possession of the ground so assessed, and the sheriff is hereby required upon demand, to give them the possession thereof.

Commissioners, &c. not to hold places of profit under this act,

LIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons appointed, or to be appointed by this act a commissioner or commissioners, director or directors, for putting this act into execution, shall have or accept of any place or profit arising out of, or by reason of the toll or duty by this act laid or granted, but such person or persons shall be incapable from the time of accepting and continuing, to enjoy such place of profit of acting as a commissioner or director.

Actions for any thing done under this act, shall be in co. or co. of city of Waterford;

LV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, that in every such case the action shall be laid in the said county, or county of the city of Waterford, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in such action or actions to be brought, may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by virtue of this act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or that such action or actions shall be brought in any other county, that then the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and upon such verdict, or if the plaintiff shall be non-suited, or discontinue his action after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared; or if on any demurrer, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff, the defendant or defendants shall and may recover treble costs, and have

treble costs to defendant if plaintiff be non-suited, &c. &c.

the

the like remedy for the ſame, as any defendant or defendants hath or have in other caſes. A. D. 1796.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a public act, and be judicially taken notice of as ſuch, by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons whatſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame. A publick act.

CHAP. XIV.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters within this Kingdom.

WHEREAS the raiſing or keeping a ſtanding army within this kingdom, in time of peace, unleſs it be with the conſent of parliament, is againſt law: and whereas it is judged neceſſary by his Majeſty, and this preſent parliament, that a body of forces ſhould be continued for the ſafety of this kingdom, and the defence of the poſſeſſions of his Majeſty's crown; and that the whole number of ſuch forces ſhould conſiſt of twenty-two thouſand ſix hundred and ninety-eight men; whereof twelve thouſand five hundred men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, ſhall be kept within this kingdom, for the neceſſary defence of the ſame at all times, except in caſes of invaſion or rebellion in Great Britain; and ſeven thouſand and twelve men, commiſſioned and non-commiſſioned officers included, for the defence of the country in the preſent ſituation of affairs: and whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or ſubjected in time of peace to any kind of puniſhment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers, and according to the known and eſtabliſhed law of this realm; yet nevertheleſs, it being requiſite for the retaining all the before mentioned forces in their duty, that an exact diſcipline be obſerved, and that ſoldiers who ſhall mutiny or ſtir up ſedition, or ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice, be brought to a more exemplary and ſpeedy puniſhment than the uſual forms of the law will allow: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That if any perſon being muſtered, or in pay as an officer, or who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, ſhall at any time during the continuance of this act, begin, excite, cauſe, or join in any mutiny or ſedition in the regiment, troop, or company to which he doth belong, or in any other regiment, troop, or company, either of his Majeſty's land or marine forces in his Majeſty's ſervice, or ſhall not uſe his utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſs the ſame, or coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, or intended mutiny, ſhall not without delay give information thereof to his commanding officer; or ſhall miſbehave himſelf before the enemy, or ſhall ſhamefully abandon or deliver up any garriſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to his charge, or which he ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall compel the governor or commanding officer of any garriſon, fortreſs, or poſt, to deliver up to the enemy, or to abandon the ſame, or ſhall ſpeak words, or uſe any other means to induce ſuch governor or commanding officer or others, to miſbehave before the enemy, or ſhamefully to abandon or deliver up any garriſon, Expired.

riſon, fortreſs, poſt or guard committed to their reſpective charge, or which he or they ſhall be commanded to defend, or ſhall leave his poſt before relieved, or ſhall be found ſleeping on his poſt, or ſhall hold correſpondence with, or give advice or intelligence to any rebel, or enemy of his Majeſty, either by letters, meſſages, ſigns, or tokens, in any manner or way whatſoever, or ſhall treat or enter into any terms with ſuch rebel, or enemy, without his Majeſty's licenſe, or licenſe of the general, or chief commander, or ſhall ſtrike, or uſe any violence againſt his ſuperior officer, being in the execution of his office, or ſhall diſobey any lawful command of his ſuperior officer, or ſhall deſert his Majeſty's ſervice; all and every perſon or perſons ſo offending in any of the matters before mentioned, ſhall ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

II. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That any non-commiſſioned officer or ſoldier, enliſted or in pay in any regiment, troop, or company, who ſhall, without having firſt obtained a regular diſcharge therefrom, enliſt himſelf in any other regiment, troop, or company, ſhall be deemed to have deſerted his Majeſty's ſervice, and ſhall in like manner ſuffer death, or ſuch other puniſhment as by a court martial ſhall be awarded.

III. And whereas doubts have ariſen whether ſoldiers who of right belong to another corps in which they firſt enliſted, and from which they have not obtained a diſcharge, may be proceeded againſt and tried for deſerting any corps in which they may afterwards have enliſted, or for any crime committed by them whilſt ſerving therein: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon who is or ſhall be enliſted or in pay as a ſoldier, in any regiment, troop, or company in his Majeſty's ſervice, ſhall deſert the ſame, or ſhall, whilſt ſerving therein, commit any offence againſt this act, or againſt the rules or articles of war, ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to be tried by a court martial, and puniſhed in like manner as if he had originally enliſted in, and of right belonged to the ſame, notwithſtanding it ſhall have been diſcovered or known that he had previouſly belonged to ſome other regiment, troop, or company, and not been diſcharged therefrom.

IV. Provided always, That if ſuch perſon ſhall be claimed by ſuch other regiment, troop, or company, and be proceeded againſt as a deſerter therefrom, his ſubſequent deſertion from any one or more corps in which he may have unwarrantably enliſted, may, unleſs he ſhall already have been tried for the ſame, be given in evidence, as an aggravation of his crime, previous notice being always given to ſuch deſerter, of the fact or facts intended to be produced in evidence upon his trial.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That his Majeſty may from time to time by his royal commiſſion, empower the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, or other chief governor or governors of the ſame for the time being, to appoint general courts martial, from time to time, as well as to direct his or their warrant to any general officer having the chief command of a body of forces within this kingdom, authorizing him to convene general courts martial, as occaſion may require, for the trial of offences committed by any of the forces under his command; all which general courts martial ſhall be conſtituted, and ſhall regulate their proceedings according to the ſeveral proviſions herein after ſpecified.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch courts martial by their ſentence or judgment, to inflict corporal puniſhment, not extending to life or limb, on any ſoldier for immoralities, miſbehaviour, or neglect of duty.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no general court martial which ſhall be held under the authority of this act, ſhall conſiſt of a leſs num-

ber

ber than thirteen commiſſioned officers, and the preſident of ſuch general court martial ſhall not be the commander in chief nor governor of the garriſon where the offender ſhall be tried, nor under the degree of a field officer, unleſs where a field officer cannot be had, nor in any caſe whatſoever under the degree of a captain; and that all general courts martial ſhall have power and authority, and are hereby required to adminiſter an oath to every witneſs, in order to the examination or trial of any of the offences that ſhall come before them.

VIII. Provided always, That in all trials by general courts martial, to be held by virtue of this act, every member aſſiſting at ſuch trial, before any proceedings be had thereupon, ſhall take the following oaths upon the holy Evangeliſts, before the judge advocate, or his deputy, (who are hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame,) that is to ſay, "you ſhall well and truly try and determine according to "your evidence in the matter now before you.

So help you God."

I A. B. do ſwear, That I will duly adminiſter juſtice, according to the rules and articles for the better government of his Majeſty's forces, and according to an act of parliament now in force for the puniſhment of mutiny and deſertion, and other crimes therein mentioned, without partiality, favour, or affection; and if any doubt ſhall ariſe which is not explained by the ſaid articles or act of parliament, according to my conſcience, the beſt of my underſtanding, and the cuſtom of war in like caſes. And I further ſwear, that I will not divulge the ſentence of the court until it ſhall be approved by his Majeſty, or by ſome perſon duly authorized by him; neither will I, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unleſs required to give evidence thereof, as a witneſs, by a court of juſtice, in a due courſe of law.

So help me God.

And as ſoon as the ſaid oath ſhall have been adminiſtered to the reſpective members, the preſident of the court is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter to the judge advocate, or the perſon officiating as ſuch, an oath in the following words.

I A. B. do ſwear, That I will not, upon any account, at any time whatſoever, diſcloſe or diſcover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court martial, unleſs to give evidence thereof, as a witneſs, in a due courſe of law.

So help me God.

And no ſentence of death ſhall be given againſt any offender in ſuch caſe by any general court martial, unleſs nine officers preſent ſhall concur therein; and in all caſes where a court martial ſhall conſiſt of more officers than thirteen, then the judgment ſhall paſs by the concurrence of two-thirds at the leaſt of the officers preſent; and no proceedings or trial ſhall be had upon any offence, but between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, except in caſes which require an immediate example.

IX. And be it further enacted and declared, That in caſe of any ſoldier tried and convicted of deſertion, or of any other offence, to which the puniſhment of deſertion is annexed by this act, whenſoever the court martial which ſhall paſs ſentence upon ſuch trial, ſhall not think the offence deſerving of capital puniſhment, ſuch court martial may, inſtead of awarding a corporal puniſhment, adjudge the offender, if they ſhall think fit, to ſerve as a ſoldier in any of the corps ſtationed in any of his Majeſty's dominions beyond the ſeas, or in foreign parts for life, or for a certain term of years, according to the degree of offence; and if ſuch ſoldier ſhall afterwards, without leave from his Majeſty, or from the commanding officer of

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the corps in which he ſhall be appointed to ſerve, return into this realm before the expiration of the term limited by ſuch ſentence, and ſhall be convicted thereof by a court-martial, he ſhall ſuffer death.

X. Provided always, That the party tried by any general court-martial, ſhall be entitled to a copy of the ſentence and proceedings of ſuch court-martial upon demand thereof made by himſelf, or by any other perſon or perſons on his behalf, he or they paying reaſonably for the ſame, at any time not ſooner than three months after ſuch ſentence, whether ſuch ſentence be approved of or not, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every judge advocate, or perſon officiating as ſuch at any general court-martial, do, and is hereby required to tranſmit with as much expedition as the opportunity of time and diſtance of place can admit, the original proceedings and ſentence of ſuch court martial to the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of the kingdom of Ireland, to be laid before him or them, and when the determination ſhall have been made upon the ſentence therein contained, to be lodged with the judge advocate general in Dublin; which ſaid original proceedings and ſentence ſhall be carefully kept and preſerved in the office of ſuch judge advocate-general, to the end that the perſon entitled thereto may be enabled upon application to the office to obtain copies thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted and declared, That none of the proceedings of any general or regimental court martial, nor any entry or copy thereof, ſhall be charged or chargeable with any ſtamp duty whatſoever, any thing contained in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared and enacted, That no officer or ſoldier being acquitted or convicted of any offence, be liable to be tried a ſecond time by the ſame or any other court martial for the ſame offence, unleſs in the caſe of an appeal from a regimental to a general court-martial; and that no ſentence given by any court-martial, and ſigned by the preſident thereof, be liable to be reviſed more than once.

XIV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to exempt any officer or ſoldier whatſoever from being proceeded againſt by the ordinary courſe of law.

XV. And for preventing of frauds and deceit in the muſtering of ſoldiers, be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon do make or give, or procure to be made or given, any falſe or untrue certificate whereby to excuſe any ſoldier for his abſence from any muſter, or any other ſervice which he ought to attend or perform, upon pretence of being employed on ſome other duty of the regiment, or of ſickneſs, being in priſon, or on furlough: then every ſuch perſon ſo making, giving, or procuring ſuch certificate, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and ſhall be forthwith caſhiered and diſplaced from his office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any military office or employment within this realm; and no certificate ſhall excuſe the abſence of any ſoldier, but for the reaſons above mentioned, or one of them; and the commiſſary of the muſters, is hereby directed to ſet down on the roll, at the time of the taking of the muſter, the reaſon of the abſence of ſuch ſoldier reſpectively, and by whom certified, and not to ſet down any ſuch excuſe without view of ſuch certificate.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every officer that ſhall make any falſe or untrue muſter of man or horſe, and every commiſſary, muſter-maſter, or other officer, who ſhall wittingly or willingly allow or ſign the muſter-roll, wherein ſuch falſe muſter is contained, or any duplicate thereof; and

alſo every commiſſary, muſter-maſter, or other officer who ſhall directly or indirectly take, or cauſe to be taken, any ſum or ſums of money, or any gratuity, on or for the muſtering of any regiment, troop, or company, or on or for the ſigning of any muſter-rolls, or any duplicate thereof, upon proof thereof upon oath made by two witneſſes before a general court-martial to be thereupon called, which is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter ſuch oath, ſhall for ſuch offence be forthwith caſhiered, and diſplaced from ſuch his office, and ſhall be thereby utterly diſabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this realm.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſary or muſter-maſter upon any muſter to be made, had, or taken by him or them, ſhall, by a convenient time before ſuch muſter made, give notice to the mayor, or other chief magiſtrate or officer of the place where the ſaid ſoldiers ſo to be muſtered ſhall be quartered, who is hereby required to be preſent at every ſuch muſter, and give his utmoſt aſſiſtance for the diſcovering any falſe or untrue muſter there made, or offered to be made; and that every ſuch commiſſary or muſter-maſter making or taking ſuch muſter, that ſhall neglect to give ſuch notice as aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe to take the aid and aſſiſtance of ſuch mayor, chief magiſtrate, or officer where the ſoldiers to be muſtered ſhall be quartered, ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, and ſhall be diſcharged from his office; and no muſter-roll ſhall be allowed, unleſs the ſame be ſigned by the ſaid mayor, or other chief magiſtrate or officer reſpectively; but in caſe ſuch mayor, chief magiſtrate or officer ſhall not, upon due notice given, attend ſuch muſter, or ſhall refuſe to ſign ſuch muſter-roll, without giving good and ſufficient reaſons for ſuch his refuſal, that then the commiſſary may proceed to muſter ſuch regiment, troop, or company, without incurring the ſaid penalty, and ſuch muſter-roll ſhall be allowed though not ſigned as aforeſaid; provided that as ſoon after taking ſuch muſter as conveniently may be, oath be made by the commiſſary or muſter-maſter, before any of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county where ſuch muſter ſhall be taken, or otherwiſe before one of his Majeſty's courts of record, or before a maſter in chancery in Dublin, that ſuch notice was duly given to the ſaid mayor, chief magiſtrate, or officer as aforeſaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall be falſely muſtered, or offer himſelf falſely or deceitfully to be muſtered, upon proof thereof made upon oath by two witneſſes, before the next juſtice of the peace for the county where ſuch muſter ſhall be made, and upon certificate thereof in writing under the hand of the commiſſary of the muſters, or chief magiſtrates as aforeſaid, made to ſuch juſtice of the peace, the ſaid juſtice is hereby authoriſed and required to commit ſuch offender to the houſe of correction, there to remain for the ſpace of ten days; and if any perſon ſhall wittingly or willingly lend or furniſh any horſe to be muſtered, which ſhall not truly belong to the trooper or troop ſo muſtered, the ſaid horſe ſo falſely muſtered ſhall be forfeited to the informer, if the ſame doth belong to the perſon lending or furniſhing the ſaid horſe; or otherwiſe the perſon lending or furniſhing the ſaid horſe, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, upon oath made by two witneſſes before the next juſtice of the peace; which twenty pounds ſhall be levied by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid juſtice, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the perſon ſo offending, rendering the overplus, if any be, to the owner; and in caſe ſuch offender ſhall not have ſufficient goods and chattels whereon diſtreſs may be made, to the value of the penalty to be recovered againſt him, or ſhall not pay ſuch penalty within four days after ſuch conviction, then, and in ſuch caſe, ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall and may, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, either commit ſuch offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or main-

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prize, for the space of three months, or cause such offender to be publickly whipped at the discretion of such justice; and the said forfeiture shall be to such person or persons that shall give information thereof; and the said informer or informers, if belonging to the service, shall have a right to be discharged forthwith, if he or they shall demand the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissioned officer, store-keeper, or commissary, that shall embezzle or manifestly cause to be embezzled or misapplied, or shall wilfully or through neglect, suffer any provisions, forage, arms, clothing, ammunition, or other military stores to be spoiled or damaged, upon proof thereof upon oath, made by two witnesses before a general court-martial, which is hereby authorized and required to administer such oath, shall be forthwith dismissed his Majesty's service, and forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, and is hereby required to make good at his own expence the loss and damage thereby sustained, to be ascertained by such court-martial, which shall have power to seize the goods and chattels of the person so offending, and sell them for the payment of the said one hundred pounds, and such damage; and if sufficient goods and chattels cannot be found and seized, then the person so offending shall be committed to prison, or the common gaol, to remain there for six months, without bail or mainprize, and until he shall pay such deficiency; and after the said sum shall be recovered and levied, the same shall be applied and disposed of as his Majesty shall direct and appoint.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every commissary of the musters, or muster-master, either of the land forces or marines, making or taking a muster, do make oath before the mayor or chief magistrate attending the making or taking such muster as aforesaid, if such mayor or chief magistrate so attending be a justice of the peace, or otherwise before one of his Majesty's courts of record, or before a master in chancery in Dublin, who is hereby authorized to administer the same in manner following:

I A. B. do swear, that I saw, at the time of taking a muster of such troops or companies of this regiment as lay within my present circuit, such men or horses of such troops or companies so mustered by me as are borne and not respited, on the muster-roll, for which men or horses a signed certificate or certificates are not endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying their being absent from the muster by reason of being employed on some other duty of the regiment, or by being sick, in prison, on furlough, or at grass, or by a signed leave from the colonel or field officer, or officer commanding the regiment, troop, or company. I likewise swear, that I assisted in examining and comparing this muster-roll with the regimental book; that I have seen and examined the attestations of all the recruits of the periods, that I find them compleat, and believe them to be just and correct.

Which oaths the said commissary, or muster-master is hereby directed to insert, and subscribe on the back of the muster-roll by him delivered into the office of the commissary-general of the musters, and as soon as the commissaries of the musters shall have severally compleated their circuits within twenty-one days after the same, they are hereby directed personally to appear at the office of the muster-master general in Dublin, and in his presence, or in that of his deputy, who is hereby directed to attend, before one of his Majesty's courts of record, or before a master in chancery, to make and subscribe the following oath, viz.

'*I. A. B. do swear, that at the times and places severally named in the muster-rolls taken by me of the following regiments, viz.*

I was

I was perſonally preſent, and did at the time of taking the ſaid muſters, aſſiſt in comparing the ſeveral muſter-rolls with the regimental books of the ſeveral regiments, troops, or companies, and that I believe them juſt and correct. Taken before me.

Which ſaid oath is to be atteſted by the ſaid muſter-maſter general, or his deputy.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company, ſhall wilfully detain or withhold by the ſpace of one month the pay of any officer or ſoldier, clothes and all other juſt allowances being deducted, after ſuch pay ſhall be by him or them received, or if any officer having received his ſoldiers pay, ſhall refuſe to pay each reſpective non-commiſſioned officer and ſoldier their reſpective pay, when it ſhall become due, according to the ſeveral rates eſtabliſhed by order of government, then upon proof thereof before a court-martial as aforeſaid, to be for that purpoſe held and ſummoned, every ſuch paymaſter, agent, clerk, or officer ſo offending, ſhall be diſcharged from his employment, and ſhall forfeit to the informer upon conviction before the ſaid court, one hundred pounds, to be levied as aforeſaid, and the informer, if a ſoldier, if he demands it, ſhall be, and he is hereby diſcharged from any further ſervice; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXII. And for the better execution thereof, and that a true and regular account may be kept and rendered by the agents of the ſeveral regiments and independent troops and companies, the ſaid agents are hereby required and directed to obſerve ſuch orders and directions as ſhall from time to time be given by his Majeſty, under his ſign manual, or by his Majeſty's chief governor or governors of this kingdom; and if any agent ſhall refuſe or neglect to obſerve and comply with ſuch orders and directions, he ſhall be diſcharged from his office, and be utterly diſabled to have or hold any ſuch office in his Majeſty's ſervice in this kingdom.

XXIII. And it is enacted, That if any officer or commiſſary ſhall muſter any perſon by a wrong name, knowingly, upon conviction thereof before a general court-martial, the ſaid officer or commiſſary ſhall ſuffer ſuch penalties, and in ſuch manner as is directed and inflicted by this act upon thoſe who ſhall make falſe muſters.

XXIV. And whereas by an act paſſed in the ſixth year of the reign of Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the diſorders that may happen by the marching of ſoldiers, and providing carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march*, it is amongſt other things enacted and declared, "That no officer, ſoldier, or trooper in her "Majeſty's army, nor the ſervant of any officer, nor any attendant on the train "of artillery, nor any yeoman of the guard of battle-axes, nor any officer com-"manding the ſaid yeomen, nor any ſervant of any ſuch officer, ſhall at any time "hereafter have, receive, or be allowed any quarters in any part of this kingdom, "ſave only during ſuch time as he or they ſhall be, and remain in ſome ſeaport "town, in order to be tranſported, or during ſuch time as there ſhall be any "commotion in any part of this kingdom, by reaſon of which emergency, her "Majeſty's army, or any conſiderable part thereof ſhall be commanded to march "from any part of this kingdom to another, or during ſuch time or times as "he or they ſhall be on their march as aforeſaid." And whereas the barracks in this kingdom are not at preſent ſufficient to lodge all the forces upon its military eſtabliſhment: and whereas it may be neceſſary to ſtation part of the troops in places where there are not barracks, or not ſufficient barracks to hold them: be it enacted, and it is hereby declared and agreed by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, notwithſtanding the ſaid

recited act, to and for the conſtables and other chief officers and magiſtrates of cities, towns, villages, and other places within this kingdom, and in their default or abſence, for any one juſtice of the peace, inhabiting in or near any ſuch city, town, village, or place, and for no others, and ſuch conſtables, and other chief magiſtrates as aforeſaid, are hereby required to quarter and billet the officers and ſoldiers in his Majeſty's ſervice in inns, livery-ſtables, ale-houſes, and the houſes of ſellers of wine by retail, to be drank in their own houſes, or places thereunto belonging; and all houſes of perſons ſelling brandy, ſtrong waters, cyder or metheglin by retail; and where there ſhall not be found ſufficient room in ſuch houſes, then in ſuch manner as has been heretofore cuſtomary; nor ſhall any more billets at any time be ordered, than there are effective ſoldiers preſent to be quartered; all which billets, when made out by ſuch chief magiſtrates or conſtables, ſhall be delivered into the hands of the commanding officer preſent; and if any conſtable or ſuch like officer or magiſtrate as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to quarter or billet any ſuch officer or ſoldier in any houſe not within the meaning of this act, without the conſent of the owner or occupier, then ſuch owner or occupier ſhall have his or their remedy at law againſt ſuch magiſtrate or officer for the damage that ſuch owner or occupier ſhall ſuſtain thereby; and if any military officer ſhall take upon him to quarter ſoldiers otherwiſe than is limited and allowed by this act, or ſhall uſe or offer any menace or compulſion to or upon any mayors, conſtables, or other civil officers before mentioned, tending to deter or diſcourage any of them, from performing any part of their duty hereby required or appointed, ſuch military officer ſhall, for every ſuch offence, being thereof convicted before any two or more of the next juſtices of the peace of the county, by the oath of two credible witneſſes, be deemed and taken to be *ipſo facto* caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any military employment within this kingdom; provided the ſaid conviction be affirmed at the next aſſizes or quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the ſaid county, or county of the city, and a certificate thereof tranſmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next court-martial; and in caſe any perſon ſhall find himſelf aggrieved, in that ſuch conſtable, chief officer or magiſtrate, not being a juſtice of the peace, has quartered or billeted in his houſe, a greater number of ſoldiers than he ought to bear in proportion to his neighbours, and ſhall complain thereof to one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace of the diviſion, city, or liberty where ſuch ſoldiers are quartered; or in caſe ſuch chief officer or magiſtrate ſhall be a juſtice of the peace, then on complaint made to two or more juſtices of the peace of ſuch diviſion, city, or liberty, ſuch juſtices reſpectively ſhall have, and have hereby power to relieve ſuch perſons, by ordering ſuch and ſo many of the ſoldiers to be removed and quartered upon ſuch other perſon or perſons as they ſhall ſee cauſe; and ſuch other perſon or perſons ſhall be obliged to receive ſuch ſoldiers accordingly.

XXV. And whereas great inconvenience happens from the billeting of ſoldiers ſingly: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at no time hereafter, a leſs number than two men ſhall be billeted in any one houſe, and ſuch billets may be changed once in every month if thought neceſſary by the chief magiſtrate, to prevent any burthen thereby ariſing from falling heavy on particular individuals.

XXVI. And as very great detriment and inconvenience ariſes to the ſervice from the diſperſing and billeting of ſoldiers when on a march at a great diſtance from the place or places where they are meant to be quartered, and contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid laſt recited act, and by reaſon of which they are placed wide of their intended route for the next day's march: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That at no time when troops are on a march, ſhall any

of them be billeted above one mile from the place or places mentioned in the route.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any officer ſhall take, or cauſe to be taken, or knowingly ſuffer to be taken, any money of any perſon for excuſing the quarters of officers or ſoldiers, or any of them, in any houſe allowed by this act, every ſuch officer ſhall be caſhiered, and be incapable of ſerving in any military employment whatſoever.

XXVIII. And whereas great inconveniences have ariſen, and may ariſe in ſuch places where horſe or dragoons are, or may be quartered, by the billeting of the men and their horſes at different houſes, and often at great diſtances from one another, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act: be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all places where horſe or dragoons ſhall be quartered or billeted in purſuance of this act for the future, the men and their horſes ſhall be billeted in one and the ſame houſe, except in caſe of neceſſity, and that in no other caſe whatſoever there be leſs than one man billeted where there ſhall be one or two horſes, nor leſs than two men where there ſhall be four horſes, and ſo in proportion for a greater number; and in ſuch caſe, each man ſhall be billeted as near his horſe as poſſible.

XXIX. And whereas ſome doubts have ariſen whether commanding officers of any regiment, troop or company, may exchange any men or horſes quartered in any town or place with another man or horſe quartered in the ſame place for the benefit of the ſervice; be it declared and enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch exchange as above mentioned, may be made by ſuch commanding officers reſpectively, provided the number of men or horſes do not exceed the number at that time billeted on ſuch houſe or houſes; and the conſtables, tithing-men, headboroughs, and other chief officers and magiſtrates of the cities, towns, villages, or other places where any regiment, troop or company ſhall be quartered, are hereby required to billet ſuch men and horſes ſo exchanged accordingly.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, no paymaſter-general, or paymaſter of the army, paymaſter of the marines, ſecretary at war, commiſſary, or muſter-maſter, or any other officer whatſoever, or their under-officers, ſhall receive any fees, or make any deductions whatſoever out of the pay of any officer or ſoldier in his Majeſty's army, or from their agents, which ſhall grow due from and after the ſaid thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, other than the uſual deductions for clothing, and ſuch other neceſſary deductions as are now made, or ſhall from time to time be directed by his Majeſty under his royal ſign manual.

XXXI. And that the quarters of officers and ſoldiers in this kingdom, may hereafter be duly paid and ſatisfied, his Majeſty's duties of exciſe better anſwered, and that the owners of houſes on whom officers and ſoldiers ſhall be billeted, may be encouraged to provide proper accommodation for ſuch officers, ſoldiers, and horſes: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That except during ſuch times as the troops ſhall be on their march, or during ſuch times as there ſhall be any commotion in any part of this kingdom, payment ſhall be made for each officer and ſoldier during the time he or they ſhall occupy ſuch billet, at the following weekly rates, *videlicet*, in Dublin, for each field officer and captain, eight ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, ſeven ſhillings; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling and one penny; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix-pence halfpenny: in the country, for each field officer or captain, five ſhillings; for each ſubaltern officer, three ſhillings and ſix-pence; for each ſerjeant of dragoons or foot, or corporal of horſe, one ſhilling; for each trooper, dragoon, or foot ſoldier, ſix-pence; the payment of the officers lodgings to be made by the officers themſelves, in the preſent accuſtomed manner; the payment

of the men's lodgings to be made monthly, by the commanding officer of each corps, in each quarter, in consequence of money sent them for that purpose, by their several regimental agents; and in order to enable the agents to remit such money, such sums shall be advanced to them, as shall be necessary, for which the regiments shall be accountable, and which sums shall be accounted for in the usual manner.

XXXII. And as an encouragement to provide proper and sufficient stabling for the horses so billeted, four pence *per* week shall be paid to the owners of stables, for each horse, during the time each shall remain, in such manner and under such circumstances, as the quarters of the men are paid; and in case of any troop or company being suddenly ordered to march, and that the respective commanding officers are not enabled to make payment of the sums due for the lodging of the men, and stabling of the horses, every such officer shall, before his departure, make up the account with every person with whom such troop or company may have been quartered, and sign a certificate thereof; which account and certificate shall be transmitted to the agent of the regiment, that immediate payment may be made in the accustomed manner.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the clauses and circumstances of this act, shall, in every particular, extend to all recruiting parties whatsoever, and their recruits of his Majesty's land or marine forces, that may be employed on that service within this kingdom; and quarters shall at all times, upon requisition, be granted to such parties and their recruits as prescribed by this act, they paying for the same at the rates before directed, notwithstanding there may be barracks in the places where such quarters are so demanded.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every non-commissioned officer and soldier, who shall be billeted according to the provisions in this act, shall be entitled to and receive proper and sufficient accommodation respectively, and also the use of kitchen utensils, to cook and eat their victuals in their quarters.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the better and more regular provision of carriages for his Majesty's forces in their marches, or for their arms, clothes, or accoutrements, all justices of the peace within their several counties, shires, divisions, liberties, and precincts, being duly required thereunto by an order from the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, or the general of his Majesty's forces, or the master-general of his Majesty's ordnance, shall, as often as such order is brought and shewn unto one or more of them by the quarter-master, adjutant, or other officer, or non-commissioned officer of the regiment, detachment, troop, or company so ordered to march, issue out his or their warrants to the constables or petty constables of the division, city, liberty, hundred, and precinct, from, through, near, or to which such regiment, detachment, troop, or company shall be ordered to march, requiring them to make such provision for carriages, with able men to drive the same, as is mentioned in the said warrant, allowing them sufficient time to do the same, that the neighbouring parts may not always bear the burthen; and in case sufficient carriages cannot be provided within any such liberty, division, or precinct, then the next justice or justices of the peace of the next county or division, shall, upon such order as aforesaid, being brought or shewn to one or more of them, by any of the officers aforesaid, issue his or their warrant to the constable or petty constables of such next county, liberty, division or precinct, for the purposes aforesaid, to make up such deficiency; and such constable or petty constables shall order and appoint such person or persons, having carriages within their respective liberties, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such carriages and men according to the warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly; and if any military officer or officers, for the use of whose troop or company the carriage was provided,

vided, shall force and constrain any carriage to travel more than one day's journey, except as hereafter excepted, or shall not discharge the same in due time for their return home, or shall suffer any soldier or servant, (except such as are sick) or any woman to ride in the carriage aforesaid, or shall force any constable or petty constable by threatening or menacing words to provide saddle-horses for themselves or servants, or shall force horses from the owners by themselves, servants, or soldiers, every such officer, for every such offence shall forfeit the sum of five pounds, proof thereof being made upon oath before two of his Majesty's justices of the peace of the same county, who are to certify the same to the paymaster-general, or other respective paymaster of his Majesty's forces, who is hereby required to pay the aforesaid sum of five pounds, according to the order and appointment under the hands and seals of the aforesaid justices of the peace of the said county, who are hereby impowered to deduct the same out of such officer's pay; and the aforesaid officer or officers, who by virtue of the aforesaid warrant from the justices of the peace are to demand the carriage or carriages therein mentioned, of the constable or petty constable to whom the warrant is directed, is and are hereby required, before the owner of such carriage shall be compelled to take any loading, or be forced to proceed in the march with his carriage, to pay down in hand to the owner of such carriage, or his servant, the sums herein after mentioned, for every mile or reputed mile they are to march, that is to say, for every hundred weight which the owner or owners of any wheel-carriage shall take as loading on such wheel-carriage, the sum of one penny, one-sixth part for every mile, or reputed mile he or they shall therewith march; and if any officer or person requiring such carriages as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to pay to the owner of such carriage, the sum hereby appointed to be paid, he and they shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings sterling to the party injured, on such proof, and in such manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no owner of such carriage be compelled or obliged to take any loading, until the same shall be first duly weighed a the expence of the owner or owners of such carriage, if he or they shall think fit, and the same can be done in a reasonable time, without let or hindrance of his Majesty's service; and if any officer or other person requiring such carriage, shall force or compel the owner to take any loading until the same shall be first duly weighed, if the same can be done in a reasonable time as aforesaid, or shall contrary to the will of the owner of such carriage, or his servant, put, or permit any person whatsoever to put any greater load upon any carriage than as is herein after directed, either at the time of loading, or on the march, every such officer shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty shillings to the party injured, on such proof and in such manner as is herein before appointed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no carriage impressed by authority of this act, shall be liable or obliged to carry above six hundred weight; and if the owner shall consent to carry above six hundred weight on any carriage, he shall be allowed and paid at the rate of one penny, one-sixth part *per* mile, for every hundred above the weight of six hundred pounds put on his carriage; and the owner or owners of such carriage or carriages shall not be compelled or obliged to proceed with such carriage or carriages under the sum of seven pence *per* mile or reputed mile at the least, in case he or they shall be required to carry a less weight on such carriage or carriages than six hundred pounds weight for each carriage.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect of any constable, after notice given as aforesaid, to provide carriages as before mentioned, the officer commanding in chief shall be necessitated to halt, that then, and in such case only, it shall and may be lawful to and for said officer to take the carriages one day's march more according to the route, paying one penny one-sixth part *per* mile for each hundred weight of loading as before mentioned; and the owners of such carriages,

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riages, upon complaint made by them or their ſervant or ſervants to any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate next adjoining where ſuch carriages were to have been provided, ſhall receive, over and above the one penny, one-ſixth part *per* mile *per* hundred weight of loading before ſpecified, ſeven pence more *per* mile for each carriage, to be paid by the conſtable who made default in providing carriages; the ſaid laſt ſum to be levied immediately after demand and refuſal, by warrant of any juſtice of the peace or chief magiſtrate of the place next adjoining; which ſaid juſtice or chief magiſtrate is hereby required to grant the ſame immediately on demand, without fee or reward.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That notice ſhall be given to the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, at leaſt twenty-four hours before the march of any troops or companies of ſoldiers out of the ſaid city, of the number of the troops or companies appointed to march; whereupon the lord mayor for the time being, ſhall ſummon a proportionable number of cars out of the licenſed cars, brick cars, and other cars within the county of the ſaid city, and ſo from time to time the ſaid cars are by turns to be employed in carrying the baggage of ſuch troops or companies, at the prices, and under the regulations herein before mentioned; and it is hereby directed, that no country cars or carriages coming to the market of ſaid city, nor any cars or carriages coming to any of the markets of this kingdom, ſhall be detained or employed in carrying the baggage of the army on any pretence whatſoever.

XL. And whereas ſeveral acts of parliament of the ſixth of queen Anne, and the ſecond and fifteenth of George the ſecond, and of the eighth and nineteenth of George the third, are now in force for the providing of carriages for the baggage of ſoldiers on their march; be it enacted, That the ſeveral clauſes contained in the ſaid acts relative to the carriage of the army-baggage, do from the paſſing of this act, ceaſe and determine.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That the number of carriages to be allowed each troop or company, ſhall be from time to time regulated by order of government, in proportion to the eſtabliſhment of ſuch troop or company; and the ſums ordered to be advanced as aforeſaid, for the payment of carriage of baggage by the officer or officers reſpectively, ſhall be to them repaid by the paymaſter-general, or lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury of this kingdom for the time being, without fee or reward, on oath made by ſuch officer or officers before one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate of any city or corporate town, of his or their payment of ſuch ſum or ſums for carriages as aforeſaid; and an account of the ſame being produced by the agent of the regiment, which account ſhall have been certified by the quarter-maſter-general, to be charged conformably to the orders of government, and the regulations preſcribed by this act.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any high-conſtable, or petty-conſtable, ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe to execute ſuch warrants of the juſtices of the peace, as ſhall be directed unto them, for providing carriages as aforeſaid; or if any perſon or perſons appointed by ſuch conſtable, or petty-conſtable, to provide or furniſh any carriage and man, ſhall refuſe or neglect to provide the ſame, or any other perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall wilfully do any act or thing whereby the execution of the ſaid warrant ſhall be hindered or fruſtrated, every ſuch conſtable or other perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, nor leſs than twenty ſhillings, to the uſe of the poor of the pariſh where any ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and all and every ſuch offence and offences ſhall and may be enquired of, heard and finally determined by two of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace dwelling in or near the place where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, who have hereby power to cauſe the ſaid penalty to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattels, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner.

XLIII. And

XLIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any officer, military or civil, by this act authorized to quarter soldiers in any houses hereby appointed for that purpose, shall at any time during the continuance of this act, quarter any of the wives, children, men or maid servants of any officer or soldier in any such houses, against the consent of the owners, the party offending, if an officer of the army, shall, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the commander in chief of the army, or judge advocate, be *ipso facto* cashiered; and if a constable, tithingman, or other civil officer, he shall forfeit to the party aggrieved twenty shillings, upon complaint and proof thereof made to the next justice of the peace, to be levied by warrant of such justice, by distress and sale of his goods, rendering the overplus to the party, after deducting reasonable charges in taking the same.

XLIV. And for the better preservation of the game, in or near such places where any officers or soldiers shall at any time be quartered: be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if from and after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, any officer or soldier, shall, without leave of the lord of the manor, under his hand and seal, first had and obtained, take, kill, or destroy any hare, coney, pheasant, partridge, or any other sort of fowls, or any poultry or fish, or his Majesty's game within this kingdom, and upon complaint thereof, shall be, upon oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, convicted before any justice or justices of the peace, who is and are hereby impowered and authorized to hear and determine the same, that is to say, every officer so offending, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of five pounds, to be distributed amongst the poor of the place where such offence shall be committed; and every officer commanding in chief upon the place, for every such offence committed by any soldier under his command, shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, to be paid and distributed in manner aforesaid; and if upon conviction made by the justices of the peace, and demand thereof also made by the constable or overseers of the poor, such officer shall refuse or neglect, and not within two days pay the said respective penalties, such officer so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit, and he is hereby declared to have forfeited his commission, and his commission is hereby declared to be null and void.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every non-commissioned officer who shall be convicted at a general or regimental court-martial of having embezzled or misapplied any money, with which he may have been entrusted for the payment of the men under his command, or for enlisting men into his Majesty's service, shall be reduced to serve in the ranks as a private soldier, and be put under stoppages until the money be made good, and suffer such corpotal punishment, not extending to life or limb, as the court-martial shall think fit.

XLVI. And whereas several soldiers being duly listed, do afterwards desert, and are often found wandering, or otherwise absent themselves illegally from his Majesty's service: it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the constable of the town or place where any person, who may be reasonably suspected to be such a deserter, shall be found, to apprehend, or cause him to be apprehended, and to cause such person to be brought before any justice of the peace living in or near such town or place, who hath hereby power to examine such suspected person, and if by his confession, or the testimony of one or more witness or witnesses upon oath, or by the knowledge of such justice of peace, it shall appear or be found, that such suspected person is a listed soldier, and ought to be with the troop or company to which he belongs, such justice of the peace shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county or place where he shall be found, or the house of correction, or other publick prison in such town or place where such deserter shall be apprehended, or to the provost-martial, in case such deserter shall be apprehended within the city or liberties of Dublin, or places adjacent,

jacent, and transmit an account thereof to the chief secretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to the end such person may be proceeded against according to law; and the keeper of such gaol, house of correction, or prison, shall receive the full subsistence of such deserter or deserters during the time that he or they shall continue in his custody, for the maintenance of the said deserter or deserters, but shall not be entitled to any fee or reward on account of the imprisonment of such deserter or deserters; any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding

XLVII. And for the better encouragement of any person or persons to secure or apprehend such deserters as aforesaid: be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such justice of the peace shall also issue his warrant in writing to the collector or collectors of his Majesty's revenue, in the district where such deserter shall be apprehended, for paying out of the revenue by him collected, into the hands of such person who shall apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any deserter from his Majesty's service, the sum of twenty shillings for every such deserter that shall be so apprehended and committed; which sum of twenty shillings shall be satisfied by such collector or collectors to whom such warrant shall be directed and allowed upon his account.

XLVIII. Provided always, That if any person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any deserter from his Majesty's service, knowing him to be such, the person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of ten pounds; or if any person shall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwise receive any necessaries, or any arms, clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, from any soldier or deserter, or any other person upon any account or pretence whatsoever, or cause the colour of such clothes to be changed, the person so offending shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of ten pounds upon conviction, by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any of his Majesty's justices of the peace, the said respective penalties of ten pounds, and ten pounds shall be levied by warrants under the hands of the said justice or justices of the peace, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, one moiety of the said first mentioned penalty of ten pounds to be paid to the informer by whose means such deserter shall be apprehended, and one moiety of the last mentioned penalty of ten pounds to be paid to the informer, and the residue of the said respective penalties to be paid to the officer to whom any such deserter or soldier did belong; and in case any offender who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring or assisting any such deserter or deserters, or having knowingly received any necessaries, or any arms clothes, caps, or other furniture belonging to the King, or having caused the colour of such clothes to be changed contrary to the intent of this act, shall not have sufficient goods and chattels whereupon distress may be made to the value of the penalties recovered against him for such offence, or shall not pay such penalties within four days after such conviction, then, and in such case, such justice of the peace shall and may by warrant under his hand and seal, either commit such offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the space of three months, or cause such offender to be publickly whipped, at the discretion of such justice.

XLIX. Provided always, That no commissioned officer shall break open any house to search for deserters without warrant from a justice of the peace; and that every commissioned officer, who shall, without warrant from one or more of his Majesty's justices of the peace, which said warrants the said justice or justices are hereby empowered to grant, forcibly enter into, or break open the dwelling-house or outhouse of any person whatsoever, under pretence of searching for deserters, shall upon due proof thereof forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

L. And

L. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to form, make, and eſtabliſh articles of war, for the better government of his Majeſty's forces.

LI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That for bringing offenders againſt ſuch articles of war to juſtice, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty to empower the chief governor or governors of this kingdom to erect and conſtitute courts martial with power to hear, try, and determine any crimes and offences by ſuch articles of war, and to inflict penalties by ſentence or judgment of the ſame within this kingdom; and to ſummon before them witneſſes, who during their neceſſary attendance in ſuch courts, and in going and returning from ſuch courts, ſhall be privileged from arreſts in like manner, as witneſſes attending any of his Majeſty's courts of law are privileged; and that if any ſuch witneſs ſhall be unduly arreſted, he ſhall be diſcharged from ſuch arreſt by the court out of which the writ or proceſs iſſued, by which ſuch witneſs was arreſted; or if the court out of which the writ or proceſs iſſued be not ſitting, then any judge of the court of king's bench, upon its being made appear to ſuch court or judge, by affidavit in a ſummary way, that ſuch witneſs was arreſted in going to, returning from, or attending upon ſuch court-martial; and that all witneſſes ſo duly ſummoned, who ſhall not attend on ſuch courts, ſhall be liable to be attached in the court of king's-bench, upon complaint made to the ſaid court of king's-bench, in like manner as if ſuch witneſſes had neglected to attend on a trial in that court.

LII. Provided always, That no perſon or perſons ſhall be adjudged to ſuffer any puniſhment extending to life or limb by the ſaid articles of war within this kingdom, except for ſuch crimes as are expreſſed to be ſo puniſhable by this act.

LIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any officer or ſoldier ſhall in any of his Majeſty's dominions beyond the ſeas, or elſewhere beyond the ſeas, commit any of the offences triable by courts-martial by virtue of this act, and ſhall come or be brought into this realm before he be tried by a court-martial for ſuch offence, ſuch officer or ſoldier ſhall be tried and puniſhed for the ſame, as if the ſaid offence had been committed within this realm.

LIV. Provided alſo, That no perſon or perſons being acquitted or convicted of any capital crimes, violences, or offences by the civil magiſtrate, ſhall be liable to be puniſhed by a court-martial for the ſame, otherwiſe than by caſhiering.

LV. Provided alſo, That if any officer, non-commiſſioned officer, or ſoldier, ſhall be accuſed of any capital crime, or of any violence or offence againſt the perſon, eſtate, or property of any of his Majeſty's ſubjects, which is puniſhable by the known laws of the land, the commanding officer or officers of any regiment, troop, or company, or party, is and are hereby required to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to deliver over ſuch accuſed perſon to the civil magiſtrate; and ſhall alſo be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice in the ſeizing and apprehending ſuch offender in order to bring him to trial; and if any ſuch commanding officer ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe upon application made to him for that purpoſe, to deliver over any ſuch accuſed perſon to the civil magiſtrate, or to be aiding and aſſiſting to the officers of juſtice in apprehending ſuch offenders, every ſuch officer ſo offending, and being thereof convicted before any two or more juſtices of the peace for the county where ſuch fact is committed, by the oath of two credible witneſſes, ſhall be taken to be *ipſo facto* caſhiered, and ſhall be utterly diſabled to have or hold any civil or military office or employment within this kingdom, or in his Majeſty's ſervice; provided the ſaid conviction be affirmed at the next quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the ſaid county, and a certificate thereof be tranſmitted to the judge advocate, who is hereby obliged to certify the ſame to the next court-martial.

LVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every preſent and future paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or

company, who is or ſhall be liable to account with any of the executors or adminiſtrators of every officer or ſoldier for any of the pay of ſuch officer or ſoldier by him or them received, ſhall on reaſonable demand made by ſuch executor or adminiſtrator, deliver a juſt and true account to any ſuch executor or adminiſtrator, of ſuch ſum or ſums of money as he or they ſhall have ſo reſpectively received for ſuch officer or ſoldier, and for which they ought ſo to account as aforeſaid, ſuch executor or adminiſtrator paying for the ſame, and ſhall account with ſuch executor or adminiſtrator for the ſame; and that every ſuch paymaſter, agent, or clerk of any garriſon, regiment, troop, or company offending herein, ſhall forfeit the like penalties, and to be recovered in like manner as appointed by this act, for ſuch colonels or agents not giving due accounts of or for the pay of the ſaid officers or ſoldiers, to and for ſuch officers and ſoldiers themſelves.

LVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any action, bill, plaint, or ſuit, ſhall be brought againſt any perſon or perſons for any act, matter, or thing to be acted or done in purſuance of this act, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every perſon or perſons ſued as aforeſaid, to plead thereunto the general iſſue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give ſuch ſpecial matter in evidence to the jury, which ſhall try the iſſue, which ſpecial matter being pleaded, had been a good and ſufficient matter in law to have diſcharged the ſaid defendant or defendants to the treſpaſs or other matter laid to his or their charge; and if the verdict ſhall paſs with the ſaid defendant or defendants in any ſuch action, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein become nonſuit, or ſuffer any diſcontinuance thereof, that in every ſuch caſe the juſtice or juſtices, or ſuch other judge before whom the ſaid matter ſhall be tried, ſhall, by force and virtue of this act, allow unto the defendant or defendants, his or their treble coſts, which he or they ſhall have ſuſtained by reaſon of their wrongful vexation in defence of the ſaid action or ſuit, for which the ſaid defendant or defendants ſhall have the like remedy as in other caſes where coſts by the laws of this realm are given to defendants.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every bill, plaint, action, or ſuit againſt any perſon or perſons for any act, matter or thing to be acted or done in purſuance of this act, or againſt any member or miniſter of a court-martial in reſpect of any ſentence of ſuch court, or of any thing done by virtue, or in purſuance of ſuch ſentence, ſhall be brought in ſome of the courts of record at Dublin, and in no other court whatſoever.

LIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any perſon or perſons whatſoever who ſhall directly or indirectly perſuade, or procure, or endeavour to perſuade or procure any ſoldier or ſoldiers in the ſervice of his Majeſty, or of his heirs or ſucceſſors, to deſert, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall ſuffer ſuch fine, impriſonment, or corporal puniſhment as the court before whom ſuch offence ſhall be tried, ſhall in their diſcretion think fit.

LX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to depute by warrant under his hand and ſeal ſome proper perſon to ſign routes for the marching of any of his Majeſty's forces, with the name of ſuch lord lieutenant, or chief governor.

LXI. And to prevent as far as may be, any unjuſt or fraudulent arreſts that may be made upon ſoldiers, whereby his Majeſty and the publick may be deprived of their ſervice; it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no perſon whatſoever, who is or ſhall be liſted, or who ſhall liſt and enter himſelf as a volunteer in his Majeſty's ſervice as a ſoldier, ſhall be liable to be taken out of his Majeſty's ſervice by any proceſs of execution whatſoever, other than for ſome criminal matter, unleſs for a real debt, or other juſt cauſe of action, and unleſs before

the taking out of such process or execution, not being for a criminal matter, the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein, or some other person or persons on his or their behalf, shall make affidavit before one or more judge or judges of the court of record, or other court out of which such process or execution shall issue, or before some person authorized to take affidavits in such courts, that to his or their knowledge the original sum justly due and owing to the plaintiff or plaintiffs from the defendant or defendants in the action or cause of action on which such process shall issue, or the original debt for which such execution shall be issued out, amounts to twenty pounds at least, over and above all costs of suit in the same action, or in any action on which the same shall be grounded, a memorandum of which oath shall be marked on the back of such process or writ, for which memorandum no fee shall be taken; and if any person shall nevertheless be arrested contrary to the intent of this act, it shall and may be lawful for one or more judge or judges of such court, upon complaint thereof made by the party himself, or by any his superior officer, to examine into the same by the oath of the parties or otherwise, and by warrant under his or their hands and seals to discharge such soldier so arrested contrary to the intent of this act, without paying any fee or fees, upon due proof made before him or them, that such soldier so arrested was legally enlisted as a soldier in his Majesty's service, and arrested contrary to the intent of this act; and also to award to the party so complaining such costs as such judge or judges shall think reasonable, for the recovery whereof he shall have the like remedy that the person who takes out the said execution might have had for his costs, or the plaintiff in the like action might have had for the recovery of his costs in case judgment had been given for him with costs against the defendant in the said action.

LXII. And to the end that honest creditors who aim only at the recovery of their just debts due to them from persons entered into, and enlisted in his Majesty's service, may not be hindered from suing for the same, but on the contrary may be assisted and forwarded in their suits, and instead of an arrest, which may at once hurt the service, and occasion a great expence and delay to themselves, may be enabled to proceed in a more easy and cheap method: be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, upon notice first given in writing of the cause of action to such person or persons so entered, or left at his or their last place of residence before such listing, to file a common appearance in any action to be brought for or upon account of any debt whatsoever, so as to entitle such plaintiff to proceed therein to judgment and outlawry, and to have an execution thereupon, other than against the body or bodies of him or them so listed as aforesaid; this act or any thing herein or any former law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from the passing of this act, no soldier being arrested, or confined for debt in any prison, gaol, or other place, shall be entitled to any part of his pay from the day of such arrest or confinement, until the day of his return to the regiment, troop, or company to which he shall belong.

LXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any high-constable, constable, beadle, or other officer or person whatsoever, who by virtue or colour of this act, shall quarter or billet, or be employed in quartering or billeting any officers or soldiers, shall neglect or refuse to quarter or billet such officers or soldiers when thereunto required, in such manner as is by this act directed, provided sufficient notice be given before the arrival of such troops; or shall receive, demand, contract, or agree for any sum or sums of money, or any reward whatsoever for or on account of excusing, or in order to excuse any person or persons whatsoever, from quartering or receiving into his, her, or their house or houses, any such officer or soldier; or in case any victualler, or any other person liable by

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this act, to have any officer or soldier billeted or quartered on him or her, shall refuse to receive any such officer or soldier, or shall refuse to furnish or allow sufficient and proper accommodation, according to the intention of this act, or utensils to cook and eat their victuals to non-commissioned officers and soldiers so quartered or billeted on him or her as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to furnish good and sufficient stabling for each horse so quartered on him or her as aforesaid, at the rate herein before mentioned, and shall be thereof convicted before one or more justice or justices of the peace of the county, city, or liberty within which such offence shall be committed, either by his own confession, or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, which oath the said justice or justices is and are hereby empowered to administer, every such high constable, constable, beadle, or other officer or person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of five pounds, or any sum of money not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, as the said justice or justices, before whom the matter shall be heard, shall in his or their discretion think fit; to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the person so offending, by warrant under the hand and seal, or hands and seals of such justice or justices before whom such offender shall be convicted, or of one or more or them, to be directed to any constable within the county, city, or liberty, or to any of the overseers of the poor of the parish where such offender shall dwell; which said sum of five pounds, or the said sum not exceeding five pounds, nor less than forty shillings, when levied, shall be applied in the first place in making such satisfaction to any soldier for the expence he may have been put to by reason of his not being billeted or quartered as aforesaid, as such justice or justices shall order and direct, and the remainder shall be paid to the overseers of the poor of the parish wherein the offence shall be committed, or to some one of them for the use of the poor of the said parish.

LXV. And for the better preventing abuses in quartering or billeting the soldiers in pursuance of this act: be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more justice or justices of the peace within their respective counties, cities, or liberties, by warrant or order under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, at any time or times during the continuance of this act, to require or command any high-constable, constable, beadle, or other officer who shall quarter or billet any soldiers in pursuance of this act, to give an account in writing unto the said justice or justices requiring the same, of the number of officers and soldiers who shall be quartered or billeted by them, and also the names of the house-keepers or persons upon whom every such officer or soldier shall be quartered or billeted, together with an account of the street or place where every such house-keeper dwells, and of the sign (if any) belonging to their houses, to the end it may appear to the said justice or justices where such officers and soldiers are quartered or billeted, and that he or they may hereby be better enabled to prevent or punish all abuses in the quartering or billeting of them.

LXVI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, when and as often as any person or persons shall be enlisted as a soldier or soldiers in his Majesty's land service, he and they shall within four days, but not sooner than twenty-four hours after such enlisting respectively, be carried before the next justice of the peace of any county, city, or place, or chief magistrate of any city, or town-corporate, not being an officer in the army, and before such justice or chief magistrate, he or they shall be at liberty to declare his or their dissent to such enlisting; and upon such declaration and returning the enlisting money, and also each person so dissenting paying the sum of twenty shillings for the charges expended or laid out upon him, such person or persons so enlisted, shall be forth-

with discharged or set at liberty in the presence of such justice or chief magistrate; but if such person or persons shall refuse or neglect within the space of twenty-four hours to return or pay such money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their assent thereto before the said justice or chief magistrate; or if such person or persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such justice or chief magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his hand, that such person or persons is or are duly enlisted, setting forth the place of the birth, age, and calling of him or them respectively, if known, and that the second and sixth sections of the articles of war against mutiny and desertion were read to him or them, and that he or they had taken the oath mentioned in the said articles of war; and if any such person or persons so to be certified as duly enlisted, shall refuse to take the said oath of fidelity before the said justice or chief magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such officer from whom he has received such money as aforesaid, to detain or confine such person or persons, until he or they shall take the oath before required; and every military officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like penalty and forfeiture, as is by this act to be inflicted upon any officer for making a false and untrue muster; and the penalty and forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same manner as any penalties and forfeitures are by this act to be levied or recovered.

LXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall receive the enlisting money from any officer, knowing it to be such, and shall abscond, or refuse to go before such justice or chief magistrate, in order to declare his assent or dissent as aforesaid, such person or persons shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall and may be proceeded against, as if he or they had taken the oath directed by the said articles of war, to be taken before such justice or chief magistrate.

LXVIII. And whereas it is necessary that accounts of the recruiting service should be regularly transmitted; be it enacted, That every officer employed in the recruiting any regiment, troop, or company of his Majesty's forces, serving in and belonging to the establishment of this kingdom, shall, and he is hereby directed and required every two months to make up and transmit, examined and certified by his commanding officer, if resident in Ireland, who in this case shall, and he is hereby directed and required to certify the same to the adjutant general of his Majesty's forces, an abstract of the numbers recruited, during the two preceding months, and also to transmit a copy of the said abstract, together with a regular and exact account of the expences which have attended the said service during the two preceding months to the agent of the corps for which such officer is recruiting respectively, and on failure herein the officer through whose neglect such abstract and account, or a copy thereof, shall not have been transmitted to the adjutant-general or to the agent of the corps respectively, shall be liable to be tried for such neglect by a general court-martial, and if convicted shall be cashiered, or shall suffer such other punishment as by such court-martial shall be awarded; and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company, in which such neglect shall be committed, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a report thereof to his colonel, if in Ireland, who shall report the same to the commander in chief, or to the secretary of the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his absence to the under secretary for the military department, in order that the officers so neglecting may be brought to trial for the same.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That every paymaster of a regiment, troop, or company, of his Majesty's regular forces serving in and belonging to the establishment of this kingdom, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make out and transmit to the agent of such regiment, troop, or company, an account every two

months of the exact ſubſiſtence actually paid to the effective officers and men, and of the broken periods ariſing from deaths, deſertions, or diſcharges of men in the courſe of the ſaid two months, and on the thirty-firſt day of March, and thirtieth day of September in every year the ſaid paymaſter ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make up, and within three months from each of the above periods to tranſmit to the ſaid agent the following accounts, that is to ſay, an account of all the expences which have attended the recruiting ſervice of his Majeſty's regular forces for the preceding ſix months, diſtinguiſhing the ſubſiſtence of recruits, levy money, and every other article of expence under their ſeveral heads, an account of the poundage paid to the effective men in the preceding ſix months, an account of hoſpital expences, travelling expences of officers and horſes before they join the troop or regiment, and all other leſſer contingencies which are now, or which his Majeſty ſhall by any future regulations under his royal ſign manual, direct to be allowed for the preceding ſix months, under their ſeveral heads, the ſaid reſpective accounts to be examined and certified by the commanding officer of each reſpective corps, who ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and certify the ſame, and on failure herein, the paymaſter through whoſe neglect the ſaid reſpective accounts ſhall not be tranſmitted as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to a trial for ſuch neglect, by a general court-martial, and if convicted ſhall be caſhiered, or ſhall ſuffer ſuch other puniſhment as by ſuch court martial ſhall be awarded; and the commanding officer of the regiment, troop, or company in which ſuch neglect ſhall be committed, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a report thereof to his colonel, (if in Ireland) who ſhall report the ſame to the commander in chief, or to the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or in his abſence, to the under ſecretary for the military department, in order that the officers offending may be brought to trial for the ſame.

LXX. And be it enacted, That from and after the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, the agent of every regiment, troop, and company of his Majeſty's regular forces, ſerving in, and belonging to the eſtabliſhment of this kingdom, ſhall, and they are hereby directed and required to make up an annual account of each regiment, troop, or company, for the preceding year, ending the thirty-firſt day of March, the ſaid accounts to be made up within ſix months after the expiration of the year, and in the ſaid accounts the ſeveral impreſts, or monies received, including the monies received for caſt horſes ſold, and every other receipt which belongs, and ought to be brought to the credit of the publick, in the accounts of the reſpective corps, and the ſeveral diſburſements or monies paid ſhall be properly diſtinguiſhed under their ſeveral heads of ſervice, the arrears due to the ſeveral officers, and the agency due to them upon the full pay of the commiſſioned officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and private men of the ſeveral corps then and there to be charged, and the balance then ſtruck which is due from the publick to the ſaid regiment, troop, or company, and to tranſmit the ſame within the ſaid limited time, together with the ſaid proper vouchers, agreeable to the preſent ſtanding regulations, or any future regulations which his Majeſty ſhall, under his royal ſign manual direct, to the office of the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, and on failure herein, or in any other of the regulations preſcribed to the ſaid agents by this act, the agent or agent ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds for every offence, to be recovered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and the ſecretary to the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and ſettle, or cauſe to be examined and ſettled, the aforeſaid annual accounts: provided always, That the ſame ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to diſcharge any agent or agents from making up, in the courſe of the year, ſuch account or accounts as the chief gover-

nor

nor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, may have occaſion for, or require; and any agent or agents refuſing obedience to ſuch requiſition or requiſitions ſhall be liable to the penalty aforeſaid.

LXXI. And in order to prevent all doubts that may ariſe in relation to puniſhing crimes and offences committed againſt a former act of Parliament for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters: be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all crimes and offences which have been committed againſt the ſaid act, ſhall and may, during the continuance of this preſent act, be enquired of, heard, tried, and determined, adjudged, and puniſhed before, and by the like courts, perſons, powers, authorities, ways, means, and methods, as the like crimes and offences committed againſt this act, may be enquired of, heard, tried, determined, adjudged, and puniſhed; and the proceedings of a court-martial upon any trial begun under the authority of ſuch former act, ſhall not be diſcontinued by the expiration of the ſame, but it ſhall be lawful to proceed to judgment upon ſuch trial, and to carry ſuch judgment into execution in the like manner, as if the proceedings had been commenced under the authority of this act.

LXXII. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be liable to be tried and puniſhed for any offence againſt the ſaid act, which ſhall appear to have been committed more than three years before the iſſuing of the commiſſion or warrant for ſuch trial, except only for the offence of deſertion.

LXXIII. And it is hereby enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the officers and perſons employed, or that ſhall be employed in the ſeveral trains of artillery, be at all times ſubject to all penalties and puniſhments mentioned in this act, and ſhall in all reſpects whatſoever, be holden to be within the intent and meaning of every part of this act, during the continuance of the ſame.

LXXIV. And whereas it may be expedient in certain caſes, and particularly in ſuch matters wherein any of his Majeſty's marine forces may be intereſted, that the officers of the marine forces ſhall be aſſociated with the officers of the land forces for the purpoſe of holding courts-martial: be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as may be neceſſary, it ſhall and may be lawful for officers of the land and marine forces to ſit in conjunction upon courts-martial, and to proceed in the trial of any officer or ſoldier of the land forces in like manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch courts-martial were compoſed of officers of the land forces only; and the officers of the land and marine forces are in ſuch caſes to take rank according to the ſeniority of their commiſſions in either ſervice.

LXXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be and continue in force within this realm of Ireland, from the thirty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to the firſt day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and no longer.

CHAP. XV.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty for one Year, the Duties therein mentioned on Fire-Hearths, in Lieu of all Duties payable on the ſame during the ſaid Term.

Expired.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt the occupiers of houſes containing one hearth, and no greater number, from the duty on fire-hearths, and to grant certain duties on other houſes proportionable to the number of hearths therein and appertaining thereto; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and no longer, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties herein after mentioned, in lieu of all duties due, or which may become payable during the time aforeſaid, by virtue of an act paſſed in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing an additional revenue upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the better ſupport of his and their crown and dignity*; and alſo one other act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his ſaid late Majeſty, entitled, *An additional act for the better ordering and collecting the revenue ariſing by hearth-money*; that is to ſay, out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole two fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of four ſhillings and ten pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole three fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of eight ſhillings and three halfpence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole four fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of eleven ſhillings and four pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole five fire-hearths or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of fifteen ſhillings and two pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole ſix fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or other edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of nineteen ſhillings and ſix pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole ſeven fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of one pound four ſhillings and four pence halfpenny; and out of every dwelling houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole eight fire-hearths, or other places

uſed for firing, or ſtoves, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of one pound eight ſhillings and two pence; and out of every dwelling-houſe and out-houſe, or edifice appertaining thereto, containing in the whole nine or more fire-hearths, or other places uſed for firing, or ſtoves, for every ſuch fire-hearth, firing-place, or ſtove, which ſhall be in ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, at any time during the ſaid time, the ſum of four ſhillings and four-pence; the ſaid duties to be paid as ſoon after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, as they ſhall be demanded.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to charge any houſe containing ſix hearths, or upwards, ſituate within the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, or within any city or town-corporate, in which no ſhop ſhall be kept for the ſale of any goods, or in which no ſpirituous or other liquors ſhall be ſold, and which ſhall be wholly ſet for lodgings and occupied by lodgers, each lodging ſet to or occupied by one perſon, or family, not conſiſting of more than one room or apartment, with any higher duty than two ſhillings for each hearth or other firing place therein.

III. And be it enacted, That every owner or occupier of any houſe or edifice, ſhall on demand made by any inſpector, ſupervisor, or collector of the ſaid duties, admit ſuch inſpector, ſupervisor, or collector, into ſuch dwelling-houſes, and all out-houſes, and offices thereunto belonging, and into every room or other place therein, and permit ſuch inſpector, ſupervisor, or collector, to ſurvey the hearths, firing-places, and ſtoves therein, and take an account thereof; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for every inſpector, ſupervisor and collector of the ſaid duties, to ſurvey every houſe or edifice, and the number of hearths, firing-places, and ſtoves therein, and to take a true account thereof; and that any ſuch inſpector, ſupervisor, or collector, ſhall and may in the day time, between the hour of eight of the clock in the forenoon, and ſun-ſet, with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, conſtable, or other perſon acting as a peace officer, and in all places where there are no officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance to make entry into the ſaid reſpective houſes and edifices, and into the ſeveral apartments therein, and take information by their own view and ſurvey of the number of fire-hearths and other places uſed for firing, and ſtoves in every ſuch houſe and edifice, and according to ſuch account, the ſeveral houſes and edifices therein mentioned, ſhall be charged with the duties which ſhall then be payable; unleſs where any ſuch houſe or edifice has been newly built, in which caſe ſuch fire-hearths therein as appear not to have been uſed, or capable of being uſed at the time of ſuch ſurvey, ſhall not be charged.

IV. And be it enacted, That in any caſe where any inſpector, ſupervisor, or collector of hearth-money ſhall have been admitted, or ſhall have made entry into any houſe or edifice, to ſurvey and view the fire-hearths, ſtoves, and other firing-places therein, the owner or occupier of ſuch houſe or edifice, or other perſon who ſhall attend ſuch ſupervisor or collector upon ſuch ſurvey, upon conſenting that the duty for one fire-hearth for any room therein be charged, may refuſe to admit ſuch inſpector, ſupervisor, or collector, into any ſuch room, except the ſame be a kitchen or a room in an out houſe, and in every ſuch caſe, every inſpector, ſupervisor, and collector ſhall accordingly charge the duty for one fire-hearth in every ſuch room.

V. And be it enacted, That in caſe any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe, touching the number of fire-hearths, ſtoves, or other firing places, of which an account ſhall be taken by any inſpector, ſupervisor, or collector, the ſame ſhall be heard and determined by one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace next adjoining, not being a landlord or landlords of the premiſes, or by the chief magiſtrate of the place,

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upon complaint in that behalf; and the oath of the owner or occupier of the houſe or edifice, ſhall be admiſſible upon ſuch complaint.

VI. And be it enacted, That the reſpective owners or occupiers of all houſes or edifices ſhall be, and they are hereby chargeable with all duties which ſhall become due by them, out of their reſpective houſes, out-houſes, or edifices; and the ſaid duties ſhall be paid to the ſaid ſupervifors and collectors upon demand made thereof, at the houſe or place where the ſame ſhall ariſe or grow due, or at the houſe or place of abode of any owner or occupier, chargeable with any duty or arrear, in caſe ſuch owner or occupier ſhall have removed from the houſe in reſpect of which he became chargeable with ſuch duty; and all goods and chattels in any houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, ſhall be ſubject to all duties which ſhall have become due in reſpect of ſuch houſe, out-houſe, or edifice; and in caſe of refuſal or default of payment thereof, after ſuch demand, ſuch ſupervifors and collectors may at any time in the day time with the aſſiſtance of a magiſtrate, juſtice of the peace, or other peace officer, and in all places where there are no ſuch officers, or where ſuch officers ſhall refuſe to attend and aſſiſt, then without any ſuch aſſiſtance, make entry into ſuch houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, and levy the ſaid duty, and all arrears thereof, either by diſtreſs and ſale of any goods found in the houſe, out-houſe, or edifice, chargeable with ſuch duty and arrears, or the goods of the party or parties chargeable therewith, whereſoever the ſame ſhall be found, reſtoring to the party or parties the overplus of ſuch money, as ſuch goods ſhall be ſold for, over and above the duty and arrearages thereof then due, and over and above the neceſſary charges of taking ſuch diſtreſs, and ſuch charges ſhall not in any caſe exceed the fourth part of the duty and arrearages thereof ſo levied.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no owner, proprietor, or occupier of fire-hearths, firing-places or ſtoves, ſhall be charged with, or diſtrained, or moleſted for the ſaid duty, or any arrearages, at any time after the ſpace of two years, next after the duty ſhall become payable to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall fraudulently ſtop up, deface, cover, or conceal any hearth, firing-place, or ſtove, chargeable with the ſaid duty, and the ſame be proved either by confeſſion of the party, or upon oath, before one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or chief magiſtrate, or by their view, every ſuch perſon ſhall be charged with, and pay double the amount of the duty for the ſame, to be levied as aforeſaid; and if any queſtion or difference ſhall ariſe concerning the ſtopping up of any hearth, or about the taking of any diſtreſs for, or levying the duty for the ſame, the ſame, upon complaint in that behalf, ſhall be heard and determined by the chief magiſtrate of the place, or by one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, ſuch juſtice or juſtices not being a landlord or landlords of the party charged with the ſaid duty; and the proof of the time that any ſuch hearth was ſtopped up, ſhall lie on the owner or occupier of the houſe.

IX. Provided always, That no hearth, firing-place, or ſtove, ſhall be deemed to be ſtopped up, unleſs the whole of the ſame be built with ſtones or bricks, and mortar made with lime.

X. And be it enacted, That all chief magiſtrates, ſheriffs, and juſtices of the peace, and other his Majeſty's peace officers within their ſeveral and reſpective juriſdictions, are hereby authorized and required to give aſſiſtance from time to time to the ſeveral inſpectors, ſupervifors, and collectors of the ſaid duties, in charging and collecting the ſame.

XI. And be it enacted, That if any action, ſuit, or information ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon or perſons, for any matter or thing which he or they ſhall do in purſuance or execution of this act, the ſame ſhall be commenced within three months next after the alledged cauſe of action or information ſhall accrue, and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action may plead the general

iſſue,

iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence againſt the plaintiff upon any trial to be had thereupon; and if the plaintiff or proſecutor ſhall become non-ſuit, or ſuffer diſcontinuance, or if a verdict paſs againſt the plaintiff or proſecutor, or if, upon demurrer, judgment paſs againſt him, the defendant or defendants ſhall recover treble coſts againſt ſuch plaintiff or proſecutor, for which there ſhall be like remedy as in any caſe where coſts by law are given to the defendant. A. D. 1796.

CHAP. XVI.

An Act for directing the Application of the Sum of Five Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, granted by Parliament to the Dublin Society, for the Improvement of Huſbandry, and other uſeful Arts.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for ſecuring the payment of the annuities, and of the intereſt upon the principal ſums therein provided for, and towards the diſcharge of ſuch principal ſums, in ſuch manner as therein is directed, and for enabling the officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to receive certain ſums for a limited time, in manner therein mentioned, and for granting to his Majeſty a certain ſum of money out of the conſolidated fund, and for applying a certain ſum of money therein mentioned, for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and for other purpoſes*, it is enacted, That out of all or any of the aids or ſupplies, that there ſhall and may be iſſued to the Dublin Society, the ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds, for the improvement of huſbandry, and other uſeful arts in Ireland, to be applied in ſuch manner, as ſhall be directed by parliament; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid ſum of five thouſand five hundred pounds, ſhall be applied by the ſaid ſociety in manner following; that is to ſay, that three thouſand pounds thereof, be applied by the committee of agriculture and planting, in promoting agriculture and planting, and in furniſhing their repoſitory with implements and books; that five hundred pounds thereof, be applied by the ſaid committee, in ſupporting and furniſhing their botanic garden at Glaſnevin, and in the neceſſary expences attending the ſaid inſtitution; that the remaining two thouſand pounds, be applied by the ſaid ſociety in the payment of ſalaries, rents, taxes, ſupport of drawing-ſchools, promoting arts, encouraging manufacture, and towards compleating a cabinet of Iriſh minerals, ſupporting the expences of the Leſkean cabinet of minerals, and paying a ſalary not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds a year, to Mr. William Higgins, or ſuch other profeſſor of mineralogy or chymiſtry, as they ſhall from time to time appoint to the care thereof. Expired.

II. Provided always, That no greater ſum be paid out of the ſaid ſum of two thouſand pounds, than ſeven hundred pounds, for bounties to manufactures, and that all ſuch bounties be paid on the ſale only, and on ſuch manufactures only, as are not intitled to receive any other parliamentary bounty.

III. And whereas it will be neceſſary for the furthering the good purpoſes of the ſaid ſociety, and extending their ſchools for drawing, and procuring accommodation for their future meetings near their repoſitory and muſeum, and other buildings in Hawkins-ſtreet, that the ſaid ſociety ſhould be enabled to purchaſe the whole, or

A. D. 1796.

a part of the ground in Hawkins-ſtreet, and Poolbeg-ſtreet, which lies between their buildings in Poolbeg-ſtreet, and their buildings in Hawkins-ſtreet; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That upon application made to the commiſſioners appointed for making a wide and convenient way, ſtreet, and paſſage from Eſſex-bridge to the Caſtle of Dublin, by the ſaid ſociety, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall proceed to value the whole, or ſuch ſpace of the ſaid ground, as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch application, and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall proceed on ſuch valuation in like manner, and ſhall have and exerciſe, and are hereby veſted for that purpoſe, with all and every the powers veſted in them by law, for opening any new ſtreet, or widening any old ſtreet, in the ſaid city; and upon ſuch valuation being made, and the amount thereof paid to, or depoſited with the ſaid commiſſioners, by the ſaid ſociety, for the uſe of the perſon or perſons intereſted, and upon all the expences attending ſuch valuation being paid and ſatisfied by the ſaid ſociety, which ſeveral ſums the ſaid ſociety is hereby authorized to pay out of the funds granted to them by parliament, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe proper conveyances of the ground ſo valued, to be made to the ſaid ſociety, or to ſuch perſon as they ſhall appoint, to be held by him for their uſe.

CHAP. XVII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

Expired.

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects the commons of Ireland, in parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe ſuch aids and ſupplies as may be ſufficient to ſupport with honour and dignity your Majeſty's government, do humbly preſent to your Majeſty the free gift of the rates and duties herein after mentioned, and do beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, incluſive, there ſhall be, throughout the kingdom of Ireland, raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective rates, impoſitions, duties, charges, and ſums of money following; that is to ſay, for and upon the ſeveral matters and things expreſſed in the ſchedule hereunto annexed, marked A, the ſeveral and reſpective rates, impoſitions, duties, charges and ſums of money in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned; and that from and after the twenty-fourth day of June one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, incluſive, there ſhall in like manner be raiſed, collected, levied, and paid unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective rates, impoſitions, duties, charges, and ſums of money mentioned in the ſchedule hereunto annexed, marked B, for and upon the ſeveral matters and things expreſſed in the ſaid ſchedule; and for every advertiſement to be contained or publiſhed in any gazette, news-paper, journal, or daily accounts, to be publiſhed weekly or oftener, or in any other printed paper or pamphlet whatſoever, being diſperſed, or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other interval or time within the time aforeſaid, or in any hand-bill containing more than one advertiſement,

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printed or diſperſed within the time aforeſaid, a duty of one ſhilling; and a further duty for the ſame, after the rate of one ſhilling for every ten lines which every ſuch advertiſement ſhall contain over and above the firſt ten lines; no ſuch line to exceed in length twenty m's of the letter called long primer, or two inches and three quarters of an inch; and for and upon every pamphlet or paper, not exceeding ſix ſheets in octavo, or in a leſſer page, and not exceeding twelve ſheets in quarto, or twenty ſheets in folio, ſo printed, a duty after the rate of two ſhillings for every ſheet of any kind of paper which ſhall be contained in one printed copy or impreſſion thereof; and for and upon all inſurances for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, which ſhall be made at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, inclusive, a duty after the rate of one ſhilling for every one hundred pounds inſured thereby; and for and upon all inſurances for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes, from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, which ſhall be made at any time, during the time aforeſaid, a duty be paid after the rate of one ſhilling and ſix pence, for every one hundred pounds inſured thereby.

II. And be it enacted, That in caſe any ſuch advertiſement ſhall be printed in lines exceeding ſuch length as aforeſaid, then and in that caſe, there ſhall be paid for every ſuch advertiſement, treble the duties herein before mentioned.

III. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, or memorandum, letter, muniment, or writing, for or relating to the payment of any ſum of money, or for making any valuable conſideration for or on the loſs of any ſhip or veſſel, goods, monies, or effects, or upon any loſs by fire, or for any loſs whatſoever, or for or upon any life or lives, ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, and adjudged to be policies of inſurance, within the meaning of this act.

IV. And be it enacted, That every deed, inſtrument, note, memorandum, letter, or other muniment, or writing, between the captain, maſter, or owner of any ſhip or veſſel, and any merchant, trader, or other perſon, in reſpect of the freight, or conveyance of any goods, money, wares, merchandizes or effects laden, or to be laden on board of any ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be a charter-party within the meaning of this act.

V. And for correcting abuſes committed by arreſting perſons without any writ or legal proceſs to juſtify the ſame, by means whereof the payment of the duty hereby given to the crown upon ſuch proceſs may be evaded; be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, every officer or clerk belonging, or that ſhall hereafter belong to the court of king's bench, court of common pleas, or court of exchequer, who ſhall ſign any writ or proceſs before judgment, to arreſt any perſon or perſons thereupon, ſhall at the time of ſigning thereof, ſet down upon ſuch writ or proceſs, the day and year of ſigning the ſame, which ſhall be entered upon the remembrance roll, or in the book wherein the abſtract of ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall be entered, upon pain to forfeit the ſum of ten pounds for every offence or neglect of ſuch officer or clerk as aforeſaid; ſuch forfeiture to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

VI. And be it enacted, That all books and pamphlets, ſerving chiefly for the purpoſe of an almanack or a directory, by whatever name or names entitled or deſcribed, are and ſhall be charged with the duty impoſed by this act on almanacks and directories, but not with any of the duties charged by this act on pamphlets, or any other printed papers, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

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VII. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to charge any accounts, bill of parcels, or bill of fees.

VIII. Provided alſo, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to charge the probate of any will, or letters of adminiſtration of any common ſeaman or ſoldier who ſhall be ſlain or die in his Majeſty's ſervice, a certificate being produced from the captain or commander of the ſhip or veſſel, or captain or commanding officer of the troop or company under whom ſuch ſeaman or ſoldier ſerved at the time of his death; of the truth whereof an oath (or if by a quaker a ſolemn affirmation) ſhall be made before the proper judge or officer by whom ſuch probate or adminiſtration ought to be granted; which oath or affirmation ſuch judge or officer is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, without fee or reward.

IX. Provided alſo, That none of the rates, duties, or ſums of money impoſed by this act, ſhall be raiſed, levied, or paid, or be payable unto your Majeſty by virtue of this act, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend in *forma pauperis*, ſo far as relates to the ſuit in which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend.

X. Provided alſo, That this act or any clauſe herein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to charge with any duty, any warrant made by, or recognizance taken before any juſtice or juſtices of the peace, or any proceedings of any court martial which relate to any trial of any common ſoldier, but ſuch warrants, recognizances and proceedings ſhall be and are hereby declared to be exempted from the payment of any of the duties impoſed by this act.

XI. Provided alſo, That this act ſhall not extend to charge with any of the duties aforeſaid, any act of parliament, proclamations, orders of council, forms of prayer and thankſgiving, or any acts of ſtate which ſhall be ordered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being, to be printed; or printed votes or other matters which are or ſhall be ordered to be printed by either houſe of parliament; any books commonly uſed in any of the ſchools of Ireland, or any books containing only matters of devotion or piety, or any advertiſement publiſhed by the truſtees of hoſpitals relative to the buſineſs of ſuch hoſpitals; or any ſingle advertiſement printed by itſelf, or the weekly bills of mortality, or the daily accounts, or bills of goods imported or exported; ſo as ſuch daily accounts, or ſuch bills of goods imported and exported, do contain no other matter than accounts of goods imported into, and exported from this kingdom, and the particulars relating to ſuch exports and imports, ſo as the ſame be printed and publiſhed by ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be authorized thereto by the lord lieutenant general, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XII. And be it enacted, That all accounts or bills of goods imported or exported, printed or publiſhed by any other perſon or perſons, except ſuch officer or officers authorized as aforeſaid, whether printed or publiſhed daily, weekly, monthly, or at any other time or times, or publiſhed as accounts, or abſtracts of accounts, or in any other manner whatſoever, ſhall be, and are hereby deemed to be daily accounts, or bills of goods imported and exported, and ſubject to the duties hereby impoſed, and ſhall pay a duty in proportion to the number of day's accounts of imports or exports contained therein; that is to ſay, the ſum of one penny for every day's account, or abſtract of every day's account of imports or exports, which ſhall appear to be included in every ſuch publication.

XIII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to ſubject the books of any corporate body to any ſtamp or duty whatſoever.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe to be kept a diſtinct account of the money ariſing from the reſpective duties of ten pounds, in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, on the admiſſion of any ſtudent, and on the admiſſion of any barriſter into the inns of court, and the further duty of ſeven pounds in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney, and that the receiver general of the duties hereby granted, ſhall pay the ſame at the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer; and the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, or lord high treaſurer for the time being, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid to the treaſurer of the ſaid ſociety, to be applied by him in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by ſaid ſociety.

XV. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners or officers for the ſtamping and marking of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, heretofore appointed or hereafter to be appointed, ſhall keep their head office in ſome convenient place within the city of Dublin, and the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, are hereby empowered under their hands and ſeals to appoint ſuch inferior officers, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, for the marking or ſtamping of vellum, parchment and paper, and for the better collecting or levying of the duties hereby granted to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, as they at their diſcretion ſhall think proper.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all types, marks, and ſtamps heretofore uſed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or by any officer or officers acting under their authority for marking the ſaid duties, and all impreſſions made therewith on any deeds, records, or writings whatſoever, ſhall be, and the ſame and every of them are, and is hereby declared lawful and valid to all intents and purpoſes; and that in all actions, ſuits, indictments, informations, proſecutions and proceedings whatſoever, touching any of the matters contained in this act, or for or touching any act or acts heretofore done or hereafter to be done by the ſaid commiſſioners and officers, or any of them, in virtue or under colour of their reſpective offices, it ſhall be deemed and taken that the ſaid commiſſioners and officers have been duly appointed to their offices reſpectively, without producing their patent, appointment or commiſſion, and have performed the ſeveral requiſites preſcribed by law to entitle them to execute the ſaid offices reſpectively, without making proof thereof.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral commiſſioners and officers heretofore appointed for the marking or ſtampng of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, and now actually holding and exerciſing ſuch offices reſpectively, as alſo ſuch other commiſſioners and officers as ſhall be hereafter appointed purſuant to this act, ſhall, during the continuance of this act, for more effectually levying the ſeveral duties hereby granted, continue to act in the ſeveral offices to which they have been, or ſhall be ſo appointed, or which they now actually hold or exerciſe, in like manner, with the ſame powers and authorities, and ſubject to the ſame reſtrictions and limitations as are mentioned in former acts of parliament granting ſtamp duties unto your Majeſty, or any of them, ſave as herein is otherwiſe directed, unleſs ſuch commiſſioners or inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the lord lieutenant, or chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, or unleſs ſuch inferior officers ſhall be ſooner removed from ſuch offices by the ſaid commiſſioners, with the conſent and approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That the types, marks, and ſtamps already kept or uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſeveral and reſpective duties granted by the ſaid acts, or any of them, or hereafter to be kept or uſed at the ſaid head office, for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and pa-

per, the ſeveral and reſpective duties hereby granted, ſhall be the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps, for the ſtamping and impreſſing of all vellum, parchment and paper, on which any of the ſeveral things herein directed to be charged, have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written; and that from time to time, as often as ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, or any of them, ſhall be worn out, or otherwiſe become unſerviceable, the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe the ſame to be repaired and rendered fit for uſe, or cauſe renewals thereof, or ſimilar types, marks, and ſtamps to be made and uſed, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do; and that where ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, ſhall not ſpecifically denote the duties chargeable by this act, two or more of ſuch types, marks, or ſtamps, the duties denoted whereby ſhall in the whole amount to the duties chargeable by this act, may be uſed for marking and impreſſing vellum, parchment, and paper, with ſuch duties; or the ſaid commiſſioners may cauſe to be provided new types, marks, or ſtamps, for denoting ſuch duties, or any of them, if they ſhall think proper ſo to do, and to ſtamp and mark vellum, parchment, and paper chargeable with ſuch duties, with the ſame.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the devices or marks uſed, or to be uſed for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment and paper, the ſaid duties, or any of them, may be charged, varied, or altered from time to time, as your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall think fit: provided that whenſoever ſuch devices or marks ſhall be changed, varied, or altered, then, and in every ſuch caſe, publick notice of every ſuch change, variation, or alteration, ſhall be given by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, and in ſome other publick news-paper, a convenient time before the types, marks, or ſtamps, on which ſuch new devices or marks ſhall be made, be uſed.

XX. And be it enacted, That all courts of juſtice, and judges whatſoever, ſhall, without allegation or proof on that behalf, take judicial notice of the ſeveral types, marks, and ſtamps kept or uſed as aforeſaid, as and for the only true and lawful types, marks, and ſtamps, for the purpoſe herein mentioned.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the commiſſioners heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, or by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom, for the time being as aforeſaid, or the major part of ſuch commiſſioners, ſhall and may from time to time, as they ſhall ſee occaſion, appoint one or more fit perſon or perſons, to attend in any court or courts, office or offices, which perſon or perſons ſhall have full power and authority to inſpect and examine the vellum, parchment and paper, upon which any of the matters or things aforeſaid have been or ſhall be engroſſed or written, or put, and alſo the marks or ſtamps thereupon, and alſo all other matters and things tending to ſecure to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties ariſing by this act or by any former act, whereby any duties were granted to your Majeſty, upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper: and that the judges in the ſeveral courts, and ſuch others to whom it may appertain, at the requeſt of the ſaid commiſſioners, or of any two of them, ſhall make ſuch orders in their reſpective courts, and do ſuch other matters and things for the better ſecuring of the ſaid duties, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that behalf; and that every commiſſioner, and other officer before he proceeds to the execution of his office under ſuch appointment, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the oath preſcribed by an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of your Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for granting unto your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, ſeveral duties upon ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper,* to be adminiſtered as in the ſaid act is mentioned: provided that nothing in this act contained ſhall affect, or be conſtrued to affect, an act paſſed in this kingdom

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in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of your Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to regulate the qualifications of persons appointed to offices in this kingdom, wherein two or more grantees act under one grant, commission or appointment*, but that the said act and every part thereof, shall remain in full force.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners and other officers heretofore appointed, and hereafter to be appointed as aforesaid, and all officers employed, or to be employed or entrusted by or under them as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, in and for the better execution of their several offices and trusts, observe and perform such rules, methods, and orders as they respectively have received, or shall receive, from time to time, from the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, or the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three of them, or the lord high treasurer for the time being; and that the said commissioners shall take special care that the several parts of this kingdom, from time to time, be sufficiently furnished with vellum, parchment, and paper, stamped or marked as aforesaid, so that your Majesty's subjects may have it in their election to buy the same of the officers or persons to be employed by the said commissioners, at the usual rates above the said duty, or to bring their own vellum, parchment, and paper, to be stamped as aforesaid, or to furnish themselves from others who shall have done the same.

XXIII. Be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, all attornies, solicitors, or other persons shall make their several charges upon their clients or employers, for engrossing bills, answers, and other pleadings in equity, at or after the known and usual rates for every skin, according to the number of skins they shall so engross or write, and not otherwise; and if any attorney, solicitor, or other person, shall, for writing or engrossing one skin of parchment only, charge any client or employer for double or treble skins, or for more than one skin, making his charge by the sheet, or in any other manner than by the skin, under pretence of having inserted in such one skin of parchment a greater number of sheets than twenty, or under any other pretence whatsoever, such charge shall not be payable by the client; and further, that every attorney, solicitor, or other person shall, for every such charge so made or demanded, forfeit and pay for the first offence the sum of ten pounds, and for the second offence the sum of fifty pounds, and for the third and every other offence the sum of one hundred pounds, with treble costs of suit.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That where any bill of cost in any cause in your Majesty's courts of chancery or exchequer, in which there shall be any charge or charges for drawing, or for engrossing on parchment any bills, answers, or other pleadings in the said courts respectively, which shall be engrossed or written, and filed in either of the said courts, shall be taxed, the officer who shall respectively tax such bills of costs, shall tax the charges for drawing and engrossing such bills and answers, and other pleadings at the usual charge by the skin, according to the number of skins actually contained in such pleadings, and not according to the number of sheets or words contained in such skin, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and such officer, if the bill of costs to be taxed be in a cause in the court of chancery, shall signify at the foot of such bill of cost, that the number of skins contained in the pleadings mentioned therein hath been certified to him by the keeper of the rolls of the court of chancery, or his deputy; and if such bill of cost be in a cause in the court of exchequer; the officer who shall tax the same, shall signify at the foot of such bill that he hath inspected the engrossment of the pleadings mentioned in such bill of costs; and in case such officers respectively, who shall tax such bills of costs as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to apply to the clerk of the rolls for such certificate as

aforeſaid, or to inſpect the engroſſment of the pleadings mentioned in ſuch bill of coſt, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to tax the charges for drawing and engroſſing ſuch bills, anſwers, or other pleadings in manner herein directed, every ſuch officer ſo neglecting or refuſing reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, the ſum of ten pounds; and in caſe the keeper or keepers of the rolls of the court of chancery, or his or their deputy, ſhall neglect or refuſe to inſpect and certify the number of ſkins contained in ſuch pleadings as aforeſaid, to the proper officer of ſuch court, upon being applied to by him for the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſuch keeper or keepers, or his or their deputy, ſhall, for every ſuch neglect or refuſal, forfeit in like manner the ſum of ten pounds; which ſaid ſeveral forfeitures ſhall be enforced in a ſummary way, upon motion by order of the ſaid courts of chancery and exchequer, upon complaint made to them reſpectively, againſt any officer who ſhall be guilty of ſuch neglect or refuſal, and ſhall enure to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

XXV. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the charge to be made for engroſſing any bill, anſwer, or other pleading in equity, the whole contents of which ſhall not amount to the quantity or number of ſheets to be contained in two ſkins, reckoning the quantity in every ſkin, according to the number of ſheets above ſpecified.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That every copy of every affidavit which ſhall be read in any court whatſoever, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner, as that the quantity of writing contained in any one ſheet or piece of paper, ſhall not be deemed more than one ſheet, according to the manner in which the officers of the courts in which ſuch affidavit ſhall be reſpectively filed, charge by the ſheet for ſuch affidavit; and if any officer of any court ſhall charge for the quantity of writing contained in any one ſheet or piece of paper, on which any copy of ſuch affidavit ſhall be written, more than the fees to which he ſhall be entitled for one ſheet, according to the courſe of the court in which ſuch affidavit ſhall be filed, he ſhall for every ſuch charge ſo made or demanded, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, with treble coſts of ſuit to any perſon or perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

XXVII. And to prevent frauds which might be committed by writing ſuch copies upon both ſides of any ſheet or piece of paper; be it enacted, That where more than one ſide or page of any ſheet of paper ſhall be ſtamped or marked with the duty by this act charged on paper on which ſuch copy of an affidavit ſhall be written, each ſide or page ſo marked or ſtamped, ſhall be deemed a ſeparate ſheet or piece of paper, within the intent or meaning of this act.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That all records, writs, pleadings, and other proceedings in the courts of law and equity, and all deeds, inſtruments, and writings whatſoever, hereby charged, ſhall be engroſſed or written in ſuch manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written, or are now written, ſave as herein otherwiſe mentioned.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That all writings, matters and things in reſpect whereof any of the ſaid duties ſhall be payable, and which ſhall be engroſſed or written before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, ſhall be written in ſuch manner, that ſome part thereof ſhall be written on the ſtamps or marks which ſhall in purſuance of this act be placed on the vellum, parchment, or paper, and ſaid writing ſhall from thence be ſo continued in the uſual form of writing, or engroſſing deeds or writings, ſo that no

blank ſpace ſhall be left, whereby ſuch ſtamps might be made applicable to any other deed or inſtrument whatſoever, upon pain that the perſon who ſhall write or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, any ſuch writing, matter or thing contrary to the true meaning hereof, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors; and the other moiety to him, her, or them who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXX. And be it enacted, That all vellum, parchment, and paper hereby intended to be charged with the ſeveral duties aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of the matters or things herein before mentioned, be thereupon engroſſed or written, be brought to the head office aforeſaid to be ſtamped and marked; and the ſaid commiſſioners and officers are hereby required, upon demand of the perſon or perſons ſo bringing the ſame, forthwith, without any fee or reward, to ſtamp or mark any quantity or parcels of vellum, parchment, or paper ſo brought, ſuch perſon or perſons paying to ſuch officer or officers as ſhall be appointed in that behalf, the reſpective duties hereby granted and directed to be paid for the ſame.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be arreſted, between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, incluſive, by virtue of any writ or proceſs of any of your Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, at the ſuit of any common perſon, and the ſheriff or other officer ſhall take bail from ſuch perſon againſt whom ſuch writ or proceſs ſhall iſſue, the ſheriff or other officer, at the requeſt and coſt of the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, or of his lawful attorney, ſhall aſſign to the plaintiff in ſuch action or ſuit, the bail-bond or other ſecurity taken from ſuch bail, by endorſing the ſame, and atteſting it under his hand and ſeal in the preſence of two or more credible witneſſes, which may be done without any ſtamp; provided, the aſſignment ſo endorſed be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon; and alſo, that for and during the time aforeſaid, when and ſo often as it ſhall become neceſſary for any ſheriff, or other officer having authority to grant replevins, to aſſign any bond of any plaintiff in replevin, to the avowant or defendant in ſuch action, ſuch aſſignment may be made without any ſtamp; provided the aſſignment ſo made, be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any commiſſioner, or other officer appointed, or to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall fix any ſuch mark or ſtamp to any vellum, parchment, or paper, which ſhall be brought to the head-office aforeſaid, to be ſtamped or marked, before the ſeveral and reſpective duties thereupon charged by this act, ſhall be duly anſwered and paid, or be ſecured to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, he ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons have or hath engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, at any time ſince the commencement of the ſaid acts, or any of them, or ſhall at any time hereafter engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which ſuch vellum, parchment, or paper was chargeable by the ſaid acts or any of them, or is hereby charged to pay any duty, before ſuch time as the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, hath been, or ſhall be marked, or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or hath, or have engroſſed or written, or cauſed to be engroſſed or written, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any matter or thing upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, that hath or have not been ſtamped with any duty, or that have been, or ſhall be ſtamped or marked for any lower duty than the duty by the ſaid acts, or this act, payable for what hath been, or ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, then, and in every

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ſuch caſe, there ſhall be anſwered and paid to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, over and above ſuch duty as aforeſaid, for every ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing, the ſum of ten pounds; provided the ſame ſhall be brought to be ſtamped within the ſpace of five years from the execution of ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing; or if at any time after the expiration of ſuch term of five years, then the ſum of twenty pounds; and no ſuch deed, record, inſtrument, or writing, ſhall on any pretence whatſoever, be pleaded or given, or received in evidence in any court, or admitted in any court to be good or available in law or equity, until as well the ſaid duty, as the ſaid ſum of ten pounds, or twenty pounds, as the caſe ſhall be, ſhall be firſt paid to your Majeſty's uſe, and a receipt produced for the ſame under the hand or hands of ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the duties above mentioned, and until the vellum, parchment, or paper, on which ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing, hath been, or ſhall be written or made, ſhall be marked or ſtamped with a lawful mark or ſtamp; and the proper officer or officers are hereby required upon payment or tender of the ſaid duty, and ſum of ten pounds, or twenty pounds, unto him or them, to give a receipt for the ſame, and to mark and ſtamp ſuch vellum, parchment or paper, with the mark or ſtamp that ſhall be proper for ſuch deed, inſtrument, or writing reſpectively.

XXXIV. Provided always, and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized to ſtamp all inſtruments executed out of this kingdom, upon payment of the duty payable thereon according to this act, without paying the ſaid additional duty of ten pounds, proof being firſt made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, that ſuch inſtruments were really executed out of this kingdom, provided the ſame ſhall be brought to be ſtamped within the ſpace of two years from the execution thereof reſpectively.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to judgments upon *poſtea*, inquiſitions, writs of *ſcire facias*, or to judgments upon *nil dicit*, or *cognovit actionem*: provided that the ſame be ſtamped with the proper ſtamp within one month next after the ſame ſhall have been ſigned, and that no diſcount ſhall be allowed thereon.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That any officer or officers who ſhall neglect or omit to bring ſuch judgment or judgments to be ſtamped within one month, as hereby directed, ſhall for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, or by action, in any court of record in this kingdom.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, is hereby charged to pay any duty, before ſuch time as the ſaid vellum, parchment, or paper, ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or ſhall engroſs or write, or cauſe to be engroſſed or written, any matter or thing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, that ſhall be marked or ſtamped for any lower duty than the duty by this act payable for what ſhall be ſo engroſſed or written, ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered by civil bill; one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to him, her, or them, who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That in caſe any clerk, officer, or perſon, who in reſpect of any publick office or employment, is or ſhall be authorized or entruſted to make, engroſs, or write any records, deeds, inſtruments, or writings, by this act charged to pay a duty as aforeſaid, ſhall be wilfully guilty of any practice, to defraud your Majeſty, your heirs or ſucceſſors, of any duty by this act payable, by making, engroſſing, or writing any ſuch record, deed, inſtrument, or writing, or by cauſing the ſame to be made, and engroſſed, or written upon vellum, parchment,

parchment, or paper, not marked or ſtamped according to this act, or upon vellum, parchment, or paper, marked or ſtamped with any mark or ſtamp which he ſhall know to be counterfeited, or by wilfully engroſſing or writing any ſuch deed, inſtrument, or other writing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, which he ſhall know to be ſtamped or marked for a lower duty than the duty payable by this act upon the ſame, then every ſuch clerk, officer, or perſon, ſo guilty of any fraud or practice, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit his office, place, or employment reſpectively, and be diſabled to hold or enjoy the ſame for the future; and if any attorney belonging to any court, ſhall wilfully be guilty of any ſuch fraud or practice as aforeſaid, and be convicted thereof, he ſhall be diſabled for the future to practiſe as an attorney.

XXXIX. And to prevent committing frauds on your Majeſty, in reſpect of the duty payable on the admiſſion of attornies into courts; be it enacted, That no attorney ſhall practiſe either in his own name, or in the name of any other attorney in any of his Majeſty's courts of law, or in any court of record whatſoever, in which attornies are admitted, except only in ſuch court or courts in which he ſhall have actually been admitted and ſworn an attorney, on pain of the perſon ſo practiſing being rendered incapable of being ſworn an attorney in any court of law; and every attorney who ſhall ſo practiſe in any court in which he ſhall not have been admitted and ſworn an attorney, ſhall be diſabled from recovering the coſts of any proceedings carried on by him in any ſuch court.

XL. And be it enacted, That every perſon to be ſworn or admitted an attorney in any of his Majeſty's courts of law, or any court of record whatſoever, or a ſolicitor of the court of chancery, ſhall, previous to ſuch admiſſion into every court, produce to the proper officer, to whom he ſhall apply to be admitted an attorney or ſolicitor as aforeſaid, a certificate ſigned under the hand or hands of ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the ſtamp duties, ſtating that ſuch perſon has paid the duty by this act made payable on ſuch admiſſion; which certificate ſhall be lodged with ſuch officer of every court into which he ſhall be admitted, and remain in his cuſtody, to be examined by the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, or any officer by them appointed, at any time they ſhall think fit; and that from and after the paſſing of this act, every perſon who ſhall be bound an apprentice to an attorney, ſhall alſo obtain a written certificate from ſome of your Majeſty's officers appointed to receive the duties aforeſaid, of his having paid the duty by this act made payable on ſuch indentures of apprenticeſhip; which certificate ſhall be lodged with the proper officer of the court in which ſuch indentures are enrolled, or to which the maſter of ſuch apprentice doth belong, and the officer or officers of ſuch court are hereby required to take charge of and keep ſuch certificate, ſo that the ſame may and ſhall be produced, and read in open court, on the admiſſion of every attorney, and produced to a maſter of the court of chancery on the admiſſion of a ſolicitor of that court, before he ſhall be admitted and ſworn an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that no perſon ſhall be capable as practiſing as an attorney or ſolicitor, reſpectively, or recovering any bill of coſts due to him as an attorney or ſolicitor, unleſs he ſhall have paid the ſtamp duties hereby impoſed upon him when bound apprentice, and when admitted an attorney or ſolicitor, at or previous to the time of his being admitted an attorney as aforeſaid; and it is the meaning and intention of this act, that no perſon whatſoever be admitted an attorney into any court, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have ſerved his regular time or apprenticeſhip of five years to a practiſing attorney of the ſaid courts.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall write, or engroſs, or cauſe to be written or engroſſed, either in the whole or part, any matter or thing in reſpect whereof any duty is payable by this act, upon any part of any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper whereon there ſhall have been before engroſſed, written, or printed, any other matter or thing in reſpect whereof any

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duty is payable by this act, before such vellum, parchment, or paper shall have been again marked or stamped according to this act; or shall fraudulently erase or scrape out, or cause to be erased or scraped out the name or names of any person or persons, or any sum, date, or thing engrossed, written, or printed in such instrument, writing, matter, or thing as aforesaid, or fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any mark or stamp from any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, or any part thereof, with intent to use such stamp or mark for any other writing, matter, or thing in respect whereof any duty shall be payable by virtue of this act, then and in every such case, every such person so offending in any of the particulars before mentioned, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of fifty pounds; and the said piece of vellum, parchment or paper so taken off, and on which any deed, instrument, or writing had been or shall be written or made, shall be deemed not to have been duly stamped.

XLII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That so often as the said devices or marks, or any of them shall be changed, varied, or altered as herein before mentioned, it shall be lawful for all persons who shall have at that time in their custody or possession, any vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with the impression of the type, mark, or stamp which shall have been so changed, varied, or altered, upon which none of the matters or things hereby charged shall have been engrossed or written, to bring or send at any time within the space of sixty days after the publication of such advertisement as aforesaid, such vellum, parchment, and paper to the said commissioners at the head office in the city of Dublin, or to such other officers appointed as aforesaid; and the said commissioners and officers, respectively, are hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered unto the several persons who shall so bring and deliver any quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, so stamped as aforesaid, and as good in quality, marked with the impression of such new type, mark, or stamp, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the same, any sum of money or other consideration whatsoever, under the penalty of forfeiting for every such offence the sum of one hundred pounds; and in case any person shall neglect or omit within the time aforesaid, to bring or cause to be brought and delivered unto the said commissioners or officers as aforesaid, any such vellum, parchment or paper, the same is hereby declared to be of no other effect than if such vellum, parchment or paper had never been stamped; and that all matters and things which shall be engrossed or written thereon, after such time as shall be appointed by such advertisement as aforesaid, for making use of such changed or altered types, marks, or stamps as aforesaid, shall be of no other effect than as if they had been engrossed or written on vellum, parchment, or paper not marked or stamped; and all persons who shall engross or write any matter or thing chargeable with any of the duties aforesaid, on such vellum, parchment, or paper, after the said time, shall incur and suffer such penalty as is herein before directed to be inflicted on persons writing and engrossing on vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or stamped.

XLIII. Provided always, That all vellum, parchment, and paper, which has been marked or stamped, and has paid the duties granted by any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, shall and may be used for the purposes thereby intended, without any additional stamp, mark, or duty, except in cases where by this act, or any other act or acts, duties greater than those heretofore laid on are imposed, in all which cases, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, or any of them, if they shall think proper so to do, upon request of any person or persons, to order either that such vellum, parchment, and paper be stamped with a duty denoting a higher duty, the person or persons requesting the same paying the difference of price between the said respective stamps; or that vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with stamps denoting such duties as the person or persons requesting the same shall desire, be given to such person or persons in exchange

change for ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper, as ſhall be offered for exchange; provided, that the amount of the duties to be marked on ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper ſo to be ſtamped, ſhall not exceed the amount of the duties on the vellum, parchment, and paper ſo to be offered for exchange: provided alſo, that the ſtamps marked on ſuch vellum, parchment, and paper, ſo to be offered for exchange, be cancelled.

XLIV. And for the better diſtribution of the ſaid vellum, parchment and paper, and that your Majeſty's ſubjects may have the ſame with convenience and at an eaſy rate; be it enacted, that the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall once in every year, at leaſt, ſet the prices at which all ſorts of ſtamped vellum, parchment, and paper ſhall be ſold; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſaid duties upon vellum, parchment, and paper, ſhall ſtamp the prices ſo ſet upon every ſkin or piece of vellum or parchment, and on every piece and ſheet of paper ſo by them to be ſold; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall likewiſe allow and pay to every perſon who ſhall bring vellum, parchment, or paper to the ſaid head-office to be ſtamped in purſuance of this act, the duties whereof ſhall amount to the ſum of twenty pounds, or upwards, ſave vellum, parchment, and paper, to be ſtamped with the duty of one hundred pounds, in the ſaid ſchedule mentioned, after the rate of three pounds for every hundred pounds, upon prompt payment of the ſaid duty upon ſuch vellum, parchment or paper ſo by them brought; and that any perſon or perſons who ſhall buy any parchment or paper at the head-office for ſtamping the ſame, the duty whereof ſhall amount to the like ſum of twenty pounds or upwards, ſave as aforeſaid, ſhall have the ſame allowance for prompt payment.

XLV. Provided always, That no perſon ſhall be intitled to ſuch allowance of three *per cent.* ſave printers and publiſhers of news-papers, and almanack-makers, as to the duties payable on ſuch papers and almanacks, by virtue of this act, unleſs an affidavit ſhall be ſworn before one of the ſaid commiſſioners, and lodged in the ſaid office, that the vellum, parchment, and paper, upon which ſuch allowance is to be made, is intended to be vended by retail, fair and without any writing thereon, and by the perſon making ſuch affidavit, for his own ſole uſe and benefit.

XLVI. Provided always, That the duty mentioned in the ſaid ſchedule, ſhall not be charged on any draft or order for the payment of money on demand payable to bearer, drawn upon any banker, or perſon acting as a banker within ten miles of the abode of the perſon drawing ſuch draft; nor to charge with the ſaid duty any bill of exchange, promiſſory or other note, draft, or order payable on demand, with any higher duty than three pence, where the ſum ſhall not exceed ten pounds: Provided alſo, That no foreign bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, or order, ſhall be charged with any higher duty than the duty contained in the ſchedule hereunto annexed, and that every duplicate and triplicate of ſuch foreign bill ſhall be chargeable with the like duty.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That the duties by this act charged on bills of exchange, promiſſory notes, drafts, or orders, ſhall be paid by the perſon or perſons giving the ſame.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall charge any receipt for any money paid into the bank of Ireland, or the houſe of any banker, or any receipt or other diſcharge given for the purchaſe of any ſtock, or fund, or ſtock in the bank of Ireland, nor for any money payable on the government funds eſtabliſhed by parliament, or on any other ſtock as aforeſaid, nor on any receipt given on the back of any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory, or other note, or on any bank note, or bank poſt-bill, or to any letter acknowledging the ſafe arrival of any bills, notes, or remittances, or any receipt endorſed on, or contained

tained in the body of any deed, bond, mortgage, or other obligatory inſtrument by this act directed to be ſtamped, or to any releaſe or acquittance by deed, or to any receipt given by any agent for money on account of the pay of the army or ordnance, or to any receipt given by any officer, ſeaman, or ſoldier, or their repreſentatives, for wages, or other monies due to them from the navy, army, or ordnance, or to any receipt given by any officer of the exchequer or revenue, for money received on account of any duty, tax, rent, or other ſum paid for the uſe of his Majeſty.

XLIX. Provided nevertheleſs, That the notes, bills, or receipts of bankers, other than notes, bills, and receipts of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, ſhall not be exempt from the ſaid duty, unleſs the bankers iſſuing the ſame, ſhall have previouſly regiſtered their names and firm with the commiſſioners of ſtamps at the head-office in the city of Dublin, and paid into the ſaid office, the ſum of one hundred pounds.

L. And be it further enacted, That all perſons ſo regiſtering themſelves as bankers, for the purpoſe of exempting their notes and receipts from the payment of the ſaid tax, ſhall to all intents and purpoſes be conſidered as bankers within the meaning of the laws now of force in this kingdom.

LI. And be it enacted, That the whole ſum for which any receipt ſhall be given, ſhall be really expreſſed in ſuch receipt; and all perſons who ſhall give or accept any receipt in which a leſs ſum ſhall be expreſſed than the ſum actually received, with an intent to evade the duties, or ſhall divide the ſum actually paid in divers receipts, or ſhall, by any general acknowledgment, or uſe of the word "ſettled" or ſuch like words, endeavour to evade the duties, or be guilty of or concerned in any fraudulent contrivance, to defraud his Majeſty of any of the duties on receipts, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo giving or accepting ſuch receipt or general acknowledgment, or ſo receiving a leſs ſum than ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch receipt, ſhall forfeit twenty pounds, one moiety thereof to be paid to the informer, who ſhall firſt ſue for the ſame, and the other to his Majeſty

LII. And be it enacted, That all receipts expreſſed to be in full, or as a ſatisfaction of all demands, and all general acknowledgments of debts or demands being diſcharged, or ſettled, ſhall be deemed receipts for above twenty pounds, and ſhall be liable tothe duty of four pence.

LIII. And be it enacted, That the duty on receipts ſhall be paid by the perſon by whom the ſame ſhall be required, except ſuch receipts as ſhall be for money paid to perſons in reſpect of any ſalary, penſion, debt, or other ſum payable from his Majeſty to ſuch perſons, in which caſe the duty ſhall be paid by the perſon giving the ſame.

LIV. And be it enacted, That all unſtamped receipts, not amounting to ten pounds, and which ſhall by the inſertion of the words, *in full of all demands*, or otherwiſe, be given as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available in law for ſuch ſum ſo expreſſed, but not as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged.

LV. And be it enacted, That all receipts impreſſed with a ſtamp of two pence, in which any money amounting to ten pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds, ſhall be expreſſed, and which ſhall by inſertion of the words "in full of all demands," or otherwiſe, be given as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available for ſuch ſum ſo expreſſed, but not as a general acknowledgment of all debts being diſcharged.

LVI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any perſon required to give any receipt to provide the proper ſtamp, and ſuch perſon may add the value of the ſtamp to the account of the perſon requiring the ſame, or to the demand for the diſcharge of which the receipt was required, which charge ſo made ſhall be good in any court.

LVII. Provided

LVII. Provided always, That all duties payable on receipts for rent, ſhall be paid by the perſons intitled to, and receiving ſuch rents.

LVIII. And provided alſo, That every perſon receiving ſuch rents, who ſhall upon demand, refuſe to give a receipt for the ſame, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; one moiety thereof to the informer, who ſhall firſt ſue for the ſame, and the other moiety to his Majeſty.

LIX. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act ſhall charge any receipt given for drawbacks or bounties on the exportation of any goods from this kingdom, or any other bounties payable purſuant to act of parliament, on any goods whatever, or on any certificates of over entry of any duties of cuſtoms, nor to any portage bills allowed to maſters of veſſels for making a true report of their cargoes at the cuſtom-houſe.

LX. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall write or ſign, or cauſe to be written or ſigned, any bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, or order, or any receipt, or other diſcharge given for the payment of money liable to any ſtamp duty charged by this act, without being firſt ſtamped, or on which there ſhall not be ſome ſtamp reſembling the ſame, he ſhall for every ſuch receipt forfeit the ſum of five pounds.

LXI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any juſtice of the peace near the place where the offence ſhall be committed, to hear and determine any offence againſt this act, which ſubjects the offender or offenders to the penalty of five pounds, for writing or ſigning, or cauſing to be written or ſigned, any bill of exchange, promiſſory note, draft, or order, or any receipt or diſcharge given upon the payment of money, without being firſt duly ſtamped; and ſuch juſtice of the peace is upon any information or complaint hereby authorized and empowered to ſummon the party ſo accuſed, and alſo the witneſſes on either ſide, and to examine into the fact, and upon proof thereof, made either by the confeſſion of the perſon or perſons committing ſuch offence, or by the oath of one or more witneſs or witneſſes, to give judgment for the penalty, and to award his warrant under his hand and ſeal, for levying the penalty of five pounds on the goods of ſuch offender, and to cauſe ſale to be made thereof, in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within ſix days, and rendering to the party the overplus, if any; and where goods ſufficient cannot be found to anſwer the penalty, ſuch juſtice of the peace is hereby authorized and empowered to commit ſuch offender or offenders to priſon for the ſpace of three months, unleſs ſuch penalty ſhall be ſooner paid; and if any perſon or perſons finding himſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the judgment of ſuch juſtice of the peace, then and in ſuch caſe he or they, upon giving ſecurity to the amount of the penalty, together with ſuch coſts as ſhall be awarded in caſe ſuch judgment ſhall be affirmed, may appeal to the juſtices at the next general quarter ſeſſions, which ſhall happen after fourteen days next after ſuch conviction ſhall have been made, and of which appeal notice ſhall be given to the proſecutor or proſecutors, and ſuch juſtices ſhall ſummon and examine witneſſes upon oath, and finally hear and determine the ſame, and no *certiorari* ſhall be granted to examine or remove ſuch determination; and in caſe the judgmen of ſuch juſtice of the peace ſhall be affirmed, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch juſtices to award the perſon or perſons to pay ſuch coſts occaſioned by ſuch appeal to as them ſhall ſeem meet: And it ſhall be lawful for the juſtice of the peace where he ſees cauſe, to mitigate ſuch penalties, (coſts of the officers and informers being always allowed above ſuch mitigation) and ſo as ſuch mitigation do not reduce the penalties to leſs than a moiety above the ſaid coſts.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall be ſummoned as a witneſs or witneſſes to give evidence before ſuch juſtice of the peace, and ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear, ſuch witneſs or witneſſes expences being firſt paid or tendered,

A. D. 1796. Chap. 17.

dered, without a reasonable excuse to be allowed by such justice of the peace, or upon appearing, shall refuse to be examined upon oath, or give evidence before such justice of the peace, then such person or persons shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, the same to be levied in such manner as is herein last directed, unless such person or persons so refusing to be examined upon oath, or to give evidence, shall make reasonable excuse for such refusal, the same to be allowed of by such justice of the peace before whom such trial shall be had.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That no person shall be liable to be convicted before any justice of the peace for any offence committed against this act, unless complaint shall be made within twelve months from the time of committing such offence.

LXIV. And to prevent frauds on his Majesty's revenue, by evading payment of the duty by this act granted on warrants to attornies and solicitors, to appear for any plaintiff or defendant, in any action or suit at law or in equity, and to prosecute or defend such suit or action, be it enacted, That no declaration or plea, or demurrer, in any action or suit at law, in any of his Majesty's courts of record, nor any bill or answer, plea, or demurrer, in any court of equity, shall be received or filed, unless the attorney or solicitor tendering the same to be filed, shall, at the time he shall so tender the same to the officer of the court with whom the same ought to be filed, deposit with such officer the warrant, impowering him to prosecute or defend such action or suit, which warrant such officer shall without fee or reward file and keep in his office; and if any officer of any of such courts, shall receive any of such pleadings without such warrant being so deposited with him, he shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds to any person who shall sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin.

LXV. Provided always, That in case the party for whose benefit the said suit is prosecuted or defended, shall be out of the kingdom, that the attorney or solicitor, so prosecuting or defending the same, shall be * received so to do, upon making an affidavit before the said officer, which affidavit the said officer is hereby empowered to administer, that his client is out of the kingdom, and that the delay would be injurious; which, and on paying the duty payable on warrants of attorney, of which the said officer is hereby directed to keep an account, and pay over the same to the proper officer for receiving the stamp duties imposed by this act, and who is hereby empowered to receive the same.

LXVI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, shall extend to any proceeding to judgment by *cognovit actionem*, or any bond or bill, or to the entering of satisfaction on any judgment or recognizance.

LXVII. And for better collecting and securing the duties hereby charged on pamphlets, be it enacted, That one printed copy of every such pamphlet, which shall before or on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be printed or published within the city of Dublin, shall within the space of six days after the printing thereof, be brought to the said head-office for marking or stamping vellum, parchment or paper, and the title thereof with the number of sheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, shall be registered or entered in a book to be there kept for that purpose, which duty shall be thereupon paid to the proper officer or officers appointed to receive the same, or his or their deputy or clerk, who shall thereupon forthwith give a receipt for the same on such printed copy, to denote the payment of the duty hereby charged on such pamphlets; and that one printed copy of every such pamphlet that shall be printed or published in any place not being within the city of Dublin, shall, within the space of fourteen days after the printing thereof, be brought to some head distributor or collector of the stamp duties, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the title thereof, with the number of sheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, in a book to be

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by him kept for that purpoſe, which duty ſhall be thereupon paid to ſuch collector, who ſhall give a receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed copy.

LXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any ſuch pamphlet ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and the duty hereby charged thereupon ſhall not be duly paid within the reſpective times herein before for the ſeveral purpoſes hereby limited, then the printer and publiſher, and all other perſons concerned in and about the printing and publiſhing of ſuch pamphlet, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to be paid to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXIX. And be it enacted, That no printer, or other perſon or perſons, ſhall publiſh any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall have entered into ſecurity by bond, in a ſum not exceeding three hundred pounds, nor leſs than two hundred pounds, to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, conditioned for the payment of the duty on advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon, upon pain that every perſon ſo offending forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds, one moiety thereof to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other to ſuch perſon as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXX. And be it enacted, That if any printer, publiſher, or proprietor of any ſuch newſpaper ſhall quit this kingdom, and continue abſent therefrom for the ſpace of ſix months, or ſhall have become, and be found a bankrupt, or ſhall have become, and be found a lunatic, or *non-compos mentis*, that then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch printer or printers ſhall, to all intents and purpoſes, be conſidered as if he or they had given due notice of having parted with and transferred his property in ſuch newſpaper or newſpapers reſpectively.

LXXI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to prevent the aſſignees of ſuch bankrupt, or the committee or committees of ſuch lunatic or *non compos mentis*, from printing and publiſhing ſuch newſpaper, upon making the affidavit by the law required, that they are the printers and publiſhers of ſuch newſpapers reſpectively, in truſt for ſuch bankrupts, as aſſignees of, and committees of lunatics, and *non compos mentis* reſpectively.

LXXII. Provided always, That ſuch aſſignee or committee ſhall put his true name and ſurname, and the place of his abode, to every ſuch newſpaper, and ſhall be ſubject to all ſuch pains, proſecutions, penalties, and forfeitures, as he would by law be liable to in caſe he had printed and ſold ſuch newſpaper for his own private uſe and emolument; and that ſuch affidavit ſhall remain with ſuch commiſſioners of ſtamps or officers, to be produced as occaſion may require, at or before the trial of all ſuch actions, ſuits, proſecutions, informations, or indictments as ſhall be had or commenced, filed or found, touching ſuch newſpaper, or any publication therein contained, and ſuch affidavit ſhall be received and admitted in all courts of juſtice as concluſive evidence of all ſuch matters therein, as are hereby required to be therein contained againſt all and every the perſon and perſons who ſhall have ſigned and ſworn the ſame, as aforeſaid, on the trial of any ſuch action, ſuit, proſecution, information, or indictment, purſuant to an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to ſecure the liberty of the preſs, by preventing the abuſes ariſing from the publication of traiterous, ſeditious, falſe, and ſcandalous libels, by perſons unknown.*

A. D. 1790. Chap. 17.

LXXIII. And be it enacted, That all and every the materials and utenſils for printing uſed in, and kept at, or belonging to any printing-houſe, in which any newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper as aforeſaid, hath been, or ſhall be printed, into whoſe hands ſoever the ſame ſhall have come, or by whatever conveyance or title the ſame ſhall be claimed, ſhall be in the firſt place liable and ſubject to, and are hereby charged with all and every ſuch ſum and ſums of money as have become due, or ſhall become due, for the duty, by this or any former act of parliament, charged on advertiſements, which have been, or ſhall be printed or publiſhed in ſuch newſpapers, or other paper as aforeſaid, and as ſhall be due for fines or penalties adjudged againſt the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch newſpaper, under and by virtue of this act, during ſuch time as ſuch materials or utenſils were, or ſhall be uſed in, or kept at, or did or ſhall belong to ſuch printing-houſe as aforeſaid; and it ſhall and may be lawful, in all caſes, to levy ſuch ſum and ſums of money upon ſuch materials and utenſils, in like manner as if the printer or printers of ſuch newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, were the proprietor or proprietors of ſuch materials and utenſils at the time of levying the ſame.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any ſuch pamphlet, or any ſuch newſpaper, or any paper ſerving the purpoſe of a newſpaper, without the true name and ſur-name, or names or ſur-names, and the place or places of abode of ſome known perſon or perſons, by or for whom the ſame was really and truly printed or publiſhed, being written or printed thereon, upon pain that every perſon offending herein ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of fifty pounds, one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of ſuch perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action or information, in any of your Majeſty's courts of record, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

LXXV. And be it enacted, That no officer appointed for diſtributing vellum, parchment, or paper, in this kingdom, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſtamped paper for printing any publick newſpaper, intelligence, or occurrence, to any perſon, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall give ſecurity by bond as aforeſaid, for the payment of the duties for the advertiſements which ſhall be printed therein, or thereupon.

LXXVI. And whereas printers, publiſhers, and proprietors of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, or other papers ſerving the purpoſe of newſpapers, intelligences, or occurrences, who have performed the requiſites which by law are required to entitle them to obtain from the commiſſioners for managing your Majeſty's ſtamp duties or their officers, ſtamped paper for printing of ſuch newſpapers, or other papers as aforeſaid, of which they are reſpectively printers, publiſhers, or proprietors, have ſupplied printers or proprietors of other newſpapers with ſtamped paper, for the printing of ſuch other newſpapers or other papers as aforeſaid, whereby the laws relating thereto have been evaded: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That in all caſes where any perſon or perſons, who is, or are, or ſhall be entitled to obtain from the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers, ſtamped paper for the printing of any newſpaper, or other paper aforeſaid, of which he, ſhe, or they is, or ſhall be printer or printers, publiſher or publiſhers, proprietor or proprietors, ſhall furniſh or ſupply any other perſon or perſons with any ſuch ſtamped paper, every ſuch printer, publiſher, or proprietor, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling, to be recovered by action or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction, by any perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame; one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety thereof to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame; and if any perſon

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or perſons ſhall make uſe of any ſtamped paper for the printing of any newſpaper, or other paper as aforeſaid, which he, ſhe, or they, ſhall receive, or be furniſhed with, by any other perſon or perſons than the ſaid commiſſioners, or their officers, or diſtributors, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum of one hundred pounds, to be applied and recovered in like manner as the ſaid laſt mentioned forfeiture is to be applied and recovered.

LXXVII. And foraſmuch as it may be uncertain how many copies of ſuch printed newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories may be ſold: be it enacted, That the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall and may cancel, or cauſe to be cancelled, all the ſtamps on ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories which ſhall really and truly remain unſold in the hands of the perſon or perſons, by or for whom the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and upon oath, or, if a quaker, upon ſolemn affirmation, made before the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer, to the ſatisfaction of ſuch commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch officer as aforeſaid, that all newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, containing the ſtamps ſo tendered to be cancelled, are really and truly remaining unſold in the hands of the perſon or perſons by or for whom the ſame were printed or publiſhed, and that none of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, have been fraudulently returned, or re-brought, after the ſame ſhall have been ſold and diſpoſed of, or any profit or advantage made thereof; which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, and the ſaid officers reſpectively, are, or is hereby authorized to adminiſter, and alſo to examine upon oath or affirmation into all the circumſtances relating to the ſelling or diſpoſing of ſuch newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, ſhall or may deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, the like number of other ſheets, half ſheets, or leſs pieces of paper properly ſtamped, with the ſame reſpective ſtamps, upon payment made for ſuch paper, but no duty ſhall be taken for the ſtamps thereon.

LXXVIII. Provided always, That where any almanack ſhall contain more than one piece of paper, it ſhall be ſufficient to ſtamp only one of the pieces of paper upon which ſuch almanack ſhall be printed, and to pay the duty accordingly.

LXXIX. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or ſuch of their officers as ſhall be by them appointed in that behalf, ſhall or may cancel, or cauſe to be cancelled, any ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, written or engroſſed, which ſhall be inadvertently or undeſignedly ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended, and which ſhall not have been executed or ſigned by any party or parties, and which ſhall have not been uſed for any other purpoſe, or in any other manner whatſoever, nor any money or other conſideration paid or given to the attorney, ſolicitor, or other perſon employed to tranſact the buſineſs intended to have been carried into execution by ſuch writing or engroſſment, or to the writer or engroſſer thereof, for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereon, and upon oath (or if a known quaker, upon ſolemn affirmation) made to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, or of the ſaid officer, which oath or affirmation the ſaid commiſſioners are, or any of them, and the ſaid officer is hereby authorized to adminiſter, that ſuch ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo engroſſed or written upon, or ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpoſe intended, hath not been executed or ſigned by any party or parties, or uſed for any other purpoſe, or in any other manner whatever; and that no money or other conſideration hath been paid or given for the duty or duties marked, ſtamped, or impreſſed thereupon, ſave and except the money firſt paid for ſuch duty or duties to the receiver-general of the ſtamp duties, or other proper officer appointed to collect

and receive the ſame; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby required to ſtamp or mark, or cauſe to be ſtamped or marked, for the ſeveral perſons who ſhall bring and deliver any quantity of ſtamped vellum, parchment, or paper ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, with the ſeveral and reſpective duties ſtamped, marked, or impreſſed on the vellum, parchment, or paper, ſo written or engroſſed upon, ſpoiled, obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for uſe or ſervice, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the ſame, any ſum of money, or other conſideration whatſoever; and the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, for the time being, or the major part of them, are hereby empowered, from time to time, to make ſuch rules and orders for regulating the methods, and limiting the times for ſuch cancelling and allowance as aforeſaid, with reſpect to newſpapers, almanacks, and Dublin directories, and other matters, as they ſhall, upon experience and conſideration of the ſeveral circumſtances, find neceſſary or convenient for effectually ſecuring the duties thereon, and doing juſtice to the perſons concerned therein.

LXXX. And be it enacted, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, inclusive, if any perſon or perſons ſhall print, publiſh, ſell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expoſe to ſale any almanack or calendar, or Dublin directory, or any newſpaper, or any book, pamphlet, or paper, deemed, or conſtrued to be, or ſerving the purpoſe of any almanack, or Dublin directory, or newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted) within the intention or meaning of this act, not being marked or ſtamped, as by this act is directed, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every almanack, calendar, Dublin directory, newſpaper, book, pamphlet, or paper, ſo printed, publiſhed, ſold, hawked, carried about, uttered, or expoſed to ſale, forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame in a ſummary way, before any juſtice of the peace, who is hereby authorized to hear and determine the ſame, and upon due proof thereof upon oath, and upon default of payment of the ſaid penalty, to commit the offender to priſon for one month, for every ſuch default without bail or mainprize; which penalty ſhall be to the ſole uſe and benefit of the perſon or perſons who ſhall, without fraud or covin, firſt ſue for the ſame.

LXXXI. And whereas many printers and publiſhers of newſpapers, or daily accounts as aforeſaid, by ſelling unſtamped newſpapers or daily accounts, defraud your Majeſty's revenue, and injure the fair trader: for prevention whereof, be it enacted, That every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, or daily account of goods imported or exported (except as before excepted) printed or publiſhed in the city of Dublin, or county of Dublin, during the continuance of this act, ſhall, on every day of publication, or the day following, between the hours of twelve and two, on each day, cauſe to be delivered to the regiſter of pamphlets, at the ſtamp office in the ſaid city of Dublin, one ſtamped impreſſion or copy of the newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed with his or her name written thereon by his or her own proper hand writing in his or her accuſtomed manner of ſigning the ſame; and every printer or publiſher of a newſpaper, printed or publiſhed during the time aforeſaid, in any other place in this kingdom, ſhall on the day of the publication of ſuch newſpaper, or on the day following, in like manner, between the hours of twelve and two, cauſe to be delivered to the next diſtributor of ſtamps in the county in which ſuch newſpaper ſhall be printed or publiſhed, two impreſſions or copies of every ſuch newſpaper ſo printed or publiſhed, with his or her name written thereon, by his or her proper hand, in his or her accuſtomed manner of ſigning the ſame, ſtamped as aforeſaid, for which

several copies or impressions so delivered, the respective printers or publishers thereof, shall be paid the usual and current prices of such impressions or copies; which said several stamped copies or impressions so delivered as aforesaid, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be evidence against the several proprietors, publishers, and printers, of such newspapers respectively, for any offence whatever, in all complaints, suits, actions, indictments, informations, and prosecutions to be commenced and carried on, as well touching such newspapers respectively, as every matter and thing contained therein, and touching any other newspaper, and every matter and thing therein contained, which shall be of the same title, purport, or effect, with such impression or copy so delivered as aforesaid, although the same should vary in some instances; and the printers, publishers, and proprietors of the said stamped impressions or copies so delivered as aforesaid, shall be deemed the printers, publishers, and proprietors, respectively, of all newspapers, which shall be of the same title, purport, or effect, with such copies or impressions so delivered as aforesaid, unless such printers, or proprietors respectively, shall prove that such newspapers respectively, were not printed or published by them respectively, or by or with their knowledge, privity, or direction; and every printer, proprietor, or publisher of such newspaper or newspapers, or daily account of goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted,) who shall neglect or omit to deliver, or cause to be delivered, such copy or impression signed as aforesaid as herein before directed, shall for every such omission pay a penalty of one hundred pounds; and every printer, proprietor, or publisher of any unstamped newspaper, or daily account as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds for every paper so unstamped, which he or she shall print or publish, or cause to be printed or published; such penalties respectively to be recovered by any person or persons who shall sue for the same, by action or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in this kingdom, or by civil bill at the sessions of the city or county of Dublin, or at the assizes in such county where the printer, proprietor, or publisher of such unstamped newspaper or newspapers, or daily accounts as aforesaid, shall reside respectively, or shall print and publish such newspapers, or daily accounts, one moiety thereof to the use of your Majesty, and the other moiety to the use of the person suing for the same.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That any person who shall buy or sell, or have, or keep in his, her, or their possession, any unstamped newspaper, during the continuance of this act, shall be subject, and liable to the penalty of ten pounds sterling for every unstamped newspaper so bought or sold, or so found in his, her, or their possession, such penalty to be recovered by civil bill, by any person who shall sue for the same; one moiety of such penalty to be disposed of to the poor of the parish in which such offence shall be committed, and the other to the use of the informer.

LXXXIII. And whereas many printers and publishers of newspapers strike off a second publication, containing more advertisements or other matter than are contained in the copy given in at the head-office as aforesaid, or to the distributor, if in the country, by which means your Majesty may be defrauded of the duty hereby granted, and other mischiefs and inconveniencies arise; be it therefore enacted, That any printer or publisher, who shall vary any of the daily publications, or publish the same, without giving in a copy of such second impression, signed as aforesaid, if in Dublin, to the head office aforesaid, or if in the country, to the distributor of stamps, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds sterling, to any person or persons who shall sue for the same in any court of record, by action, bill, plaint or information, wherein no essoign, protection, or wager of law

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shall be allowed, or by civil bill in the proper court; and every such second or other varied impression shall be deemed to be unstamped, and the printer and publisher thereof shall be liable to all such pains, penalties and forfeitures as if the same were unstamped.

LXXXIV. And be it enacted, That every person who shall print or publish any advertisement or advertisements in any pamphlet, newspapers, or other literary performance, shall, within the space of thirty days after the printing or publication of such advertisement or advertisements, if the same shall be printed or published within the city of Dublin, pay or cause to be paid the duty or duties thereon hereby charged, to the respective persons appointed to receive the same, or to their respective deputies or clerks; and if printed or published in any place out of the limits of the city of Dublin, then to the next adjacent head-officer for the time being, appointed for the collection of the stamp duties; and the said commissioners and officers, or such of them to whom it shall appertain, are hereby required upon payment of the duties hereby charged on such advertisements, to give a receipt or receipts for the duty or duties hereby charged thereupon; and in default of such payment within the time herein before for that purpose limited, the printer or publisher of every such advertisement shall be liable to pay to your Majesty, your heirs and successors, treble the duties herein before by this act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with full costs of suit.

LXXXV. And be it enacted, That if any printer or publisher of any newspaper, or other paper serving the purposes of a newspaper, shall, for the space of forty days after printing or publishing such advertisement or advertisements, neglect to pay the duties hereby charged on advertisements, the said commissioners, and their officers for distributing stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, respectively, are hereby prohibited to sell, and deliver to, or for the use of any such printer or publisher so in arrear, any stamped paper for printing any newspaper, until such printer or publisher shall have paid and discharged all arrears of such advertisement duty, to the payment of which he was subject, to and for the last day of the month, next preceding the month in which such payment shall be made.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times hereafter, counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged any type, mark, or stamp to resemble any type, mark, or stamp already kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the head-office aforesaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment or paper, or other matter directed to be stamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, or shall counterfeit, mark, or impress, or cause or procure to be counterfeited, marked, or impressed on any vellum, parchment, or paper, any mark or device to resemble any mark or device used or kept at the head-office aforesaid, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment, or paper, or other matter or thing directed to be stamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon, thereby to defraud your Majesty, your heirs or successors, of any of the duties hereby granted; or shall utter, vend, or sell, or cause to be vended or sold, any vellum, parchment, or paper, with any counterfeit device, mark, or impression thereupon, to resemble any mark or device used or kept at the head-office aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid, knowing such device, mark, or impression to be counterfeited; then, every such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer death as in cases of felony, without benefit of clergy.

LXXXVII. And be it enacted, That from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, inclusive, no person or persons shall publickly or privately insure or open, or keep any office in this kingdom for insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, from loss

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by fire; or for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, without firſt taking out a licenſe for that purpoſe, from the ſaid commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, in manner herein after mentioned.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted, That from and immediately after the paſſing of this act, the ſaid commiſſioners for the time being, or the major part of them, ſhall, under their hands and ſeals, grant a licenſe for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes or other property, from loſs by fire, and alſo for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, to all and every body and bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons applying for the ſame; which licenſe ſhall ſet forth the name or names, and other deſcription of the body or bodies politick or corporate, or perſon or perſons taking out the ſame, and alſo the principal houſe or other place where ſuch buſineſs of inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, and merchandizes, or other property from loſs by fire, or of inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes from the dangers of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, ſhall, at the time of taking out ſuch licenſe, be principally carried on by the body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons taking out the ſame.

LXXXIX. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politick or corporate, who are, or which, during the time aforeſaid, ſhall inſure or ſet up, or keep any office for inſuring houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandiſes, or other property from loſs by fire, or for inſuring goods, wares, or merchandizes from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, without ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, or in any other houſe or place, except the houſe or place to be named in the licenſe under which ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons ſhall act; or ſuch other houſe or houſes, place or places, as ſhall be ſubordinate to the houſe or place to be named in ſuch licenſe, and be kept by ſome perſon or perſons employed as agent or agents to any ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons having ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, or in any other manner contrary to ſuch licenſe, or to the intent and meaning of this act, ſhall forfeit for every day on which ſuch offence ſhall be committed, the ſum of fifty pounds, and alſo double the amount of the premiums of inſurance which ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon ſhall receive on any ſuch day.

XC. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politick or corporate, to whom any ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid ſhall be granted, ſhall, at the time of receiving ſuch licenſe, give ſecurity, with ſufficient ſureties, to be approved of by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners, by bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in ſuch ſums as the ſaid commiſſioners may think reaſonable, ſo as the ſame do not exceed the probable amount of the duty payable by ſuch body or bodies politick or corporate, or perſon or perſons reſpectively, for half a year, with condition that if ſuch perſon or perſons, or body or bodies politick or corporate, ſhall faithfully make out, ſign, and deliver an account of all money received for ſuch duties upon inſurances, and well and truly make payment of all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be due and payable thereon to your Majeſty, in purſuance of, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and alſo truly and faithfully obſerve and perform all the directions, matters, and things herein contained on his, her, or their behalf, to be obſerved and performed, ſuch bond ſhall be void, but otherwiſe to remain in full force.

XCI. And be it enacted, That every licenſe to be taken under this act, ſhall have force only from the day of granting the ſame, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, inclusive, and no longer; but if a licenſe ſhall be granted to two or more perſons, and any or either of them

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ſhall die before the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, it ſhall continue in force during the time aforeſaid, for the benefit of the ſurvivor or ſurvivors of the perſons licenſed.

XCII. And be it enacted, That where ſuch buſineſs of inſuring is carried on by companies, conſiſting of a greater number of partners than four, the licenſe ſo to be granted by the ſaid commiſſioners in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to ſuch two or more of any ſuch company or partners, as and for the whole company or partnerſhip as ſhall be named to the ſaid commiſſioners, under authority from ſuch company or partnerſhip, and in every ſuch caſe, the licenſe ſhall continue in full force until ſuch time as aforeſaid, from the day of granting the ſame, notwithſtanding the deaths of the perſons to whom ſuch licenſe ſhall be granted, for the benefit of ſuch company or partnerſhip.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons, and body and bodies politick or corporate, ſo to be licenſed, who from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, ſhall grant any policy of inſurance for inſuring property from loſs by fire, or from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, or ſhall continue to inſure on any policy, ſhall, by themſelves or ſuch other perſon or perſons as are, is, or ſhall be employed by, or under them, previouſly to the granting or continuing ſuch policy of inſurance, demand, and receive for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, of and from the perſon or perſons, whoſe property ſhall be ſo enſured, the ſum of one ſhilling for every ſum of one hundred pounds for which ſuch policy ſhall be ſo made or continued, and ſo in proportion for any leſs ſum, and ſhall give a receipt for the duty ſo paid, as and for one year's duty on ſuch inſurance, from the day of the date of the policy thereof, and in default of receiving ſuch year's duty in manner aforeſaid, ſuch perſon or perſons, or body or bodies politick or corporate, ſo granting ſuch policy, ſhall be accountable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſaid year's duty, as if the ſame had been actually received.

XCIV. And for the more effectual prevention of frauds to evade the duty on inſurance againſt loſs by fire, or from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea; be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall act as agent or agents, for any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, in publickly or privately inſuring or receiving ſubſcriptions for inſuring, or delivering out policies or receipts for inſurance againſt loſs by fire, or from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, except for ſuch perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, as ſhall be duly licenſed as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds; and if any perſon or perſons, whoſe houſe or houſes, furniture, goods, wares, merchandizes, or other property, ſituate or being in this kingdom, ſhall at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, inclusive, be inſured from loſs by fire, or whoſe goods, wares, or merchandizes ſhall be inſured from the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, during the time aforeſaid, by any perſon or perſons, or bodies politick or corporate, not reſident in this kingdom, ſhall omit, or neglect to pay the ſaid commiſſioners the like duty, after the rate of one ſhilling, and of one ſhilling and ſix pence reſpectively, for every one hundred pounds, as if ſuch inſurance were made by any perſon or perſons licenſed purſuant to this act, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds for every ſuch omiſſion or neglect; the ſaid penalties reſpectively to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by bill, action, or information, in which no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law ſhall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper juriſdiction.

XCV. And be it enacted, That every perſon or perſons, who ſhall at any time between the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and

ninety-ſix, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, incluſive, entitle himſelf or herſelf, or themſelves, to the benefit of any ſuch inſurance, ſhall forthwith, on his, her, or their becoming ſo entitled, pay, or cauſe to be paid to the inſurer or inſurers, the duties aforeſaid, and ſuch inſurer or inſurers ſhall, on every ſuch payment, give a printed or written receipt for ſuch duties to the perſon or perſons paying the ſame; and in caſe of any default of payment of ſuch duty within the time, or in manner aforeſaid, and before any loſs ſhall be ſuſtained, the policy of inſurance, in reſpect of which ſuch duty ſhall accrue, ſhall, ſo far as regards the inſured, be void to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

XCVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe of taking out a new policy of inſurance before the expiration of an old policy, for the ſake of inſuring a greater or different ſum, the ſame proportionable abatement which the inſurer or inſurers ſhall make in reſpect to the premium of inſurance, ſhall be made of the duty which under this act ſhall accrue on the new policy.

XCVII. And be it enacted, That all and every body and bodies politic and corporate, or other perſon or perſons who under this act ſhall obtain a licenſe for any office of inſurance againſt loſs by fire, or the danger of the ſeas, or other perils at ſea, ſhall, from time to time, keep a true and faithful account in writing, in which ſhall be inſerted the number of the policy or inſtrument of inſurance, which from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, ſhall be iſſued or granted, or continued by ſuch body or bodies politic or corporate, or perſon or perſons, the name or names of the perſon or perſons inſuring, with the place or places of his, her, or their abode, the ſum inſured, and the time for which the ſame ſhall be ſo inſured, and alſo the day of the month and the date of the year in which ſuch policy ſhall be iſſued; which account ſhall at all times be open for the inſpection of any perſon or perſons duly authorized under the hands and ſeals of the ſaid commiſſioners for the ſtamp duties, or the major part of them, to inſpect the ſame.

XCVIII. And be it enacted, That all and every the body and bodies politic and corporate, and other perſon or perſons who ſhall have any licenſe under this act, for any inſurance office, ſhall, from time to time, within the ſpace of two months after the twenty-fourth day of June, twenty-ninth day of September, and twenty-fifth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, or at ſuch other times after the expiration of the ſaid two months, as may be appointed by the major part of the commiſſioners of the ſtamp duties, giving a previous publick notice of fourteen days or more, by advertiſement in the Dublin Gazette, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the ſaid commiſſioners, or to the perſon or perſons appointed by them to receive the ſame at the head office of the ſaid commiſſioners, true copies of the accounts herein before directed to be kept by ſuch licenſed inſurance office or offices, body or bodies politic or corporate, or ſuch other licenſed perſon or perſons, for the quarter which ſhall have been completed before ſuch day of delivery or notice, as the caſe ſhall be, and at the ſame time ſhall pay all ſuch ſum and ſums as ſhall appear to be due on ſuch accounts to the receiver-general for the time being, for receiving the ſaid duties for the uſe of your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, at the ſaid head office, upon pain of forfeiting for every ſuch default, the ſum of five hundred pounds; and for every default in payment of the money due on ſuch accounts, double the amount of the ſaid monies due on the ſaid account at the time of ſuch default.

XCIX. And whereas it is and hath been the cuſtom for public-notaries to note bills of exchange for non-payment or non-acceptance, and not to proteſt the ſame

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in proper form of law, by which the payment of the duties upon such noting or notarial acts has been, and may be evaded; For remedy whereof, be it enacted, That every public notary shall once in every two months, during the time aforesaid, deliver to the said commissioners of stamp duties, or some person authorized by them, at the head office to receive the same, a faithful and true account in writing, and upon oath, of such bills of exchange as aforesaid, which shall have been noted by such public notary, and shall at the same time pay unto the receiver-general of the stamp duties the sum of two shillings and six pence for every such bill of exchange which shall be so noted by them, over and above the duty payable to his Majesty upon protesting the same bill or bills, in case the owner or owners, holder or holders thereof shall at any time hereafter think proper to protest the same: And in case any public notary shall neglect to account as aforesaid, or to pay the duties aforesaid, every such public notary shall for every such neglect or default in delivering a true account of such noting, forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds; and for every default of payment of the money due on such account, double the amount of the monies due on such account at the time of such default.

C. And be it enacted, That the said receiver-general of the stamp duties at the head office, or other person or persons duly appointed by the major part of the said commissioners to receive the said duties upon insurances against loss by fire, or the dangers of the seas, or other perils at sea, shall make an allowance to all and every person and persons, body and bodies politick or corporate, so to be licensed as aforesaid, respectively, for their own use and trouble in receiving the said duties, and making out such accounts as herein directed, after the rate of one shilling in the pound out of the monies by them accounted for and paid to such receiver-general, or such other person or persons aforesaid, according to the directions herein contained.

CI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for your Majesty, your heirs and successors, and to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, out of the produce of the duties hereby granted, to cause such sum and sums of money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for salaries and other incident charges, as shall be necessary in and for the receiving, collecting, and levying, or managing of the said duties, any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CII. And be it enacted, That all and every the officer and officers who shall be concerned in levying, collecting, and receiving the duties arising by this act, shall keep separate and distinct accounts thereof, and that the several distributors of stamps in the city or county of Dublin, shall weekly pay the same in specie, to the receiver-general of the stamp duties; and the receiver-general shall on every Wednesday in every week, unless the same shall be an holiday, and then upon the next ensuing day not being an holiday, pay all monies received by him and then in his hands, into his Majesty's treasury; and the distributors of stamps employed in other parts of this kingdom, shall pay all sums received by them in like manner, and at the like times, to the several collectors of the inland excise of the respective districts in which the same shall be received and collected; and such collectors of inland excise are hereby authorized and required to receive and give receipts for the same, without fee or reward, and to keep distinct accounts thereof; and the receiver-general shall in six days after his making any payment into your Majesty's treasury, and every distributor of stamps, in six days after his making any payment to any of the said collectors, shall give notice of the amount of such payments to the commissioners for managing the stamp duties, and every such collector shall pay the several sums so to them paid respectively from time to time, to the

the receiver-general, upon receiving from him acquittances for the ſame; and if ſuch officers, or any of them, ſhall neglect or omit to pay the duties ſo by him levied and collected, paid in and received as aforeſaid, at the time, or in manner aforeſaid, or ſhall detain any part of the monies by them collected and received, then and for ſuch offence he or they ſhall be diſmiſſed from his or their employment, and be rendered incapable to ſerve your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall be charged with intereſt for the monies ſo detained in his and their hands, after the rate of twelve pounds *per centum per annum*; the ſame to be recovered by action, ſuit, information, or by any other of the means whereby debts may be recovered by your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, from publick accountants or debtors.

CIII. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be kept in your Majeſty's treaſury, one book in which all monies that ſhall be paid into the treaſury by virtue of this act, ſhall be entered apart and diſtinct from all other monies paid or payable to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors, upon any account whatſoever.

CIV. And be it enacted, That the comptroller of the duties hereby granted, ſhall certify once in every week to the accountant-general, the amount of the duties paid by the diſtributors or other officers of the ſtamp duties, to the ſeveral collectors of the inland exciſe; and that every ſuch diſtributor ſhall likewiſe certify to the accountant-general, and to the commiſſioners for managing the ſtamp duties, once in every month, the full amount of the ſums paid by him on account of the ſaid duties, to any collector or collectors of inland exciſe, ſpecifying the name of ſuch collector, and the reſpective times of payment, and the balance remaining in his hands; and if ſuch comptroller, or diſtributor ſhall neglect to certify in manner aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

CV. And be it enacted, That all ſuch collectors of inland exciſe, ſhall, as to all ſuch ſtamp duties ſo by them received, be ſubject and liable to the ſame mode of account, and the ſame regulations, ſave as herein mentioned, as they are, and ſhall be ſubject to, in reſpect of any other duties by them collected.

CVI. And be it enacted, That none of the duties granted by this act, ſhall be received or collected by, or paid to the ſaid commiſſioners for managing ſtamp duties, and that the ſeveral perſons who have been, or ſhall be reſpectively employed in receiving, collecting, or paying the ſeveral duties by this act, or any of the ſaid former acts granted, ſhall, when called upon for that purpoſe, exhibit their reſpective accounts of ſuch duties to the commiſſioners for taking impreſt accounts for the time being, or the major part of them, who ſhall and are hereby reſpectively authorized and required from time to time to examine upon oath the perſons who ſhall be employed in raiſing, receiving, or collecting the ſaid duties as to their accounts, and as to the ſum or ſums of money which was, or were by them, or any of them reſpectively raiſed, collected, or received within the time of ſuch their accounts, and likewiſe what part thereof was by them or any of them paid into the receipt of your Majeſty's exchequer, or to the collectors of the inland exciſe as aforeſaid; and in accounting before the ſaid commiſſioners, or the major part of them, they are to produce proper vouchers for any ſum or ſums of money ſo by them raiſed, received, and paid; and the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required finally to adjuſt and ſettle ſuch accounts, and to give diſcharges to the ſeveral accountants.

CVII. And be it enacted, That when the accounts of the money received for the ſaid ſeveral duties ſhall have been ſo audited, the ſame ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, or the major part of them, and ſhall be at all times to the officers therein concerned, a full and ſufficient warrant and diſcharge to all intents and purpoſes.

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CVIII. And be it enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures impoſed by this act, unleſs otherwiſe directed, may be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of your Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, in which no eſſoign, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed; one moiety thereof to the uſe of your Majeſty, and the other moiety to the uſe of the perſon ſuing for the ſame.

CIX. And be it enacted, That a ſeparate and diſtinct account of all monies ariſing by the duties mentioned in the ſchedule marked A, on licenſes to keep lottery offices, ſhall be kept by the ſeveral proper officers, and the ſame or a ſufficient part thereof ſhall be paid and applied to defray the charges and expences of managing and drawing any lottery or lotteries in this kingdom, in ſuch manner as the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being ſhall direct, and that the reſidue, if any, ſhall be applied towards defraying the expences of your Majeſty's government.

CX. And be it enacted, That ſervice of a civil bill proceſs to be brought againſt any proprietor, printer, or publiſher of any newſpaper, for the purpoſe of recovery of any debt or penalty under this act, at the printing office or place where ſuch newſpapers are uſually and reſpectively printed or publiſhed, ſhall be deemed and conſidered to all intents and purpoſes, as good ſervice, in like manner as if the ſame were ſerved at the dwelling houſe or uſual place of abode of the perſon againſt whom the ſame ſhall be brought.

CXI. And be it enacted, That neither the ſix pence *per* pound, nor any other fee, ſhall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of his Majeſty's treaſury in this kingdom, for or on account of the iſſuing or payment of any ſum or ſums of money ariſing by, or which ſhall be received for or on account of the aids by this act granted, or of any payment to be made in purſuance of this act, but that the ſame ſhall be received and duly accounted for to your Majeſty, your heirs and ſucceſſors.

CXII. And be it enacted, That the ſchedule hereunto annexed, ſhall be deemed and taken to be part of this act, to all intents and purpoſes.

SCHE-

SCHEDULES of the ſeveral Duties to be paid on every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Piece or Sheet of Paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed or written, or printed, any of the Articles, or Things therein ſet forth.

FOR every ſkin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or piece or ſheet of paper, on which ſhall be engroſſed, or written, or printed, the following articles, the duties following ſhall be reſpectively paid:

Schedule A.

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £. s. d.
Any licenſe to keep a lottery office —— ——	100 0 0
Any diſpenſation to hold two eccleſiaſtical dignities or benefices, or both a dignity and a benefice, or any other diſpenſation or faculty from the lord archbiſhop of Armagh, or maſter of the faculties for the time being —— —— ——	9 15 0
Any grant or letters patent under the great ſeal of Ireland, of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchiſe, liberty or privilege to any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, or exemplification of the ſame, commiſſions of rebellion in proceſs always excepted —— —— ——	9 15 0
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any ſum of money, exceeding two hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland — — ——	9 15 0
Any grant of any office or employment which ſhall be above the value of two hundred pounds *per annum* —— ——	9 15 0
Any admiſſion of any fellow of the college of phyſicians, or of any clerk, advocate, proctor, notary, or other officer or officers in any court whatſoever, except ſuch officer be an annual officer in any corporation or inferior court, whoſe office is under the value of ten pounds a year in ſalary, fees, or other perquiſites, or any appeal from the court of admiralty, or the prerogative court, or any archiepiſcopal court —— ——	6 10 0
Any admiſſion of any ſtudent into the ſociety of King's-Inns	10 0 0
Any admiſſion of any barriſter into the Inns of Court ——	10 0 0
Any pardon (except the pardons paſſed *in forma pauperis*) of or for any crime or offence, or of any money or forfeiture whatſoever, or of any warrant or reprieve, relaxation from any fines, corporal puniſhment, or other forfeiture — —	4 6 8
Any grant from his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, of any ſum of money not exceeding two hundred pounds, nor leſs than one hundred pounds, which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland ——	4 6 8
Any grant of any office or employment which ſhall be above the value of fifty pounds *per annum*, and under the value of two hundred pounds *per annum* —— —— —	4 6 8

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d
Any grant of lands in fee, leaſe for years, or other grant or profit not herein particularly charged, that ſhall paſs the great ſeal of the exchequer (*cuſtodiam* leaſes excepted) — —	3 5 0
Any preſentation or donation which ſhall paſs the great ſeal of Ireland, or upon which any collation to be made by any archbiſhop or biſhop, of any preſentation or donation to be made by any patron whatſoever, of or to any benefice, dignity, or ſpiritual or eccleſiaſtical promotion whatſoever, of the value of one hundred pounds a year	3 5 0
And if of the value of two hundred pounds a year, or upwards, the value to be aſcertained by certificate of the archbiſhop or vicar-general of the dioceſe; provided always, That two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be deemed and taken to be one benefice only — — —	6 10 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to an attorney	2 0 0
And a further duty for the ſame — — —	7 0 0
Upon each part of indentures for binding an apprentice to a notary public	3 0 0
Any admiſſion of an attorney into every court into which he ſhall be admitted an attorney — —	3 0 0
Every admiſſion of a ſolicitor into the court of chancery —	3 0 0
Any commiſſion that ſhall be iſſued from any court whatſoever for taking affidavits — —	1 1 8
Any exemplification of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any court whatſoever — —	0 15 0
Any inſtitution that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any archbiſhop, biſhop, chancellor, or other ordinary or eccleſiaſtical court whatſoever; provided, that an inſtitution to two or more benefices epiſcopally united, ſhall be conſidered as an inſtitution to a ſingle benefice —	0 15 0
Any writ of covenant for levying a fine — —	0 10 0
Any writ of entry for ſuffering a common recovery —	0 10 0
Any army liſt, except ſuch as ſhall be publiſhed with the approbation of the lord lieutenant general, or general governor of this kingdom, for the time being — — —	0 10 0
Any conveyance, ſurrender of grants or offices, releaſe, or other deeds whatſoever, which ſhall be enrolled of record in any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or in any court of record whatſoever	0 7 6
Any exemplification of a decree of the court of chancery under the great ſeal — — — —	0 7 6
Any ſentence that ſhall be given in the court of admiralty, or any attachment that ſhall be made out of the ſaid court of admiralty, or any relaxation of any ſuch attachment —	0 7 6
Any commiſſion iſſued out of any eccleſiaſtical court not herein before particularly charged — —	0 7 6
Any warrant, monition, or perſonal decree in the court of admiralty, except in ſuits for payment of ſeamen's wages —	0 7 6
Any probate of a will, or letters of adminiſtration for any eſtate above the value of thirty pounds, and not of the value of one hundred pounds — —	0 5 0
If of the value of one hundred pounds, and not of the value of three hundred pounds — — —	0 10 0

If

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
If of the value of three hundred pounds, and not of the value of ſix hundred pounds —— ——	1 0 0
If of the value of ſix hundred pounds, and not of the value of one thouſand pounds —— —— ——	1 10 0
If of the value of one thouſand pounds, and upwards ——	2 0 0
Any writ of error, *certiorari*, or appeal, except to the delegates	0 5 0
Any receipt or other diſcharge for any legacy left by any will or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate, divided by force of the ſtatute of diſtributions, the amount whereof ſhall not be of the value of twenty pounds, except ſuch legacies as ſhall be left to the wife, children, or grand children, of the perſon making ſuch will or teſtamentary inſtrument, or ſhall be divided amongſt them by force of the ſaid ſtatute ——	0 2 6
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of twenty pounds, and not amounting to one hundred pounds, except as aforeſaid	0 5 0
Where the amount thereof ſhall be of the value of one hundred pounds and upwards, except as aforeſaid — — — —	1 0 0
Any recognizance conditioned for the payment of money, or performance of covenants, or agreements, ſtatute ſtaple, or ſtatute merchant, or entered of record in any court or office, except ſuch recognizances as ſhall be entered into by perſons applying for licenſes to ſell by retail, beer, ale, wine, ſtrong waters, or other liquors, which recognizances ſhall be conſidered as bonds, and ſhall pay accordingly — — — —	0 5 0
Any record of *niſi prius*, or *poſtea*, — — — — —	0 5 0
Every judgment whatſoever, which ſhall be ſigned by the maſter of any office, or his deputy, or ſecondary, or by any prothonotary, or his ſecondary, deputy or clerk, or any other officer belonging to any of the courts of the city of Dublin, who have power, or uſually do or ſhall ſign judgments — — — — — —	0 5 0
And a further duty of ſix pence, for every one hundred pounds, for which ſuch judgment ſhall be ſigned, exceeding the ſum of one hundred pounds — — — —	
Any cuſtodium under the ſeal of the exchequer, grounded on an outlawry in any civil action — — —	0 5 0
Any marriage licenſe — — —	0 2 6
Any bill, anſwer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depoſitions taken by commiſſioners, or any pleadings whatſoever in the courts of chancery or exchequer, ſave and except exceptions to anſwers filed in the ſaid courts — — — — — —	0 2 6
Any indenture, leaſe, or deed-poll not otherwiſe charged, except indentures of apprenticeſhip, where no apprentice fee ſhall be given, or if any be given, ſuch apprentice fee ſhall not exceed the ſum of ten pounds, and alſo except indentures for binding poor pariſh, or other children ſupported by publick or private charities, and alſo except indentures binding apprentices to attornies, or publick notaries —— —— ——	0 2 6
Any charter party, policy of inſurance, paſſport, or any proteſt, procuration,	

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
curation, letter of attorney, except warrants of attorney for judgments on bonds, or any other notarial act whatsoever ——	0 2 6
Any admission into any corporation or company ——	0 2 0
Any decree or dismission made by or in the courts of chancery or exchequer —— —— —— —— ——	0 1 6
Any writ of *habeas corpus* —— ——	0 1 0
Any special bail to be taken in any of the courts in the city of Dublin, or before any of the judges of the said courts, or in any court whatsoever —— —— —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any common bail to be filed in any court whatsoever, and any appearance that shall be made on such bail —— ——	0 1 0
Any affidavit, except such affidavits as shall be taken before the officers of his Majesty's customs or excise, or any justice or justices of the peace, or before a magistrate of any corporation acting as a justice of the peace, or acting in any court of conscience, or of summary jurisdiction, or before any judge of assize, or commission of oyer and terminer relative to prosecutions or trials on indictments, or to civil bills, or that shall be made for the purpose of raising or accounting for the public money, and except affidavits made relative to the hempen and linen manufactures, or to the payment of corn premiums, or made before the trustees of any turnpike, relative to the roads or tolls of such turnpikes, or affidavits made before the Dublin society —— —— —— ——	0 1 6
Any copy of such affidavit which shall be read in any court whatsoever — — — — — — — —	0 0 2
Any original writ (except such original upon which a writ of *capias* issues) subpœna, writ of *capias quominus*, writ of *dedimus potestatem*, to take answers, examine witnesses, or appoint guardians, or any other writ whatsoever, or any other process or mandate that shall issue out of or pass the seal of any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or any other court whatsoever, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or above, or the thing in demand is of that value —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any entry of any action in the mayor's or sheriff's courts of the city of Dublin, and in courts in all corporations, and in other courts whatsoever, out of which no writs, process or mandate issue, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or above —— ——	0 1 0
Any rule or order, except in causes prosecuted upon indictments, or which relate to presentments made or given in any of the courts in the city of Dublin, either courts of law or equity, which shall be taken out —— —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any copy of such rules or orders, except in causes prosecuted upon indictments, or which relate to presentments entered, or the copies of any other record or proceedings in any of the said courts of the said city of Dublin, not hereby otherwise charged ——	0 1 0
Any citation or monition made in the prerogative court, or in any ecclesiastical court, or any libel or allegation, deposition, answer, sentence or decree, or any inventory exhibited in the prerogative court, or in any ecclesiastical court, or the court of admiralty, or whereupon	

ARTICLES.	DUTIES. £. s. d.
upon any copies of them respectively shall be engrossed or written, except in suits for recovery of seamen's wages ——	0 1 0
Any warrant to any attorney or solicitor, to appear for any plaintiff or defendant, in any action or suit at law, or in equity, and to prosecute or defend such action or suit, or to confess judgment therein	0 1 0
Any release, contract, bond, or other obligatory instrument, not herein otherwise charged —— —— ——	0 1 0
Any bond on the exportation of goods or merchandize intitled to bounty, drawback, or allowance of duties ——	0 2 0
Any memorial of any deed, conveyance, will, or devise, which shall be registered in the publick office for registering such memorials, above all duties payable thereon —— ——	0 1 0
Each and every exception or exceptions to any answer filed in any court of equity in this kingdom —— —— ——	0 1 0
And a further duty for the same, after the rate of one shilling for every ninety words which each and every exception shall contain, over and above the first ninety words.	
And a further duty upon each and every exception, over and above the first ten exceptions —— —— ——	0 2 6
And a further duty upon the same, after the rate of two shillings and six pence for every ninety words which each and every such exception shall contain, over and above the first ninety words.	
Any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatsoever, in any court of law ——	0 0 6
Any copy of any will attested by the proper officer of the prerogative court, or any ecclesiastical court — — — —	0 0 2
Any copy of any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleadings whatsoever, in any court of law ——	0 0 2
Any depositions taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, except the paper drafts of such depositions taken by virtue of any commission before they are engrossed, which are not herein before charged — — — —	0 0 1½
Any copy of any bill, answer, plea, demurrer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depositions, or other proceedings whatsoever, taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, or in any court of equity — — — —	0 0 1½
Every almanack or calendar for any one particular year, or for any time less than a year, which shall be printed on one side only of any one sheet or piece of paper only, and which shall not be afterwards bound or separated into leaves —— —— ——	0 0 2
Every other almanack or calendar for any particular year —	0 0 4
Every almanack or calendar made to serve for several years, the respective rates of — — — —	0 0 1
And for every such year as aforesaid — —	0 0 2
Every Dublin directory —— — —	0 0 2
Every paper containing public news, intelligence, or occurrence	0 0 1
Any bill of lading which shall be signed for any goods exported	0 0 6

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Any inſtrument entitling any perſon or perſons exporting any goods, wares, and merchandizes, to any drawback or bounty on exporting the ſame	0 0 1
Any licenſe for retailing wine, beer, ale, ſpirits, or cider, or tea and groceries, or any licenſe to manufacture or deal in tobacco, or for manufacturing candles or ſoap for ſale, or for ſelling or manufacturing paper hangings, or for ſelling or making gold or ſilver plate for ſale, or for ſelling home-made ſpirits as a factor, or by wholeſale, or for keeping a coffee-houſe	0 0 1
Any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory note, or other note, draft, or order, where the ſum expreſſed therein ſhall not exceed ten pounds	0 0 3
Where the ſum expreſſed therein, ſhall exceed ten pounds, and ſhall not exceed fifty pounds	0 0 6
Where the ſum expreſſed therein, ſhall exceed fifty pounds, and ſhall not exceed one hundred pounds	0 0 9
And where the ſum expreſſed therein, ſhall exceed one hundred pounds	0 1 0
Any receipt or other diſcharge, given on the payment of money, amounting to two pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds	0 0 2
And where the ſum ſhall amount to twenty pounds and upwards	0 0 4

Schedule B.

ARTICLES.	Duties. £. s. d.
Every ſummons or proceſs whereby the defendant or defendants ſhall be required to appear or anſwer the plaintiff's bill, or to appear before any recorder, aſſiſtant barriſter, ſeneſchal or ſteward of a manor court, or other judge or officer in every proceeding in a ſummary way, by civil bill	0 1 1
Every decree to be made or pronounced by every aſſiſtant barriſter, at the ſeſſion of the peace or adjournments thereof, in cauſes heard by civil bill, where the ſum recovered ſhall be under five pounds	0 2 2
Every decree to be made or pronounced by every aſſiſtant barriſter, at the ſeſſion of the peace or adjournment thereof, where the ſum decreed to be recovered ſhall amount to five pounds or upwards, but not amount to ten pounds	0 4 6
Every ſuch decree where the ſum decreed to be recovered ſhall amount to ten pounds or upwards	0 7 6
Every diſmiſs made or pronounced by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter	0 1 3
Every renewal of a decree or diſmiſs, made or pronounced by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, whether the ſaid decree or diſmiſs were pronounced by a judge of aſſize or aſſiſtant barriſter	0 1 6
Every recognizance on an appeal from any decree or diſmiſs made or pronounced by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter	0 2 6
Every decree or diſmiſs made or pronounced by the ſeneſchal or ſteward of every manor court in any proceeding by civil bill	0 1 6

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CHAP. XVIII.

An Act to empower the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenue, with the Approbation of the Lord Lieutenant, to erect Light-Houſes around the Coaſts of this Kingdom, and to levy a Tonnage-Duty on all Shipping.

Preamble.

WHEREAS there is no object of greater importance to a commercial nation than to render the navigation of its coaſts as ſecure as poſſible, and to aſcertain the poſition of its harbours by the erection of light-houſes: and whereas the coaſts of Ireland are notoriouſly deficient, in ſo much that there is not a ſingle light round the north and weſtern coaſts, from the Copeland iſlands, off the county of Down, to Loop-head, at the mouth of the river Shannon: and whereas the price of inſurance is greatly enhanced from the ſaid deficiency of lights, and the trade to many parts of Ireland materially prejudiced from the difficulty of obtaining inſurance on any terms: and whereas the channel trade between Great Britain and Ireland, is ſubject to frequent loſſes from the want of a light off the coaſt of Wexford, which is low and full of ſhoals: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall and may be lawful for the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, with the conſent and approbation of the commiſſioners of the treaſury, or any three or more of them, and by them ſignified to the lord lieutenant for the time being, for his approbation, to erect or cauſe to be erected a light-houſe on ſuch ſhoals off the coaſt of Wexford, as they ſhall judge moſt ſuitable for the advantage of the channel trade, and likewiſe a light-houſe on the coaſt of Mayo, and another on the coaſt of Galway, and the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect all neceſſary buildings contiguous to the ſaid light-houſes, and to all other light-houſes, round the coaſts of this kingdom.

coaſts of Ireland are very deficient;

price of inſurance is enhanced by deficiency of lights, and trade is thereby injured;

loſſes from want of a light off Wexford;

commiſſioners of revenue, with approbation of commiſſioners of treaſury and lord lieutenant, may erect a light-houſe, as herein.

II. And whereas it appears by the public accounts that a balance of five thouſand pounds remains appropriated to the encouragement of the fiſheries; and whereas the ſaid lights will materially tend to the advantage of the fiſheries on the coaſts of this kingdom; be it enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That for the purpoſe

A balance of 5000*l.* remains for encouragement of fiſheries;

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poſe of erecting the ſaid light-houſes, and other neceſſary buildings, the ſaid commiſſioners of the revenue, or any three of them, with the conſent and approbation of the commiſſioners of the treaſury, or any three or more of them, and by them ſignified to the lord lieutenant for the time being, for his approbation, are hereby authorized and empowered to make uſe of any part of the ſaid ſum appropriated to the encouragement of the fiſheries, not exceeding the ſum of five thouſand pounds.

commiſſioners of revenue may uſe ſaid balance, for purpoſe, as herein.

Expired.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, to the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, a duty of one penny *per* ton, ſhall be paid by every ſhip, veſſel, or other bottom trading to this kingdom from any country whatever, except coaſters, and except coal ſhips trading to the port of Dublin, over and above all other duties now payable on the tonnage thereof.

CHAP. XIX.

An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Candles, Tallow, and Soap for a limited Time, except to His Majeſty's Dominions.

Expired.

WHEREAS the exportation of candles, tallow, and ſoap, may at this time be greatly prejudicial to his Majeſty's ſubjects; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, no perſon or perſons whatſoever, ſhall directly or indirectly export, tranſport, carry, or convey, or cauſe or procure to be exported, tranſported, carried, or conveyed out of or from this kingdom, or load ſhip, or lay on board, or cauſe or procure to be laden, ſhipped or laid on board in any ſhip or other veſſel or boat, in order to be exported, tranſported, carried, or conveyed out of this kingdom, any candles, tallow, or ſoap of any kind or quality whatſoever, under the penalties or forfeitures hereafter mentioned, that is to ſay; that all ſuch candles, tallow, or ſoap ſo exported or laden, ſhipped, or laid on board, in order to be exported, tranſported, or carried out of this kingdom, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act ſhall be forfeited, and that every offender or offenders therein, ſhall ſeverally forfeit and pay the ſum of fifty pounds, of lawful money of Great Britain for every ſuch offence, where the quantity forfeited ſhall not exceed one hundred weight of ſuch candles, tallow, and ſoap; and where the quantity forfeited, ſhall exceed one hundred weight of ſuch candles, tallow, and ſoap, the ſum of fifty pounds for every one hundred weight, of ſuch candles, tallow and ſoap, and ſo in proportion for any greater quantity which ſhall be ſo exported, tranſported, carried or conveyed out of this kingdom or laden, ſhipped, or laid on board as aforeſaid, in order to be ſo exported, tranſported, carried, or conveyed out of this kingdom, and alſo the ſhip or other veſſel, or boat, in or upon which any ſuch commodities ſhall be ſo exported, ſhipped or laden, in order to be ſo exported, and all her guns, tackle, apparel, and furniture, ſhall be forfeited, and the ſaid forfeitures may be ſeized by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

II. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, to take and ſeize all ſuch candles, tallow, and ſoap, not allowed to

to be exported by this act, as he or they ſhall happen to find, know, or diſcover to be laid on board any ſhip or other veſſel or boat at ſea, or in any port, or in any navigable river or water, to the intent or purpoſe to be exported, tranſported, or conveyed out of this kingdom, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, not actually laden on board any ſhip or other veſſel or boat, and entered for exportation on the fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and alſo the ſhip, veſſel, or boat in which the ſame ſhall be found, and to bring the ſame to the King's ware-houſe or ware-houſes belonging to the cuſtom-houſe, next to the place where ſuch ſeizure ſhall be made, or to ſome other ſafe place as near thereto as can conveniently be done, in order to be proceeded againſt according to law.

III. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to prohibit the exportation or carrying out of ſuch, or ſo much of the ſaid commodities as ſhall be neceſſary to be carried into any ſhip or ſhips, or other veſſel or veſſels in their reſpective voyages for the purpoſe of being uſed in the ſame ſhips or veſſels.

IV. Provided alſo, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to prohibit any perſon or perſons to ſhip or put on board any ſuch candles, tallow, and ſoap, to be carried coaſtways, that is to ſay, from any port, member, or creek of this kingdom, to any other port, member, or creek of the ſame reſpectively, having ſuch or the like coaſt, cocket, or ſufferance for that purpoſe, or ſuch or the like ſufficient ſecurity being firſt given for the landing and diſcharging the ſame in ſome other port, member, or creek of this kingdom, and returning a certificate as is required by law in any caſe where certificates of the landing of goods carried coaſtways from one port of this kingdom to another are required, and not otherwiſe.

V. Provided alſo, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to extend to prohibit the exporting or carrying any ſuch commodities from this kingdom, to any of his Majeſty's dominions in or out of Europe, ſo as the exporter or exporters thereof, do before ſhipping or laying the ſame on board in order to be exported from this kingdom, into any of the ſaid dominions, give ſuch ſecurity for the landing thereof in ſuch dominions, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures for relanding the ſame in any part of this kingdom, as is now by law required on the exportation of the ſaid commodities or either of them from this kingdom; and alſo ſhall give to the proper officer or officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, at the port at which ſuch commodities ſhall be entered out and ſhipped for exportation ſecurity by bond in treble the value of ſuch commodities, conditioned to produce certificates of the due landing thereof, at the places for which they have been entered within ſuch times reſpectively, and under ſuch conditions, rules, and regulations as far as the ſame can be applied, which are by law limited and directed to be given for returning certificates of the due landing of any goods exported from this kingdom.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all perſons who have purchaſed candles, tallow, and ſoap for the purpoſe of exporting the ſame, (provided the quantity ſhall amount to one hundred and twelve pounds weight or upwards,) ſhall be at liberty to declare the bargain void upon giving notice of ſuch his, her, or their intention to the ſeller or ſellers of ſuch candles, tallow, and ſoap, on or before the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix; provided ſuch bargain ſhall have been made on or before the fourth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, levied, and applied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities

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rities as are prescribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty, Charles the second, entitled, *An act for the settling of the excise or new impost upon his Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted*, or by any other law or laws relative to his Majesty's revenue of excise, as fully and effectually to all intents, constructions, and purposes, as if the same were particularly mentioned and expressed and re-enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party and parties who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the said act of excise, or any other law or laws relating to his Majesty's revenue of excise is provided.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be, and continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and no longer.

CHAP. XX.

An Act more effectually to suppress Insurrections, and prevent the Disturbance of the publick Peace.

Insurrections have arisen, promoted by unlawful oaths:

penalties for administering unlawful oaths by 27 G. 3. insufficient;

WHEREAS traitorous insurrections have for some time past arisen in various parts of this kingdom, principally promoted and supported by persons associating under the pretended obligation of oaths unlawfully administered: And whereas the penalties for administering and taking such unlawful oaths, enacted by an act passed in the twenty-seventh year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to prevent tumultuous risings and assemblies, and for the more effectual punishing of persons guilty of outrage, riot, and illegal combination, and of administering and taking unlawful oaths*, have been found insufficient to deter wicked and designing men from administering and taking such oaths: be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That any person or persons who shall administer, or cause to be administered, or be present, aiding and assisting at the administering, or who shall by threats, promises, persuasions, or other undue means, cause, procure, or induce to be taken by any person or persons, upon a book, or otherwise, any oath or engagement, importing to bind the person taking the same, to be of any association, brotherhood, society, or confederacy, formed for seditious purposes, or to disturb the publick peace, or to obey the orders or rules, or commands of any committee,

persons who administer, or aid and assist in administering oaths for seditious purposes, as herein described, shall suffer death;

or

or other body of men, not lawfully conſtituted, or the commands of any captain, leader, or commander, (not appointed by his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors) or to aſſemble at the deſire or command of any ſuch captain, leader, commander, or committee, or of any perſon or perſons not having lawful authority, or not to inform or give evidence againſt any brother, aſſociate, confederate, or other perſon, or not to reveal or diſcover his having taken any illegal oath, or done any illegal act, or not to diſcover any illegal oath or engagement which may be tendered to him, or the import thereof, whether he ſhall take ſuch oath, or enter into ſuch engagement, or not, being by due courſe of law convicted thereof, ſhall be adjudged guilty of felony, and ſuffer death without benefit of clergy; and every perſon who ſhall take any ſuch oath or engagement, not being thereto compelled by inevitable neceſſity, and being by due courſe of law thereof convicted, ſhall be adjudged guilty of felony, and be tranſported for life.

Perſons who take ſuch oaths, without being compelled, ſhall be tranſported.

II. Provided always, That inevitable neceſſity ſhall not juſtify or excuſe any perſon or perſons taking ſuch oaths or engagements, unleſs he, ſhe, or they ſhall within ten days after the taking ſuch oath or engagement, if not prevented by actual force or ſickneſs, and then within four days after ſuch actual force or ſickneſs ſhall ceaſe to diſable him to give information of the ſame, diſcloſe to one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace in the county in which he or ſhe ſhall then be, by information on oath, the whole of what he or ſhe knows touching the compelling him or her to take ſuch oath or engagement, and of the perſon and perſons by whom the ſame was adminiſtered, and who were preſent at the adminiſtering thereof, and the place where the ſame was adminiſtered.

Neceſſity ſhall not juſtify perſons taking ſuch oaths, unleſs they inform juſtices on oath in time and manner herein mentioned.

III. And be it further enacted, That perſons preſent aiding at the adminiſtering of ſuch oaths and engagements, or perſons cauſing ſuch oaths and engagements to be adminiſtered, though not preſent, ſhall be deemed principal offenders, and tried as ſuch, though the perſons who actually adminiſtered ſuch oaths or engagements, ſhall not have been tried or convicted.

Acceſſaries deemed principals and tried, though perſons who adminiſtered oaths not tried.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be neceſſary in any indictment to be found againſt any perſon adminiſtering, or taking ſuch oath or engagement, to ſet

Purport of oath or engagement ſufficient in indictment.

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out the words of such oath or engagement, and that it shall be sufficient to set forth therein the purport of such oath or engagement.

Upon indictments founded on 27 G. 3. necessity shall not be an excuse unless information lodged by parties on or before 10 June, 1796.

V. And whereas many persons have in different parts of the kingdom taken oaths and engagements contrary to the said recited act of the twenty-seventh year of his Majesty's reign, and have not yet been brought to trial for such their offences: be it enacted, That upon any indictment founded on the said recited act that inevitable necessity shall not be an excuse to any person so heretofore sworn, unless he or she shall, on or before the tenth day of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, disclose by information on oath to some one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, the whole of what he or she knows touching the administering of such oath or engagement, and of the person or persons, by whom, and the place where the same was administered, and who were present at the administering thereof.

Persons who have arms after passing of this act, shall give written notice thereof in time, and manner herein directed;

VI. And be it further enacted, That all persons who shall have arms in their possession at any time after the passing of this act, shall on or before the first day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, or immediately after they shall have possession of such arms, deliver to the acting clerk of the peace in the county, town, or city in which he resides, or to any magistrate of such county, town, or city, to be by him delivered to such clerk of the peace, a written notification, signed by him or her, specifying therein the place, parish, barony, and town-land, in which he or she resides, or if in a county of a town or city, the parish, town-land, or street, that he or she keeps arms, and the place or places where the same are usually kept, accompanied by an affidavit, sworn by the person signing such notification, that the notification is true, and that he believes he is by law entitled to keep arms, which notification and affidavit the clerk of the peace shall file among the records of the county, and such clerk of the peace shall register in books, or in a book, if in a county of a town or city, one to be kept for every barony or half-barony in the county, in alphabetical order, the names and places of abode of every person making such notification, according to their respective baronies, or half-baronies, where the place of abode shall be specified to be in a barony, or half-barony,

clerk of peace to file notifications and affidavits, and register them alphabetically;

which books ſhall be kept by ſuch clerk of the peace at his office in the county-town, or town, or city, and ſhall at all ſeaſonable times be open to the inſpection of any juſtice of the peace of the county, town, or city, and from which every ſuch juſtice ſhall be at liberty from time to time to make ſuch extracts as he ſhall deem fit.

books to be open for inſpection of juſtices, one book in each barony or half-barony.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid affidavit may be ſworn before any juſtice of the peace of the county, town, or city, in which the perſon making the ſame ſhall be at the time of ſwearing the ſame, or before the chief juſtice, or any of the other juſtices of his Majeſty's court of king's-bench.

Affidavits may be ſworn before any juſtice of the county, town, or city, or any judge of King's-bench.

VIII. And be it enacted, That any perſon having arms, and not making ſuch regiſtry as aforeſaid, ſhall upon being convicted thereof, on the teſtimony of two credible witneſſes on oath before any magiſtrate, for the firſt offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, to be levied by ſale of the goods and chattels of ſuch perſon, by the warrant of ſuch magiſtrate, or be impriſoned by ſuch magiſtrate for the ſpace of two months, and for the ſecond and every other offence, ſhall in like manner forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds, or be impriſoned for the ſpace of four months.

Perſons having arms, who do not regiſter, forfeit 10l. or impriſoned 2 months, on conviction by two witneſſes;

for ſecond offence 20l. or 4 months impriſonment.

IX. And be it further enacted, That any perſon who ſhall make ſuch notification as aforeſaid of his having arms, ſhall at any time when required by any juſtice of the peace, being of the quorum, if in a county, deliver to ſuch juſtice an exact liſt or inventory of all the arms in his poſſeſſion, verified by his affidavit, to be made before ſuch juſtice, and ſo from time to time as often as he ſhall be ſo required.

Perſons who have ſo notified, ſhall deliver liſts of arms to juſtices, on oath, when required.

X. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, or for any perſon authorized thereto by warrant under the hand of any juſtice of the peace, to ſearch for arms in the houſes or grounds of any perſon not having made ſuch notification as aforeſaid, and whom he ſhall have reaſonable ground to ſuſpect of having arms, and alſo in the houſes or grounds of any perſon who having made ſuch notification, ſhall refuſe or neglect to deliver ſuch liſt or inventory, or whom he ſhall have reaſonable ground to ſuſpect to have delivered a falſe liſt or inventory, and in caſe of refuſal of admiſſion, to break into ſuch houſe and every part thereof by force, and

Juſtices, or perſons warranted by them, may ſearch for arms, in houſes or grounds of perſons who have not ſo notified, or do not give liſts, or are ſuſpected of giving falſe liſts, and may enter by force and carry away arms.

if any arms ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of any ſuch perſon reſpectively, to ſeize and carry away the ſame for the uſe of his Majeſty.

Not to extend to regimental arms of perſons in army or militia, nor to authorize perſons not qualified.

XI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to the regiſtering of any regimental arms in the poſſeſſion of any perſon ſerving in the army or militia, or to authorize any perſon to keep or carry arms, who is not by the laws now of force qualified to keep or carry arms.

Informations of perſons who ſhall lodge examinations after 20 Feb. 1796, and ſhall be murdered or kept by force from trials, ſhall be admitted as evidence.

XII. And whereas in ſeveral inſtances perſons who have given information againſt perſons accuſed of crimes have been murdered before trial of the perſons accuſed, in order to prevent their giving evidence and to effect the acquittal of the accuſed, and ſome magiſtrates have been aſſaſſinated for their exertions in bringing offenders to juſtice, be it declared and enacted, That if any perſon who hath given or ſhall give information or examinations upon oath, againſt any perſon or perſons for any offence againſt the laws, ſhall after the twentieth day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and before the trial of the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch information or examination hath been or ſhall be given, be murdered or violently put to death, or ſo maimed or forcibly carried away and ſecreted, as not to be able to give evidence on the trial of the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch information or examinations were given, the information or examination of ſuch perſon ſo taken on oath, ſhall be admitted as evidence on the trial of the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch information or examination was given.

Examination of a witneſs ſecreted not evidence, unleſs ſecreted by perſon on trial, or others for him.

XIII. Provided always, That the information or examination of a witneſs ſecreted, ſhall not be evidence, unleſs the perſon ſecreted ſhall be found on a collateral iſſue to be put to the jury trying the priſoner, that he was ſecreted by the perſon then on trial, or by ſome perſon or perſons acting for him, or in his favour.

Where a witneſs, magiſtrate or peace officer ſhall be murdered or maimed, on account of evidence or exertions; grand jury may preſent a

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of any grand jury at any aſſizes, or the preſenting term in the county or the county of the city of Dublin, that any perſon giving information or evidence againſt perſons charged with offences againſt the publick peace, ſhall have been murdered or maimed previous to giving their evidence on any trial or on account of any ſuch

evidence given, or that any magiſtrate or other peace officer ſhall be murdered or maimed on account of his exertions to bring diſturbers of the publick peace within the county, town or city of which he is a magiſtrate or peace-officer to juſtice, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the grand jury of ſuch county, town or city, to preſent ſuch ſum or ſums of money as they ſhall think juſt and reaſonable to be paid to the perſonal repreſentative of ſuch witneſs, magiſtrate or peace officer who ſhall be murdered, or to ſuch witneſs, magiſtrate, or peace officer who ſhall be maimed, having regard to the rank, degree, ſituation and circumſtances of ſuch witneſs, magiſtrate or peace officer, to be raiſed on the county at large, barony, half-barony, or pariſh in which ſuch murder or maiming ſhall reſpectively have been perpetrated, at the diſcretion of ſuch grand jury.

ſum for repreſentative of ſuch perſons.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace to arreſt and bring before him, or cauſe to be arreſted or brought before him, any ſtranger ſojourning or wandering, and to examine him on oath reſpecting his place of abode, the place from whence he came, his manner of livelihood, and his object or motive for remaining or coming into the county, town or city, in which he ſhall be found; and unleſs he ſhall anſwer to the ſatisfaction of ſuch magiſtrate, ſuch magiſtrate ſhall commit him to gaol or the houſe of correction, there to remain until he find ſurety for his good behaviour.

Magiſtrates may arreſt ſtrangers, and examine them on oath; if they do not account ſatisfactorily, committed to gaol until ſurety found.

XVI. And in order to reſtore peace to ſuch parts of the kingdom as are or may be diſturbed by ſeditious perſons; be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any two juſtices of the peace in any county, or county of a city or town in this kingdom, to direct by writing under their hands and ſeals ſuch clerk of the peace to ſummon a ſpecial ſeſſion of the peace to be holden at ſuch place and at ſuch time as they ſhall deem expedient, not ſooner than forty-eight hours after ſuch direction ſhall have been ſigned, to conſider the ſtate of the county; and ſuch clerk of the peace ſhall forthwith poſt notice thereof on the door of the court-houſe of the county, town or city, and cauſe, as far as in him lies, every juſtice of the peace reſident within the county, town or city, to be ſummoned thereto, in ſerving which ſummons every conſtable, ſub-conſtable, and ſheriffs bailiff is hereby required to obey

Two juſtices may cauſe clerk of peace to ſummon a ſpecial ſeſſion, who ſhall poſt notice, and cauſe juſtices to be ſummoned, as herein;

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ſuch clerk of the peace, and that the juſtices aſſembled in conſequence, not being fewer than ſeven or the major part of them, one of whom to be of the quorum, or if in a county of a town or city, not being fewer than three, ſhall and may if they ſee fit upon due conſideration of the ſtate of the county, ſignify by memorial ſigned by them to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, that they conſider their county, or any part thereof, to be in a ſtate of diſturbance, or in immediate danger of becoming ſo, and praying that the lord lieutenant and council may proclaim ſuch county, or part thereof, to be in a ſtate of diſturbance, or in immediate danger of becoming ſo; and thereupon it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's privy council by proclamation to declare ſuch county, or any part of ſuch county; to be in a ſtate of diſturbance, or in immediate danger of becoming ſo, and alſo ſuch parts of any adjoining county or counties as ſuch chief governor or governors and council ſhall think fit, in order to prevent the continuance or extenſion of ſuch diſturbance.

juſtices ſo aſſembled may ſignify by memorial to lord lieutenant, that the county is diſturbed or in danger of being ſo, &c.

lord lieutenant and council may proclaim ſuch county, or part thereof, and parts of adjoining counties, if fit, to be in a ſtate of diſturbance, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That within three days after ſuch proclamation made, or as ſoon after as may be, every clerk of the peace of every part of the diſtrict proclaimed, ſhall reſpectively in his county give notice of holding within two days, or as ſoon after as may be, a petty ſeſſion of the peace, and the juſtices of the peace ſhall purſuant to ſuch notice aſſemble themſelves, and ſhall have power to adjourn from time to time, and place to place as they ſhall find convenient, until the general ſeſſions of the peace or ſome adjournment thereof ſhall be held next after the firſt meeting of ſuch petty ſeſſion; and the ſaid juſtices ſhall at the firſt petty ſeſſions to be held by virtue of this act, iſſue their precepts to the high, petty, and ſub-conſtables, and other peace officers within their reſpective juriſdictions, requiring their attendance at the next ſucceeding petty ſeſſion to be held purſuant to this act, which precepts ſhall contain an account of the time and place appointed for the next ſucceeding ſeſſion, and ſhall from time to time cauſe to be affixed on ſome conſpicuous part of every houſe or place of holding ſuch ſeſſions, notice of the time of holding the next ſucceeding

Within 3 days after proclamation every clerk of peace of diſtrict ſhall give notice of a petty ſeſſion, at which juſtices ſhall aſſemble, adjourn, &c. as herein, until general ſeſſions;

duty of juſtices at petty ſeſſions;

(inhabitants to keep within their dwellings at unſeaſonable times, between ſun-ſet and ſun-riſe.)

ſucceeding ſeſſions, twenty-four hours at leaſt before the time of holding the ſame; and the ſaid juſtices at ſaid firſt meeting ſhall order and direct a notification ſigned by them to be made throughout the diſtrict ſo proclaimed, that ſuch diſtrict has been ſo proclaimed, and commanding the inhabitants to keep within their dwellings at all unſeaſonable times between ſun-ſet and ſun-riſe, and warning them of the penalties to which a contrary conduct will expoſe them, and the ſaid juſtices ſhall cauſe ſuch notification to be diſtributed throughout every ſuch proclaimed diſtrict, and to be fixed up in ſome conſpicuous place in all towns and villages within ſuch diſtrict by the conſtables of the county, or ſuch other perſons as they may think fit to appoint for the purpoſe.

Magiſtrates or peace officers may arreſt perſons found out of place of abode from 1 hour after ſun-ſet to ſun-riſe, and bring them before 2 magiſtrates (1 of quorum;) if not out on lawful occaſions, ſent on board the navy.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any magiſtrate or other peace officer within ſuch diſtrict, after ſuch notification ſhall be made as aforeſaid, to arreſt or cauſe to be arreſted any perſon who ſhall within ſuch diſtrict be found in the fields, ſtreets, highways, or elſewhere out of his dwelling or place of abode at any time from one hour after ſun-ſet until ſun-riſe, and to bring him before two juſtices of the peace, one of whom to be of the quorum, which juſtices ſhall examine the perſon ſo brought before them, and unleſs he can prove to their ſatisfaction that he was out of his houſe upon his lawful occaſions, ſuch perſon ſhall be deemed an idle and diſorderly perſon, and ſhall be tranſmitted by the warrant of ſuch juſtices to the officer at ſome port appointed to receive recruits for his Majeſty's navy, by which officer ſuch perſon ſhall be received as a recruit for his Majeſty's navy, and tranſmitted to ſerve on board his Majeſty's navy.

Appeal to next ſeſſions, on giving bail within 48 hours, at which his appeal ſhall be finally diſpoſed of.

XIX. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every ſuch perſon ſo arreſted, to appeal to the next ſeſſions of the peace, and on his giving bail within forty-eight hours to the ſatisfaction of ſuch juſtice of the quorum, before whom he ſhall be ſo brought for his appearance at ſuch ſeſſions, he ſhall be diſcharged from cuſtody until ſuch ſeſſions, at which his appeal ſhall be finally diſpoſed of, and if the judgment of the two juſtices before whom he was firſt brought be affirmed, he ſhall be forthwith, or as ſoon as conveniently may be, tranſmitted to

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such officer of the navy as aforesaid, by order of the justices at such session.

Justices, &c. may enter houses in district proclaimed, as herein.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace, or any person thereto authorized by the warrant of any justice of the peace at any time from one hour after sun-set until sun-rise, to demand admission, and, if refused, by force to enter into any house in any district so proclaimed as aforesaid, from which he shall suspect the inhabitants or any of them to be then absent, and search therein, so as to discover whether the inhabitants or inmates or any of them be absent; and if the inhabitants or inmates or any of them be absent between the said hours, the person or persons so absent shall be deemed idle and disorderly persons, unless he or they can prove to the satisfaction of the justices before whom he or she shall be brought, or upon an appeal to the sessions, giving such bail as aforesaid, that he or they were absent on his or their lawful and proper occasions, and shall be dealt with to all intents and purposes, and in all respects as persons out of their dwellings between the hours aforesaid.

Persons taking unlawful oaths, to be dealt with as herein.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all persons taking unlawful oaths shall be deemed disorderly persons within the meaning of this act, and being charged with such offence on oath may be arrested, and such charge enquired into, and adjudged of in the same manner, with like appeal, to all intents and purposes as herein before directed, of and concerning persons out of their dwellings between the hours aforesaid.

Persons who do not follow some employment or have not subsistence, deemed disorderly, &c.

XXII. And be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That persons who cannot upon examination prove themselves to exercise and industriously follow some lawful trade or employment as a labourer or otherwise, or to have some substance sufficient for their support and maintenance, shall be deemed idle and disorderly persons, and shall be dealt with according to what is herein before directed respecting persons out of their dwellings at unseasonable hours as aforesaid.

Persons sent to serve in navy freed from penalty.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That any person sent to serve on board his Majesty's fleet in consequence of any such adjudication as aforesaid, shall be thereby discharged and freed from any penalty to which by law he might be subject by reason of the offence, for the committing of which he shall have been so adjudged to serve in the navy.

In places proclaimed not more than 14 days between two

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in any county, county of a town or city, or part thereof, which shall be proclaimed as aforesaid, during such time as the same shall so remain proclaimed, the

the court of ſeſſions of the peace ſhall from time to time ſo adjourn, that there ſhall not be a greater length of time between any two ſittings of the court than fourteen days.

ſittings of court of ſeſſions.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the juſtices of the peace adjudging any perſon to ſerve on board the navy as aforeſaid, immediately on ſuch adjudication, if the perſon adjudged does not appeal and find ſurety as aforeſaid, or if he ſhall appeal, then for the juſtices at ſeſſions immediately on confirmation of the order to cauſe any perſon ſo adjudged to be tranſmitted out of the county if they ſhall think proper to any other gaol in this kingdom, there to remain until he ſhall be removed and ſent on board his Majeſty's navy by the officer appointed for that purpoſe, to whom ſuch juſtices ſhall cauſe immediate notice to be given of ſuch committal.

Perſons adjudged to ſerve on board the navy, may be tranſmitted to any gaol.

Sheriffs and gaolers to receive ſuch perſons.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all ſheriffs and gaolers ſhall receive and be anſwerable for the ſafe-keeping of all perſons ſo tranſmitted and to them reſpectively delivered, as if they had been delivered by the warrant of any magiſtrate of the county, town or city in which the gaol lies.

Gaolers or conſtables may be fined 10*l.* for neglect of order, &c. as herein.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid juſtices, or any two of them, at any ſeſſion or adjournment of a ſeſſion of the peace, to impoſe upon any gaoler or keeper of any houſe of correction or priſon, who ſhall ſuffer any perſon committed to his cuſtody by virtue of this act to eſcape, or upon any conſtable or other peace officer for every wilful neglect or default in the execution of any warrant or order to him directed purſuant to this act, a fine not exceeding ten pounds, and to cauſe every ſuch fine to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods and chattels, rendering the overplus (if any) to the owner, and to pay the fine to the informer or informers, or in default of payment or levying ſuch fine, to commit ſuch perſon to gaol for the ſpace of three months.

Perſons adjudged to ſerve in navy, not to be taken out of ſervice, except as herein.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no perſon delivered over or adjudged to be delivered over to the officer of the navy purſuant to this act, ſhall be liable to be taken out of any gaol to which he ſhall be committed as aforeſaid, or out of his Majeſty's ſervice, by any writ or proceſs other than by ſome criminal proceſs for treaſon or felony, and that all proceedings by juſtices of the peace at ſeſſions under this act, ſhall be carried on ſummarily, and ſhall not be removable by *certiorari*.

Juſtices, &c. may call upon perſons whoſe arms are regiſtered, whilſt

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, or any perſon authorized by the warrant of ſuch juſtice in any diſtrict ſo proclaimed, and

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whilst such proclamation shall remain in force, to call upon every person who has registered arms within such district, to produce or account for the same, and to enter any house or place whatever, and search for arms and ammunition, and to take and carry away all arms and ammunition which they may think necessary to take possession of, in order to preserve or restore the publick peace, and to dispose thereof in a place or places of safety; provided nevertheless that the justice or other person taking such arms, do upon demand give to the owner or possessor thereof, a receipt specifying the number and kinds thereof, to the end that when such district shall cease to be disturbed, such arms and ammunition may be restored to the owner or possessor, if he be entitled to receive and keep the same, or to be otherwise disposed of as the law directs.

Proclamation in force, and take arms, &c. to a place of safety, giving receipts to owners.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if in any district in this kingdom so as aforesaid proclaimed, any persons shall unlawfully or tumultuously assemble in the day time, such persons and every of them shall be deemed idle and disorderly persons within the meaning of this act, and be dealt with accordingly, and in manner as herein directed respecting persons out of their dwelling at the unseasonable hours aforesaid.

Persons tumultuously assembled, deemed disorderly, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all persons found assembled in any proclaimed district, in any house in which malt or spirituous liquors are sold, not being inmates thereof or travellers, whether licensed or unlicensed, after the hours of nine at night and before six in the morning, shall be liable to be deemed idle and disorderly persons within the meaning of this act, and shall and may be arrested and carried before two justices of the peace, one to be of the quorum, and be dealt with accordingly.

Persons found in publick houses (not inmates or travellers) between 9 at night and 6 in morning, deemed disorderly, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any man or boy shall, in any district so proclaimed, hawk or disperse any seditious hand-bill, paper or pamphlet, or paper by law required to be stamped and not duly stamped, such man or boy shall be deemed an idle and disorderly person, and dealt with accordingly, and as is herein before directed; and if any woman shall hawk or disperse any seditious hand-bill, paper, or paper not duly stamped, such woman being convicted thereof by the oath of one witness before two justices of the peace, one of whom to be of the quorum, such woman shall by the warrant of such two justices be committed to the gaol of the county, there to remain for three months, unless she shall sooner discover the person or persons from whom she received or by whom she was employed to sell, hawk or disperse such papers or pamphlets: provided always, that such woman

Men or boys hawking seditious papers, &c. deemed disorderly, &c.

Women guilty, like offence committed as herein.

may appeal from ſuch adjudication to the next ſeſſions of the peace.

Where there are no juſtices of quorum, orders as herein.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in counties of towns and cities where there cannot be juſtices of the quorum, orders and adjudications may be made purſuant to this act, by one or more juſtices of ſuch counties of towns and cities.

Perſons obſtructing act, deemed diſorderly, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall wilfully do any act or thing whereby the execution of this act, in ſearching for, taking, ſeizing and ſecuring any perſon or perſons, ammunition or arms as aforeſaid, ſhall be hindered or obſtructed, every ſuch perſon ſo hindering or obſtructing, ſhall be deemed an idle and diſorderly perſon within the meaning of this law, and dealt with accordingly.

Magiſtrates of adjacent counties at large may execute this act within counties of cities or of towns, except Dublin, and magiſtrates of counties of cities and of towns may execute in co. at large.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all magiſtrates of the adjacent counties at large reſpectively, to execute this act within the ſeveral counties of cities or counties of towns in this kingdom, except the county of the city of Dublin, and in like manner that the ſeveral magiſtrates of ſuch counties of cities and counties of towns ſhall have like powers to execute this act in the adjacent counties at large.

Suits to be commenced within 6 months.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any action, ſuit, plaint or information ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon or perſons for what he or they ſhall do in purſuance or execution of this act, the ſame ſhall be commenced within ſix months after the offence committed, and ſhall be brought or laid within the county where the fact was committed; and ſuch perſon ſo ſued may plead the general iſſue of not guilty, and upon iſſue joined may give this act, and the ſpecial matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or proſecutor ſhall become non-ſuit or forbear proſecution, or ſuffer a diſcontinuance, or if a verdict or judgment on demurrer paſs againſt him, the defendant ſhall recover treble coſts.

Where verdict for plaintiff, if judge certifies that there was probable cauſe for doing the act, only 6d. damages, and no coſts.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when a verdict ſhall be given for the plaintiff in any action to be brought againſt any juſtice of the peace, peace officer or other perſon, for taking or impriſoning or detaining any perſon, or for ſeizing arms or ammunition, or entering houſes under colour of any authority given by this act, and it ſhall appear to the judge or judges before whom the ſame ſhall be tried, that there was a probable cauſe for doing the act complained of in ſuch action, and the judge or court ſhall certify the ſame on record, then and in that caſe the plaintiff ſhall not be entitled to more than ſixpence damages, nor to any coſts of ſuit.

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Where act was maliciously committed, double costs to plaintiff.

XXXVIII. Provided also, That where a verdict shall be given for the plaintiff in any such action as aforesaid, and the judge or court before whom the cause shall be tried, shall certify on the record that the injury for which such action is brought was wilfully and maliciously committed, the plaintiff shall be entitled to double costs of suit.

Lord lieutenant and council may revoke proclamation.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, by and with the advice of the privy council, to revoke and annul any proclamation issued in pursuance of this act.

Grand jury may present, as herein.

XL. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every grand jury at any assizes, and for the grand juries at the presenting terms for the county of Dublin, to present a sum to be raised off the county, and paid to the acting clerk of the peace after the rate of three pounds for each session of the peace which shall be held by virtue of this act, and which he shall personally attend, and that it shall be lawful likewise for them to present to be raised in like manner such sum as may be necessary to pay the expences of sending prisoners to gaol under the provisions of this act, not exceeding the sum of three pence *per* mile for each constable and assistant which the justice who shall sign the warrant of commitment, shall certify to have been ordered by him to go with such prisoner, and that it shall be lawful likewise for them to present to be raised in like manner all such sums as may be requisite to defray the expences necessarily incurred in the execution of this act.

In force until 1st Jan. 1797, and end of next session.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the first day of January, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and to the end of the next session of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP. XXI.

An Act for the Reduction of Drawbacks and Bounties, now allowed on the Exportation of Sugar.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS towards raiſing the neceſſary ſupplies granted for the ſupport of your Majeſty's government, it is expedient that the drawbacks and bounties now payable by law, on the exportation of ſugar, ſhould be reduced; wherefore we, the commons of Ireland in parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, of the drawbacks allowed by any law during the ſaid period, on the exportation from this kingdom of any ſugar in the ſame ſtate in which it was imported into this kingdom, four ſhillings and four pence, for each and every hundred weight of ſuch ſugar, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to the exporter or exporters thereof; that from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, of the drawbacks or bounties allowed by any law during the ſaid period, on the exportation from this kingdom, of any refined ſugar called baſtards, or any ground or powdered ſugar, or refined loaf-ſugar broken in pieces, or refined ſugar called candy, four ſhillings and four-pence, for each and every hundred weight of ſuch ſugar, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to the exporter or exporters thereof; and that from and after the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, of the drawbacks or bounties allowed by any law during the ſaid period, on the exportation from this kingdom, of any other refined ſugar, ſeven ſhillings and ſeven pence, for each and every hundred weight of ſugar, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable to the exporter or exporters thereof. Expired.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to reduce the drawback now allowed by law on ſugar exported to Great Britain, in the ſame ſtate in which it was imported into this kingdom from foreign parts.

CHAP. XXII.

An Act for rendering more effectual the ſeveral Laws heretofore made, for the Government and Regulation of the Barracks, and other Public Works in this Kingdom.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the laws heretofore made for the government and regulation of the barracks, and other public works in this kingdom, have been found ineffectual, by means whereof many inconveniencies have ariſen; for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the commiſſioners and overſeers of the barracks, and their ſucceſſors for the time being, from time to time, upon a previous communication with the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, and by the direction of the chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to take and accept of grants, or leaſes of lands, grounds or houſes, either in fee-ſimple, fee-farm, or for lives with or without renewals, or for any term of years that ſhall be found expedient; the purchaſe money or monies nevertheleſs to be paid, or ſecured to the grantors, owners, proprietors or ſellers, and the yearly rents contracted for, or to be aſſeſſed by ſuch leaſes, to be paid and ſecured to the reſpective landlords in the ſame manner, as is preſcribed in and by the ſeveral acts now in force, for the regulation of the barracks and other public works; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners and overſeers, from time to time, by ſuch direction as aforeſaid, to ſell, grant, or demiſe in like manner, old or decayed barracks, or any lands, grounds or houſes, which may be found uſeleſs or unneceſſary, and the materials thereof.

Commiſſioners of barracks may upon communication with lords of treaſury, and by direction of lord lieutenant, take leaſes of grounds or houſes, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever and as often as it ſhall or may become neceſſary to impannel a jury for any of the ſeveral purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid ſeveral acts now in force, for the regulation of barracks and other public works, that one or more of the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be, and are hereby veſted with all powers and authorities in that reſpect, which have been heretofore veſted in three or more of the ſaid commiſſioners by the ſaid former acts, or any of them; and that the jury or ju-

When a jury is to be impannelled, 1 commiſſioner ſhall have power veſted in 3, by former acts;

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ries to be impanneled by virtue of this and the ſaid former acts, ſhall have full power and authority, not only to enquire into the true yearly value of ſuch lands, tenements and hereditaments, as may be expedient to take in leaſe, but alſo to enquire into, and make return of the full value of ſuch lands, tenements, and hereditaments, as it may be neceſſary to purchaſe for the uſe of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the purpoſes in the ſaid former acts mentioned; which leaſe or leaſes, purchaſe or purchaſes, the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby empowered to make, with the approbation of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, firſt had and obtained.

powers of juries as herein.

III. And be it further enacted, That in caſe the perſon or perſons to whom the rent or rents ſhall legally belong, ſhall refuſe or neglect, or by reaſon of non-age, coverture, or any other diſability, ſhall not have it in his, her, or their power, to make and execute a propen leaſe or leaſes of ſuch lands, tenements, or hereditaments ſo valued, at a yearly rent or rents as aforeſaid; that then and in every ſuch caſe, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall cauſe a leaſe or leaſes, with the uſual covenants and clauſes between landlord and tenant, to be prepared, of which leaſe or leaſes they, or any three or more of them, ſhall execute a counterpart or counterparts, which leaſe or leaſes ſhall be returned to, and lodged in his Majeſty's court of exchequer, with the inquiſition or inquiſitions found by the jury or juries, within the time preſcribed by the ſaid former acts; and that if ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall for the ſpace of thirty-one days, next after lodging ſuch inquiſition and leaſe, refuſe or neglect to execute ſuch leaſe, and deliver up the poſſeſſion of the premiſes compriſed therein, to the ſaid commiſſioners, or to the perſon or perſons lawfully authorized by them to receive the ſame, that then and in every ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to apply to the chancellor, treaſurer, and barons of the ſaid court, for an injunction to be directed to the ſheriff or ſheriffs of the counties, wherein ſuch lands, tenements, or hereditaments ſhall be ſituate, to put the ſaid commiſſioners, or their attorney lawfully authorized, into the full, quiet, and peaceable poſſeſſion thereof, which court ſhall and may thereupon, make an order for ſuch injunction, unleſs good cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary, in fourteen running days after the publication thereof in the Dublin Gazette, and poſting a copy in the hall of the ſaid court, and alſo in the office of the chief remembrancer; and at the expiration of the ſaid fourteen running days, in caſe no ſufficient cauſe ſhall be ſhewn, ſhall and may make the ſaid conditional order abſolute, and ſaid injunction ſhall accordingly iſſue;

In caſes where leaſes are not, or cannot be executed, commiſſioners ſhall cauſe leaſes to be prepared, &c. as herein.

by virtue whereof the ſheriff or ſheriffs of ſuch county wherein the premiſſes ſhall be ſituate, ſhall and is, and are hereby required to deliver the full, quiet, peaceable poſſeſſion of the premiſes therein to be mentioned, to the ſaid commiſſioners, or to their attorney or attornies in that behalf, lawfully authorized, and from time to time quiet them or him therein.

When proprietors of houſes or lands execute leaſes, they may take counter-parts out of exchequer.

IV. Provided always, That whenſoever the owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors of ſuch lands, tenements, or hereditaments, ſo compriſed in ſuch leaſe or leaſes, ſhall be willing to execute the ſame, he or they ſhall upon execution thereof, be at liberty to take ſuch counterpart or counterparts out of the ſaid court of exchequer.

Findings of juries, to be laid before chief governors, and carried into execution, if approved of, &c. as herein.

V. And be it further enacted, That in caſes where the jury ſhall aſſeſs and find a ſum or ſums of money to be paid for any purchaſe or purchaſer of any ſuch lands, tenements or hereditaments, or any ſubordinate or inferior intereſt or intereſts therein, ſuch finding ſhall be forthwith laid before the chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, and if approved of, ſhall be carried into execution with all convenient ſpeed; and that if the perſon or perſons to whom ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſhall belong, or be payable, ſhall refuſe or neglect to receive the ſame, and execute a proper deed or deeds of conveyance, or aſſignment, as the caſe may be, that then and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch commiſſioners ſhall, as ſoon after returning and filing the inquiſition in the exchequer, as the ſame can be done, lodge and depoſit in the bank of Ireland, under an order to be made for that purpoſe, by the ſaid court of exchequer, with the privity of the accountant general thereof, which order the ſaid court are hereby empowered to make, the full amount of the purchaſe money found in and by ſuch inquiſition; and upon a certificate of the ſaid accountant general, that the ſame is lodged accordingly, the ſaid court ſhall and may, upon application to be made to them, by or on behalf of ſuch commiſſioners, make an order for an injunction to be directed to the ſheriff or ſheriffs of the county, in which ſuch lands, tenements, or hereditaments ſhall be ſituate, to put them or their attorney therein lawfully authorized, into the full, quiet, and peaceable poſſeſſion thereof, unleſs good cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary in fourteen running days after publication thereof in the Dublin Gazette, and poſting a copy in the hall of the ſaid court, and alſo in the office of the chief remembrancer; and at the expiration of the ſaid fourteen running days, in caſe no ſufficient cauſe ſhall be ſhewn, ſhall and may make the ſaid conditional order abſolute, and the ſaid injunction ſhall accordingly iſſue, by virtue whereof the ſheriff

riff or ſheriffs of ſuch county, ſhall and is, and are hereby required to deliver the full, quiet, and peaceable poſſeſſion of the premiſes therein mentioned, to the ſaid commiſſioners, or to their ſaid attorney thereto lawfully authorized, and from time to time quiet them and him therein.

Perſons entitled, may take their money on executing deeds, and applying to court;

VI. And be it further enacted, That the perſon or perſons entitled to ſuch money or monies ſo lodged and depoſited in the ſaid bank, ſhall be at liberty whenever he, ſhe, or they, or the heirs, executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns of him, her, or them reſpectively ſhall think fit, to take the ſame out of the ſaid bank, upon executing proper deeds of conveyance or aſſignment, and thereupon apply to the ſaid court of exchequer for that purpoſe; which court are hereby authorized to direct the ſaid accountant general, to draw upon the ſaid bank for the full amount of ſuch purchaſe money or monies, without any deduction whatſoever, in favour of the perſon or perſons ſo applying; and in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons, or any of them ſo entitled, ſhall labour under any diſability or incapacity whatſoever, that then and in every ſuch caſe, the perſon or perſons by law empowered to manage or take care of the money or monies of ſuch perſon or perſons ſo labouring under any diſability or incapacity as aforeſaid, ſhall be at liberty to apply to the ſaid court, in the ſame manner as ſuch perſon or perſons entitled might do, if free from any diſability or incapacity, and the ſaid court may accordingly order payment of the ſame, to him, her, them, or any of them, as the ſaid court ſhall, in their diſcretion think reaſonable; ſuch perſon or perſons nevertheleſs executing the neceſſary deeds, conveyances, or aſſignments, in the name or names of, and on behalf of the perſon or perſons ſo entitled, which deed or deeds are to be certified into the exchequer, in the manner now preſcribed by law, and thereupon ſhall be final and concluſive to the ſeveral and reſpective owners, proprietors, and other perſons intereſted, notwithſtanding any diſability or incapacity whatſoever.

court to direct accountant general to draw for full amount, without deduction, as herein.

Perſons aggrieved, may petition exchequer, from day of verdict, to laſt day of term after execution of injunction, verified by affidavit, &c.

VII. Provided always, That if it ſhall at any time happen that the owners, proprietors, or parties intereſted in ſuch premiſes, as ſhall by the authorities aforeſaid be demiſed or ſold to ſuch commiſſioners, in truſt for his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall conceive themſelves, or any of them, to be aggrieved by ſuch verdict, inquiſition, or injunction, that it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch perſon or perſons, at any time from the day of holding ſuch enquiry, and verdict found to the laſt day of the term next after the execution of ſuch injunction, to exhibit his or their petition to the ſaid court of exchequer, verified by the affidavit, or af-

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firmation if a quaker, of the perſon or perſons ſo complaining, ſtating the grievance or grievances, and praying a new enquiry and valuation; whereupon the ſaid court of exchequer ſhall, if they ſee fit and reaſonable, accordingly direct ſuch new enquiry and valuation to be proceeded upon, by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any one or more of them, in the ſame form as the former, and ſuch new valuation ſhall be filed in the ſaid court of exchequer, and be concluſive to all parties; and in caſe no petition or complaint ſhall be made within the ſaid time ſo preſcribed, that then, and from thence forward, the right, title, and poſſeſſion of the ſaid commiſſioners in truſt for his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, ſhall ſtand abſolutely confirmed, and be good and valid againſt all bodies politic and corporate, and all other perſon and perſons whatſoever.

Court may direct a new enquiry and valuation, which ſhall be filed in court, &c.

CHAP. XXIII.

An Act to amend certain Rules, Orders and Directions, made by the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland, for the better regulating of all Cities, Walled Towns, and Corporations within this Kingdom of Ireland; and the electing of Magiſtrates therein, ſo far as to change the Day of Election of Magiſtrates, from Chriſtmas-day to another more proper Day.

Recital of rules for regulating cities, walled towns and corporations, eſtabliſhed in 1672, which are enforced by the herein recited act.

WHEREAS the lord lieutenant and council of Ireland, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy-two, did make and eſtabliſh certain rules, orders, and directions, for the better regulating of cities, walled towns, and corporations within this kingdom of Ireland, and the electing magiſtrates therein, which commonly are called the new rules, and which have the force of an act of parliament, by virtue of a clauſe in an act, entitled, *An act for explaining ſome doubts, ariſing upon an act*, entitled, *An act for the better execution of his Majeſty's gracious declaration, for the ſettlement of this kingdom of Ireland, and ſatisfaction of the ſeveral intereſts of adventurers, ſoldiers and others, his ſubjects there, and for making ſome alterations of, and additions unto the ſaid act, for the more ſpeedy and effectual ſettlement of the ſaid kingdom*; in which ſaid rules, it is expreſly ordered and provided, that upon all elections to be made after the laſt day of December, in the ſaid year, of any perſon or perſons to ſerve in any of the offices of chief

magiſtrate or magiſtrates, recorder, ſheriffs, or town clerk of any of the ſeveral cities, walled towns, or corporations of this kingdom, the names of the perſons ſo elected to ſerve in the ſaid ſeveral offices, ſhall be by the ſaid corporations forthwith, after ſuch elections, preſented to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors and the privy council of this kingdom, to be approved of by them; and the ſaid perſons ſo elected, for any of the ſaid offices, ſhall be for ever thereafter incapable of ſerving in the ſaid ſeveral offices, or any of them, until they ſhall be reſpectively approved of by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, and the privy council of this kingdom, by order under their hands, and in caſe the perſons or any of them, whoſe names ſhall be ſo preſented to the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors and council of this kingdom, ſhall not be ſo approved of, within ten days after their names ſhall be ſo preſented, then and in ſuch caſe, the ſaid corporation ſhall from time to time proceed to a new election of fit perſons for the ſaid reſpective offices, for which the perſons ſo preſented ſhall not be approved of, and ſhall in like manner preſent their names to the ſaid lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors and privy council of this kingdom, until they ſhall have choſen ſuch perſons for the ſaid reſpective offices, as ſhall be ſo approved of as aforeſaid; and that all ſuch of the ſaid officers that are annually choſen, who by the charters of the ſaid reſpective cities, walled towns or corporations, or any of them, have not uſually been elected three months before the day whereon they are to enter upon the execution of their ſaid reſpective offices, ſhall for ever thereafter be elected for the ſaid reſpective offices on that day three months, which ſhall precede the day whereon they are to enter upon the execution of the ſaid reſpective offices, unleſs the ſaid day ſhall happen on a Sunday, and then the ſaid election to be on the day following, the ſaid three months to be accounted calendar months; to the end that there may be ſufficient time between each election, and their entering upon the execution of their ſaid reſpective offices, for the obtaining the approbation of the lord lieutenant and council, or other chief governor or governors and council of this kingdom, and for the making of new elections in the places of ſuch who ſhall not be ſo approved of; provided always, that this rule ſhall not ex-

tend to the election of any perſon in any of the ſaid cities, walled towns or corporations, who ſhall be choſen in the place of any ſuch of the ſaid officers that are annually choſen, who ſhall die within the year of their execution of the ſaid reſpective offices, or within one month before they are to enter upon the execution thereof: And whereas it ſo happens, that in certain corporations, the day appointed by charter for the chief magiſtrate to enter upon the execution of his office, is the twenty-fifth day of March, whereby the election of the ſaid magiſtrate muſt neceſſarily, under the ſaid rule, fall upon Chriſtmas-day, to the great interruption of thoſe ſolemn acts of devotion, which it is the duty of every good Chriſtian to perform upon the day of the nativity of our bleſſed Saviour; for remedy thereof, we pray it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September next, whenever it ſhall happen in any of the ſaid cities, walled towns or corporations, ſubject to ſaid rule or order of the lord lieutenant and council, that the day of ſwearing in ſuch magiſtrates, in order that they may enter into the execution of their reſpective offices, ſhall happen to be the twenty-fifth day of March, whereby the day of election of ſuch magiſtrate muſt neceſſarily fall upon Chriſtmas-day, that it ſhall and may be lawful at all times after the ſaid twenty-ninth day of September next, for the reſpective perſons entitled under the ſeveral charters of the ſaid cities, walled towns, and corporations, to meet and aſſemble on the firſt day of October, in every year, in like manner as they may now do on the twenty-fifth day of December, and hold ſuch elections, and do all other corporate acts, in like manner as they now do upon the twenty-fifth day of December, any thing contained in the charters of any of the ſaid cities, walled towns, or corporations, or in any act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithſtanding.

In certain corporations, chief magiſtrates are to enter into office on the 25th March, whereby the election would fall on Chriſtmas day:

Corporations which were obliged to elect magiſtrates on 25th Dec. may after 29th Sept. 1796, elect them on 1ſt October, in every year, &c.

III. Provided always, That if the ſaid day of election ſhall happen to fall upon a Sunday, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid election ſhall and may be holden on the day following.

When 1ſt Oct. falls on Sunday, elections ſhall be held on 2d.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXIV.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix.

WHEREAS it is neceſſary that proviſion ſhould be made for defraying the charge of the pay and clothing of the militia in this kingdom for one year, from the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall iſſue in money the ſums required, to the agent or agents, or clerk or clerks of ſuch regiments or battalions of militia, as ſhall be raiſed, which he is to apply in the manner, and for the ſeveral uſes herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, for the pay of the ſaid militia for four calendar months in advance, at the rate of ſix ſhillings a day for each adjutant, from the date of his commiſſion where an adjutant is appointed; and at the rate of one ſhilling and one penny for each ſerjeant from the date of his enliſtment, with the addition of two ſhillings and ſix pence a week for each ſerjeant-major, and quarter-maſter-ſerjeant, where a ſerjeant-major or quarter-maſter-ſerjeant are appointed; and at the rate of eight pence a day for each drummer from the date of his enliſtment, with the addition of ſix pence a day for each drum-major, where a drum-major is appointed; and at the rate of eight pence a day for each corporal from the date of his enliſtment; and alſo at the rate of four pence a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment and battalion of militia, one penny whereof ſhall be applied for defraying the hoſpital expences of each regiment or battalion during the time of the men's being from home, upon account of their annual exerciſe, and alſo for half a year's ſalary for the clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia belonging to ſuch county, or county of a city, at the rate of fifty pounds a year. Expired.

II. And be it enacted, That all ſuch ſums of money granted for the pay of the militia as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury into the hands of the agent or agents, clerk or clerks of the regiments or battalions of militia belonging to ſuch counties, or county of a city or town, upon his or their producing his or their warrant or warrants of appointment to them, under the hand and ſeal of the colonel-commandant, or where there is no colonel-commandant, under the hand and ſeal of the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia for ſuch county, county of a city or town; and ſuch lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſhall alſo within fourteen days after the expiration of the third calendar month from the time of ſuch firſt payment, make a ſecond payment for four calendar months in advance; and ſhall alſo within fourteen days after the expiration of the three calendar months from the time of ſuch ſecond payment, make a third payment for four calendar months in advance, for the pay and contingent expences of the militia, and for the allowances to the regimental or battalion clerk or clerks aforeſaid, in the proportions herein before mentioned; and the receipts of ſuch agent or agents, or clerk or clerks, ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge to ſuch the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury for the ſeveral ſums of money ſo by them paid.

III. And be it enacted, That the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, shall forthwith, after the receipt of such sums of money as aforesaid, pay, or cause to be paid one calendar month's pay in advance to the adjutant of such regiment or battalion respectively, and to the captain or officer commanding each company belonging to such regiment or battalion two months pay in advance for the serjeants, drummers, and corporals; and also to the officer commanding the company to which the serjeant-major and drum-major shall belong, two months pay in advance for such serjeant and drum-major, and so from time to time as long as any money on that account shall remain in his hands; which pay every such captain or officer commanding is hereby required to distribute to each person belonging to his company by this act entitled to receive the same, as it shall become due in pursuance of this act, according to the following form:

Debtor.				*Per Contra.*			Creditor.
County of	£.	s.	d.	Paid serjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following, -	£	s.	d.
To cash received of Mr. regimental or battalion clerk, or the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury (as the case shall be) for two months pay in advance - - - -				Ditto as serjeant-major (if one in the company) -			
				Paid serjeant for days pay, from the day of to the day of following, -			
				Paid drummer, days, at per from the day of to the day of following, - -			
				Ditto, as drum-major (if one in the company) - -			
				Paid drummer, days, from the day of to the day of following, -			
				Paid corporal, days, from the day of to the day of following, -			

And ſhall pay back to the ſaid clerk, or to the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, (as the caſe ſhall be,) the ſurplus, if any, by him from time to time received, and then remaining in his hands.

IV. Provided always, and be it hereby further enacted, That in caſe the commanding officer of any regiment or battalion of militia, ſhall certify in writing to the agent or clerk of the ſame, that he had diſcharged any ſerjeant or drummer as unfit for the ſervice, that in ſuch caſe no pay be iſſued for the perſon ſo diſcharged, until another be duly appointed by him, and that no payment be made to any ſerjeant or drummer who hath been ſo diſcharged, or who has not previouſly been approved of by the commanding officer, in caſe of vacancy by death, or otherwiſe.

V. And be it enacted, That the agent or clerk of each regiment or battalion of militia, out of the money hereby directed to be iſſued and paid to him, for defraying the contingent expences of each regiment or battalion, ſhall yearly, and every year, pay to the colonel-commandant, or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion, one penny a month for each private man and drummer, for defraying the hoſpital expences of each reſpective company of ſuch regiment or battalion, during the time of the mens being abſent from home, upon account of their annual exerciſe; and ſhall from time to time, iſſue out and pay ſuch ſums of money as may be neceſſary for the repair of arms, and the carriage and removal thereof, upon an order in writing, ſigned by the colonel-commandant, or officer commanding ſuch regiment or battalion; and after payment of ſuch ſums as ſhall be ſo ordered by ſuch colonel-commandant, or commanding officer as aforeſaid, to be paid, he ſhall yearly, and every year, make up an account of all ſuch money, and the expenditure thereof, and of the balance remaining in his hands; which ſaid balance ſhall form a ſtock-purſe for the uſe of the regiment; and he ſhall tranſmit ſuch account to the colonel-commandant, or commanding officer of ſuch regiment or battalion, to be by him examined, allowed and ſigned, and the account ſo allowed and ſigned, ſhall be, and is hereby directed to be the proper voucher and acquittal of ſuch agent or clerk, for the application and diſpoſal of ſuch money.

VI. And be it further enacted, That whenever the governor or governors, or deputy-governors, at a general meeting to be held for any county, county of a city, or town, ſhall have fixed the days of exerciſe for the militia, the colonel-commandant, or other commanding officer ſhall, as ſoon as may be, certify the ſame to the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, ſpecifying the number of men, and the number of days ſuch men are to be abſent from home, on account of ſuch exerciſe, not exceeding in the whole twenty-eight days; and the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, are hereby required within fourteen days after the receipt of ſuch certificate, to iſſue and pay to the agents or clerks of the ſeveral regiments or battalions, at the rate of ten ſhillings *per* day for the captain of each company; and at the rate of four ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for each lieutenant; and of three ſhillings and eight pence *per* day for each enſign; and alſo at the rate of one ſhilling *per* day for each private militia man, for the number of days ſuch officers and men ſhall be abſent from home on account of ſuch exerciſe; and the ſaid regimental or battalion agents, or clerks, are hereby required forthwith to pay to each captain of the ſaid regiments or battalions, the proportion of pay belonging to each captain, and likewiſe the pay belonging to their reſpective companies.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the captain of each company, ſhall make up an account of all monies received and paid by him on account of ſuch exerciſe, according to the following form:

County of	Debtor.	£.	s.	d.	*Per Contra.*	Creditor.	£.	s.	d.
To caſh received of the regimental or battalion agent, or clerk, or the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, (as the caſe ſhall be,) for days pay of men -					By my pay as captain - Paid lieutenant - Paid enſign - - Paid militia-men days -				

Which account ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid captain, and counterſigned by the commanding officer; and ſuch captain ſhall, within ten days after the time ſuch exerciſe is finiſhed, deliver ſuch account, and pay the balance (if there be any due), to the regimental or battalion agent, or clerk, and ſuch accounts ſhall be allowed as ſufficient vouchers by the lords commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any regiment or battalion of militia is, or ſhall be embodied, and called out into actual ſervice, whereby the officers and private militia-men ſhall be entitled to the ſame pay, as the officers and private men in his Majeſty's regiments of foot, all pay as aforeſaid, whether to the adjutants, ſerjeants, private militia-men, or others, and all money allowed as aforeſaid, for the contingent expences of ſuch regiment or battalion of militia; and alſo the allowance to the agent or clerk of ſuch regiment or battalion ſhall, during ſuch time of actual ſervice, and until ſuch regiment or battalion ſhall be diſembodied and return home, ceaſe, and not be paid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That out of the duties and aids which have been or ſhall be granted to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors during this ſeſſion of parliament, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied any ſum not exceeding the ſum of five hundred and thirteen thouſand and ſeventy-two pounds eleven ſhillings and eleven pence net, for defraying the charge of the embodied militia of the ſeveral counties and counties of cities and towns in this kingdom.

X. And be it enacted, That the colonel-commandant, or clerk to every regiment or battalion of militia, ſhall once in every year return accounts in writing in like manner as agents of the ſeveral regiments of cavalry or infantry.

XI. And be it enacted, That if it ſhall be deemed inexpedient by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom in council, to raiſe, embody, or continue the militia in any county or counties, it ſhall be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, by and with the advice of the privy council, to forbid the raiſing, aſſembling, or embodying of the militia of ſuch county or counties, and to ſtay all proceedings therein for ſuch time as ſhall be deemed expedient.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all penalties, coſts, and charges of ſuits, and all ſums of money for which any perſon or perſons is or are by this act made anſwerable, may and ſhall be recovered in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no eſſoign, wager at law, or protection, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed.

CHAP. XXV.

An Act for the better and more convenient Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and for the Recovery of ſmall Debts in a ſummary Way, at the Seſſions of the Peace of the ſeveral Counties at large within this Kingdom, except the County of Dublin, and for continuing and amending an Act, entitled, *An Act for the better Execution of the Law and Preſervation of the Peace within Counties at large.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the recovery of ſmall debts by civil bills hath been found beneficial to the King's ſubjects of this kingdom: and whereas the great increaſe of the number of civil bills, and alſo the great increaſe of other buſineſs at the aſſizes of the ſeveral counties of this kingdom, have made it highly inconvenient that ſuch civil bills ſhould continue to be heard and determined at the aſſizes: And whereas it will contribute much to the eaſe of the poor (whoſe cauſes principally are tried by civil bills, and who are now frequently brought far from their homes, and often unavoidably kept many days attending the aſſizes as parties or witneſſes on ſuch civil bills, and ſometimes at an expence exceeding the value of the ſum in conteſt) if there ſhall be more frequent opportunities of hearing and determining cauſes by civil bill, within the ſeveral counties of this kingdom, and more places appointed for hearing and determining the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of June, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, by and with the advice of the privy council, to divide each and every of the ſeveral couties at large within this kingdom, (except the county of Dublin,) into two diviſions, for the purpoſe of the more conveniently hearing and determining of civil bills only; and that each of ſuch diviſions ſhall conſiſt of a certain number

After 1ſt June, lord lieutenant with advice of privy council may divide counties at large into 2 diviſions, for hearing civil bills (the county of Dublin excepted.)

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of baronies or half-baronies, or both, to be nominated and appointed by the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors, with the advice of the privy council, without regard to or affecting ſuch diſtricts as the ſaid counties or any of them have been or hereafter may be divided into, for the purpoſes of an act paſſed in this kingdom in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law and preſervation of the peace within counties at large*; and that the ſaid lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors, by and with ſuch advice as aforeſaid, may nominate and appoint one or more convenient town or towns in each of the ſaid diviſions reſpectively, in one of which towns a civil bill court ſhall be held four times in every year, at ſome general ſeſſion or quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or ſome adjournment thereof, for the reſpective county, in the manner herein after mentioned, for the reſpective diviſions in which ſuch towns ſo to be nominated and appointed ſhall be ſituated, and every ſuch diviſion ſhall be diſtinguiſhed reſpectively by the name of ſome one of ſuch towns within the ſame, as ſhall be ſo nominated.

one or more towns to be appointed in each diviſion for holding a civil bill court 4 times in each year, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, from time to time to nominate and appoint a practiſing barriſter at law, of ſix years ſtanding at the leaſt, or who ſhall have actually practiſed ſix years, and ſhall not at the time of his appointment to ſuch office have retired from practice in his Majeſty's courts of law, at Dublin, for more than two years, to act as a conſtant aſſiſtant to the juſtices at every ſeſſions of the peace and adjournment thereof for all ſuch counties at large (except the county of Dublin), as have not hitherto been divided into diſtricts for the purpoſes of the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty; and whether the ſaid lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors ſhall think fit to divide ſuch counties into diſtricts for the purpoſes of the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty or not; and that every ſuch barriſter, ſo appointed, ſhall be *ipſo facto* in the commiſſion of the peace, and a juſtice of the peace for the county in which he ſhall be ſo appointed, even though no commiſſion ſhould be iſſued for the purpoſe, and ſhall duly attend at every ſeſſion of the peace and adjournment thereof, holden in ſuch county, and ſhall continue ſuch attendance during the whole of every ſuch ſeſſion and every adjournment thereof, ſave and except ſuch ſeſſions or adjournments thereof as ſhall be held for the purpoſe of regiſtering freeholders,

L. lieutenant to appoint a practiſing barriſter, of 6 years ſtanding at leaſt, to aſſiſt as aſſiſtant barriſter, as herein;

ſuch barriſters ſhall be juſtices of peace for reſpective counties, and attend at the whole of every ſeſſion and adjournment, &c.

or for any other purpoſes ſave the adminiſtration of juſtice in criminal caſes, and the hearing cauſes in manner herein mentioned by civil bill.

Sal ry of aſſiſtant barriſter.

III. And be it enacted, That the aſſiſtant barriſters ſo to be appointed, and ſuch as have been already appointed, ſhall be ſeverally and reſpectively paid, out of the conſolidated fund, ſuch ſalaries as the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, ſhall, by warrant direct, not exceeding ſuch yearly ſum, as with the fees payable to ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters on civil bill decrees, renewals, and diſmiſſes, as herein directed, as will amount to the clear net ſum of four hundred pounds a year, to any of the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters; provided that no member of the houſe of commons, in the preſent or any future parliament, ſhall, during the time of his being a member of the houſe of commons, be capable of holding the ſaid office of ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter.

Barriſter's ſalary, not to be paid until clerk of peace certifies.

IV. And be it enacted, That every ſuch clerk of the peace, ſhall, half yearly, on every firſt day of June, and firſt day of January, certify to the ſecretary of the treaſury, the amount of ſuch fees ſo payable to ſuch barriſter for the preceding half year, and that no ſalary ſhall iſſue from the treaſury until ſuch certificate ſhall have been made.

General ſeſſions in counties at large, to be held eight times in every year, at leaſt.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, general ſeſſions of the peace, or adjournments thereof, in every county at large in this kingdom, ſhall be holden eight times in every year at the leaſt, the four new ſeſſions or adjournments to be holden in ſix weeks from the times reſpectively now by law appointed for the holding of the general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, by and with the advice of the privy council, to appoint proper and convenient towns in every ſuch countty, at which ſuch ſeſſions and adjournments ſhall be reſpectively holden.

From 1 Aug. aſſiſtant barriſters to determine diſputes as herein.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters as have already been nominated and appointed by force of the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, and for all ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters as ſhall from time to time be nominated and appointed in manner aforeſaid, and they and each of them are and is hereby impowered four times in every year, in each diviſion of the county to which they have

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been, as aforeſaid, or ſhall be, as aforeſaid, reſpectively nominated and appointed, and in ſuch towns of ſuch diviſions reſpectively as ſhall be nominated and appointed in manner aforeſaid, and at ſome general ſeſſion or quarter ſeſſion of the peace, or adjournment thereof, for ſuch reſpective counties, to hear and determine in a ſummary way by Engliſh bill, or paper petition, uſually called civil bill, all diſputes and differences between party and party for any ſum not exceeding twenty pounds, in all actions of debt on any bond, bill or ſpecialty for payment of money only, and in actions on the caſe on any promiſory note or inland bill of exchange, and in actions on monitions iſſuing from eccleſiaſtical courts, for non-payment of ſums in which the parties ſhall have been condemned in ſuch courts for predial tithes or coſts of ſuit, according to the proviſions of an act paſſed in this kingdom in the ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to continue and amend an act paſſed in the third year of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act to amend and explain an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign of Henry the eighth*, entitled, *An act for tithes, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; or for any ſum not exceeding ten pounds in all actions of debt for rent, upon leaſes, articles, minutes, or contracts in writing, and in all actions on the caſe in *aſſumpſit* and *inſimul computaſſet*, and the ſum of five pounds in all actions of trover and converſion, *quantum meruit*, actions of treſpaſs, or detinue for goods and chattels taken or detained, and to make and renew ſuch decrees and diſmiſſes, and to award and iſſue ſuch execution againſt the body or goods of the party, with ſuch powers of adminiſtering oaths to witneſſes and others, and ſuch powers for trying any controverted fact by jury, and under ſuch regulations, proviſions, directions and remedies, for the enforcing the appearance of parties and witneſſes, and for puniſhing witneſſes giving falſe teſtimony, and ſheriffs and other officers neglecting their duty in the execution of the premiſes, and in all reſpects to exerciſe ſuch juriſdiction and powers concerning the ſaid Engliſh bill as the judges of aſſize are impowered to exerciſe in their reſpective circuits, by virtue of an act of parliament made in the ſecond year of his late Majeſty, King George the firſt, entitled, *An act for reviving and amending an act*, entitled, *An act for recovery of ſmall debts in a ſummary way before the judges of aſſize*; as the ſame now ſtands explained, extended, and amended by an act paſſed in the eighth year of his ſaid late Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the further amendment of the law, and for continuing and amending ſeveral acts near expiring*; and by another act paſſed in the firſt year of his late Majeſty King George the ſecond, entitled,

What actions aſſiſtant barriſters may hear and determine.

Aſſiſtant barriſters to have equal powers as judges of aſſize have by acts herein recited, &c.

titled, *An act for explaining and amending an act*, entitled, *An act for reviving an act*, entitled, *An act for recovery of ſmall debts in a ſummary way before the judges of aſſize*; and by an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the preventing of frauds in the execution of decrees obtained upon civil bills*, or by virtue of any other act of parliament now of force in this kingdom, ſubject nevertheleſs to the ſeveral proviſions, reſtrictions and qualifications in this preſent act expreſſed and contained.

Proviſo as to title to lands.

VII. Provided always, That the title to lands be not drawn into queſtion in any ſuch proceedings, and that the defendant ſhall have the benefit of all matters in his defence that he might have had, if he had been ſued in the ordinary forms of the common law, or in any court of equity.

Cauſe of action not to be divided, &c.

VIII. Provided always, That no cauſe of action ſtill ſubſiſting, and in the whole amounting to a ſum beyond ſuch ſum as is made according to the nature of the caſe recoverable by force of this act, ſhall be ſplit or divided, ſo as to be made the ground of two or more different actions, in order to bring ſuch caſes within the juriſdiction created by this act; but if any of the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters ſhall find that the plaintiff in ſuch cauſe ſhall have ſplit his cauſe of action as aforeſaid, he ſhall diſmiſs the ſaid actions with the ordinary coſts of a diſmiſs, without prejudice however to the plaintiff's proceeding to ſue upon ſuch cauſe of action in ſuch other court, and in ſuch other manner as he lawfully may.

Proviſo if ſum does not exceed juriſdiction of this act.

IX. Provided alſo, That if ſuch plaintiff ſhall be ſatisfied to recover ſuch ſum as according to the nature of the caſe, the juriſdiction hereby created is made to extend to, in full of the whole of ſuch his demand, then ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter ſhall and may, if ſuch plaintiff ſhall ſatisfactorily prove his caſe, make and pronounce one decree for ſuch plaintiff, for ſuch ſum as ſhall in ſuch caſe be demanded by the proceſs, ſo as ſuch ſum do not exceed the juriſdiction created by this act, and the ſame ſhall be expreſſed in ſuch decree to be, and ſhall be in full diſcharge of the whole of ſuch demand.

X. And whereas there may be certain counties where there are not ſeſſion-houſes in different towns of the ſaid counties, or where the ſeſſion-houſes have been neglected and are now out of repair, ſo as that when ſuch counties may be divided in manner aforeſaid, for the purpoſe of hearing and determining cauſes, in a ſummary way, as aforeſaid, it may be neceſſary that a ſeſſion-houſe ſhould be built or repaired in one or more towns for holding the ſeſſions of the peace, and alſo for holding ſuch court for

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hearing and determining cauſes in a ſummary way; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the time that each county ſhall by force of this act be divided into two diviſions, for the purpoſe of hearing and determining cauſes as aforeſaid, the grand juries at the aſſizes of the reſpective counties ſo divided, are hereby authorized to preſent a competent ſum of money, to be raiſed off the county at large, to build, repair, or procure a ſeſſion-houſe in ſuch towns of ſuch diviſions reſpectively, as ſhall by force of this act be nominated and appointed as aforeſaid, to be the towns where ſuch cauſes ſhall be heard and determined in a ſummary way, and in which towns there ſhall not happen to be a ſeſſion-houſe at the time of ſuch diviſion of the county being made, and from time to time to preſent ſuch ſums to be raiſed in like manner as may be neceſſary to keep the ſame in repair; provided that ſuch plan and eſtimate be laid before ſuch grand jury, and ſuch proceedings had therein as is by law now neceſſary to enable them to build or repair a ſeſſion-houſe.

Grand juries may preſent for building or repairing ſeſſion houſes in diviſions.

XI. And be it enacted, That until ſuch ſeſſion-houſe ſhall be built or procured, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, and any two other juſtices of the peace for ſuch county, to hire and take ſome building in ſuch town, from year to year, at ſuch rent as the ſame may be reaſonably procured for, not exceeding the ſum of thirty pounds annually, and to fit up the ſame in a temporary manner, at as ſmall expence as may be ſufficient for the purpoſe; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the grand jury of ſuch counties at each aſſizes, and they are hereby required to preſent ſuch ſum of money as ſhall be due for ſuch rent, and for the expences of ſuch temporary fitting up, the ſame being firſt aſcertained upon oath taken before two magiſtrates of the county, or the judges of aſſize, or one of them.

30*l.* per annum, to be preſented for temporary ſeſſion houſe, &c.

XII. And provided always, That no defendant ſhall be liable to be ſued or proceeded againſt by authority of this act, or obliged to appear in any cauſe to be heard and determined in a ſummary way by force of this act, at any ſeſſion or adjournment thereof, to be held out of the diviſion in which he lives with his family, or uſually reſides, unleſs there ſhall be more than one defendant in ſuch cauſe, in which caſe, the plaintiff ſhall be at liberty to bring his action in ſuch diviſion of the county where any one of the defendants ſhall ſo live or reſide.

Defendant not obliged to appear out of diviſion in which he lives, unleſs as herein.

XIII. And be it enacted, That all witneſſes may be compelled by proceſs *ad teſtificandum*, to be ſigned by the clerk of the peace of the county in which any court ſhall be held by virtue of this act, in like manner as they are now compellable by the ſeveral acts of parliament aforeſaid, or any of them, to attend and give evidence on the trial of any civil bill in any diviſion of the county where ſuch cauſe ſhall be heard, whether ſuch witneſſes ſhall reſide in the ſame diviſion of ſuch county where ſuch cauſe ſhall be heard and determined or not; provided however, that no witneſs ſhall be compellable to attend to give evidence out of the county in which he ſhall reſide.

Witneſſes may be compelled to give evidence out of diviſions where they live.

XIV. Provided alſo, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to enable ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters to hear or determine any action brought for the recovery of any penalty given or impoſed by any ſtatute now in force in this kingdom, and which the judges of aſſize are empowered by any ſtatute now in force to hear and determine by civil bill, but that the judges of aſſize ſhall continue to have and exerciſe ſuch juriſdiction in ſuch cauſes as they lawfully may do, or might have done if this act had not been enacted; ſave and except that it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters reſpectively, to make ſuch decree againſt any witneſs reſiding within the county wherein he ſhall hear ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, as aforeſaid, duly ſummoned to attend and give evidence in any ſuch cauſe, to be heard as aforeſaid before ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, in like manner as the ſaid judges of aſſize are now empowered to do; and ſave and except that it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters to hear and determine actions brought againſt ſheriffs, within their reſpective counties, for the double value of all ſums depoſited with them upon any appeal, as hereafter mentioned, which ſuch ſheriff ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay over to the party entitled, in like manner as the judges of aſſize are now empowered to hear and determine ſuch cauſes, and to make a decree for ſuch double value.

Not to interfere with judges of aſſize in civil bill, &c.

XV. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall enable ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters to hear and determine on any appeal from any manor court, within this kingdom, but that ſuch appeals ſhall continue to be heard and determined by

Appeals to be determined by judges of aſſize.

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the judges of aſſize on their reſpective circuits, in ſuch manner as if this act had not been enacted.

Court of aſſiſtant barriſters to be a court of record;

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters, and every of them, for hearing and determining the ſaid cauſes in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill or paper petition as aforeſaid, ſhall be a court of record; and in caſe any perſon who ſhall be examined upon oath, or if a quaker on affirmation, by any ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, by virtue of this act, ſhall commit wilful perjury or falſely affirm, and be thereof duly convicted according to law, or ſhall commit wilful and corrupt perjury, in falſely ſwearing or affirming in any affidavit or affirmation by this act required to be made, before any aſſiſtant barriſter, and be thereof duly convicted according to law, ſuch perſon ſhall be ſet in the pillory for one hour, and ſuffer ſuch impriſonment, not exceeding twelve months, as the court before whom he ſhall be convicted ſhall direct.

perſons guilty of perjury, to be puniſhed, as herein.

Aſſiſtant barriſters ſole and excluſive judges in their courts, as chairman of county Dublin;

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters ſhall reſpectively be the ſole and excluſive judges in ſuch courts, for hearing and determining the ſaid cauſes in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill or paper petition as aforeſaid, in like manner as the chairman of the county of Dublin now is; and that the court of ſeſſions or any adjournment thereof, may lawfully ſit in the county of Dublin, and in the ſeveral other counties at large in this kingdom, and be a full and competent court to hear and determine on, and do all manner of buſineſs whatſoever, as well criminal as civil, which can or may lawfully be done at any ſeſſion of the peace, when the ſaid chairman or aſſiſtant barriſter ſhall be preſent, although the ſaid chairman or aſſiſtant barriſter ſhould happen to be the only juſtice then and there preſent; provided however that ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters ſhall not (except in hearing cauſes on civil bills) act alone until after twelve o'clock at noon, and that nothing herein contained ſhall be deemed or taken in any manner to hinder or prevent all or any other of the juſtices of the peace for ſuch counties reſpectively, from acting at ſuch ſeſſions or adjournments, in ſuch manner as they lawfully might if this act had not been made.

Court may ſit in county of Dublin, &c. and be competent as herein.

XVIII. And

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the acting clerks of the peace for the ſaid ſeveral counties reſpectively, or their ſufficient deputies in the ſaid office, ſhall be, and ſhall act as clerks to the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters reſpectively, in the execution of the duty impoſed on them by this act, and as regiſter reſpectively of the ſaid court for hearing and determining cauſes in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill, or paper petition, as aforeſaid, and ſhall be obedient to the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters reſpectively, in all lawful commands which they ſhall reſpectively receive from the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters relative to the buſineſs of the ſaid court, and the duty impoſed by this act on the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters and clerks of the peace reſpectively; and that the clerks of the peace reſpectively ſhall keep a book for the entering and regiſtering of ſuch cauſes, and ſhall enter and regiſter the ſame, and ſuch book ſhall be a record of the reſpective county to which it ſhall belong; and that no acting clerk of the peace, or any deputy or clerk of his, or any perſon for his uſe and benefit, ſhall act as an attorney in any cauſe which ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters are by this act empowered to hear and determine; and if he, they, or any of them ſhall ſo act as an attorney in any ſuch cauſe, by himſelf or any other for his uſe or benefit, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds, to any perſon who ſhall, within one year after ſuch offence committed, ſue for the ſame by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, and ſhall, moreover, in caſe of judgment being had againſt him, be incapable of ever holding ſuch office of clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, as the caſe may be; and that as a recompence for the labour and trouble impoſed on the ſaid clerks of the peace reſpectively, by this act, they, the ſaid clerks of the peace, ſhall reſpectively have and receive the ſeveral fees herein after mentioned, and ſhall not preſume to take any other or greater fees for the ſame, or for any buſineſs, act, or trouble impoſed upon them by this act.

Clerks of the peace to act as clerks to aſſiſtant barriſters and as regiſter, &c.

clerks of peace to keep a regiſtry book as a record;

clerk of the peace no attorney in cauſes before aſſiſtant barriſters;

fees to clerk of peace as herein.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeſſion of the peace, or adjournment thereof, at which ſuch cauſes ſhall be heard and determined by the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters, ſhall commence and be held in the week after Saint Michael, the firſt week after the Epiphany, the firſt week after the cloſe of Eaſter, and the firſt week after Saint Thomas the martyr, and at four other times, each of ſuch four times to be, as near as may be, ſix weeks from the time when the next preceding ſeſſion was held.

Times of commencement of ſeſſions.

A. D. 1796. Chap. 25.

Counſel to be employed at expence of party, or cauſe may be heard without counſel.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no party, plaintiff or defendant, in any cauſe to be heard and determined by the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be taxed or allowed to recover againſt his adverſary in ſuch cauſe, any fee or ſum of money for the attendance or ſervice of any counſel in the ſaid cauſe, but that each party in all ſuch cauſes ſhall be at liberty according to their own diſcretion, to employ counſel at their own expence, or to have their cauſes reſpectively heard and determined without the aſſiſtance of any counſel.

Proceſs to appear, muſt be in form of that in ſchedule A.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That inſtead of the proceſs uſually ſerved upon the defendant in cauſes tried at the aſſizes, in a ſummary way by Engliſh-bill, or paper petition, the proceſs that ſhall be uſed to give notice to the defendant to appear before the aſſiſtant barriſters reſpectively, ſhall be in the form ſet out in the ſchedule (A) to this act annexed, or as near thereto as the nature of the caſe will permit, always preſerving the ſubſtance of the ſame, which ſaid ſchedule is hereby declared to be a part of this act.

How proceſs is to be ſerved;

XXII. And be it enacted, That ſuch proceſs ſhall be ſerved on the defendant, or on ſuch perſon of his family or houſe where he ſhall then reſide, and in ſuch manner, and at ſuch diſtance of time before the day on which the defendant ſhall thereby be required to appear, (according to the amount of the ſum ſought to be recovered) as is now required by any law now in force, relative to ſuch proceeding, before the judges of aſſize upon their reſpective circuits, and that no decree ſhall be made by the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters, or any of them, in any cauſe, unleſs the proceſs in ſuch cauſe, ſhall, by the oath of one or more witneſſes, examined on oath in open court before the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſter, be ſatisfactorily proved to have been duly ſerved, and unleſs it ſhall be in like manner proved, that the houſe in which the defendant, or in caſe of more than one defendant, then that the houſe in which one of the defendants ſhall at the time of ſuch ſervice have uſually reſided, is ſituate within ſuch diviſion of the county, as the ſaid court, at which the ſaid defendant, or the ſaid defendants ſhall be required to appear, ſhall then ſit in and for.

no decree, unleſs oath of ſervice made as herein.

Proceſs need not be ſigned but by plaintiff.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be neceſſary that any ſuch proceſs to give notice to a defendant to appear before ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, ſhall be ſigned by any attorney, or by the clerk of the peace, or by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, or any other officer, but it ſhall be ſufficient if the ſame be ſigned by any one or more of the plaintiffs therein mentioned, or by any other perſon on behalf of the ſaid plaintiff or plaintiffs.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every decree or diſmiſs made in ſuch courts as aforeſaid, and ſigned by the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters reſpectively, ſhall be in the form ſet out in the ſchedule to this act annexed, or as near thereto as the nature of the caſe will permit, always preſerving the ſubſtance of the ſame, and every ſuch decree and diſmiſs, ſhall be in full force and effect for one year, from the date thereof, and that the ſame, if not before executed, may be renewed from time to time, when the ſaid year ſhall have expired, in ſuch manner however, as that not leſs than a year ſhall intervene between the different times of renewing the ſame.

Decree or diſmiſs to be in form of that in ſchedule; decree in force for one year from date, may be renewed as herein.

XXV. Provided always, That no ſuch decree ſhall be at any time renewed, until the plaintiff in ſuch decree, or one of the plaintiffs, if there be more than one, or in caſe of the death of a ſole plaintiff, then his or her perſonal repreſentatives, or one of them, and in caſe of more than one plaintiff, the ſurviving plaintiff, or one of the repreſentatives of a deceaſed plaintiff, ſhall have made affidavit, or an affirmation, in caſe ſuch perſon ſhall be a quaker, before the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſter, for the county in which ſuch decree was made, or pronounced in open court, held as aforeſaid for ſuch diviſion, which affidavit or affirmation ſhall be in the form ſet out in the ſchedule (D) hereunto annexed, or as near thereto as the nature of the caſe will permit, always preſerving the ſubſtance of the ſame, and ſhall ſtate the names of the parties in the original cauſe, the ſum for which ſuch decree was made, and the ſum then remaining due or unpaid to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or their perſonal repreſentatives, upon the foot of the ſaid decree, after all juſt allowances; provided that if the perſon ſwearing ſuch affidavit, or making ſuch affirmation, was a party in the original cauſe, as perſonal repreſentative to ſome other perſon, or if ſuch perſon ſo ſwearing or affirming, ſhall ſeek to renew any decree or diſmiſs as executor or adminiſtrator of one of the parties in the original cauſe, it ſhall be ſufficient for ſuch perſon to ſwear or affirm that ſuch ſum ſtill remains due, after all juſt allowances, as he or ſhe verily believes.

Decree not renewed, till affidavit in form of that in ſchedule D.

what affidavit is to ſtate;

proviſo as to repreſentatives, executors, &c.

XXVI. Provided alſo, That no ſuch diſmiſs ſhall be at any time renewed, until the defendant who ſhall have obtained the ſame, or one of the defendants, if there ſhall be more than one defendant, or in caſe of the death of a ſole defendant, then his or her perſonal repreſentatives, or one of them, and in caſe of more than one defendant, the ſurviving defendant, or one of the repreſentatives of a deceaſed defendant, ſhall have made affidavit, or an affirmation if

Diſmiſs not renewed till affidavit made, as preſcribed on renewal of decree, &c.

such person shall be a quaker, in like manner and form, *mutatis mutandis*, as is herein before provided in the case of renewing a decree, which affidavit so sworn, or affirmation made and signed by, and with the name or mark of the person so swearing or affirming it, as well where the party shall seek to renew a decree as a dismiss, shall be written or printed on the same piece of paper with the renewal of the said decree or dismiss, filled and prepared for the said assistant barrister to sign, and when such affidavit or affirmation shall have been sworn or affirmed, the said assistant barrister shall sign his name thereto, testifying that the same was sworn before him in open court, and the said assistant barrister shall and may then renew such decree or dismiss (by signing such renewal) for the whole original sum and costs, if the whole shall be due, or for such sum as shall be sworn or affirmed to remain due, as the case shall happen, together with the costs of such renewal; and thereupon the said affidavit or affirmation shall be separated from the said renewal, and shall be delivered to the acting clerk of the peace for the respective county or his deputy, and shall by him be kept among the records of the county.

Decree or dismiss not to be renewed after six years made;

XXVII. Provided always, That no decree or dismiss, to be made or pronounced by any of the said assistant barristers, shall be renewed at any time after six years from the time of the making or pronouncing the same, but such debt and costs shall, after six years from the making of the original decree or dismiss, and the expiration of the last renewal obtained by force of this act, be presumed to have been levied or paid; and such decree or dismiss, or renewal thereof, shall not be revived or kept in force by any parole evidence of promise to pay the same, or any part thereof, or by any evidence of a part payment thereof; provided nevertheless, that if the defendant or defendants shall execute any new security in writing for such debt or costs, such new security shall be of full force and effect in law.

renewal not revived unless new security entered into.

Decrees, &c. previous to 1st June, 1796, may be renewed as herein.

XXVIII. Provided also, That all decrees and dismisses which shall have been made or pronounced by the judges of assize, or any of them, before the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, may be renewed as herein mentioned, although the original decree or dismiss shall have been made more than six years before such renewal required.

Appeal may be made to judges of assize, at next assizes, as herein.

XXIX. Provided also, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons who shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any decree or dismiss made, or pronounced by any such assistant barris-

ters as aforeſaid, to appeal therefrom to the judges of aſſize for the reſpective county where ſuch decree or diſmiſs ſhall have been made or pronounced, at the aſſizes next after ſuch decree or diſmiſs ſhall have been ſo made or pronounced, and not after ſuch next aſſizes; and ſuch judges of aſſize, or one of them, are, and is hereby impowered and required to re-hear the ſaid cauſe, in the ſame manner as they are at preſent impowered and directed to do in caſe of appeals from the decrees made by the judges of aſſize in ſuch caſes, and to iſſue a decree and execution thereon, in like manner as decrees and executions are by the ſaid judges awarded and iſſued upon the hearing of civil bills, and with the like coſts, and the like fees, which appeal the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters are hereby required to receive, and ſtop all proceedings on the decree or diſmiſs pronounced, the party appealing if a defendant, firſt paying the plaintiff the coſt allowed by this act, or depoſiting the ſame with the acting clerk of the peace, and entering before the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſter into a recognizance of double the ſum decreed, with ſufficient bail to pay the ſum decreed againſt him with coſts, in caſe no relief ſhall be had upon the hearing of ſuch appeal; and in caſe the party appealing be a plaintiff, then paying the defendant, or depoſiting with the acting clerk of the peace the coſts allowed by this act, and entering before the aſſiſtant barriſter into a recognizance in the ſum of forty ſhillings, conditioned to pay ſuch coſts as ſhall be awarded againſt him on ſuch appeal, if the ſame ſhall be determined againſt him.

If appearance by attorney not made, or recognizance not entered into, as herein, money decreed, &c. may be depoſited with ſheriff, as herein;

XXX. And provided alſo, That any perſon who ſhall think himſelf aggrieved by ſuch decree of ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, and who did not appear by attorney at the hearing of the cauſe, and ſhall not have entered into ſuch recognizance as aforeſaid, may depoſite the money decreed againſt him, and the coſt thereof in the hands of the ſheriff, and enter into a bond of five pounds to the adverſe party, with condition to perform and abide the decree of the next coming judge or judges of aſſize for ſuch county, and on his ſo doing, the ſaid ſheriff ſhall ſtop and forbear further proceedings on the ſaid decree until the next aſſizes, and give the party appealing a certificate, that ſuch party has appealed and made ſuch depoſite with the ſaid ſheriff; and the party appealing, ſhall give notice to the other party in the cauſe ſix days at the leaſt before the then next aſſizes, that he has made ſuch depoſite with the ſheriff, and intends to appeal to the next going judges of aſſize, if there ſhall be ſufficient time to give ſuch notice after ſuch depoſite ſo made, and if there ſhall not be ſufficient time to give ſix days

notice thereof, then the ſaid party ſo making ſuch depoſite with the ſheriff, ſhall give as long notice of ſuch his depoſite made, and intent to appeal, as he reaſonably can, on the reaſonableneſs of which notice the ſaid judge or judges of aſſize ſhall determine; and if he or they ſhall think the ſame, on the circumſtances of the caſe, inſufficient, he or they ſhall diſmiſs the ſaid appeal, and affirm the ſaid decree or diſmiſs, without requiring the party who obtained the ſame to prove his caſe, if he is unprepared ſo to do.

if not thought reaſonable, appeal diſmiſſed, &c. as herein.

XXXI. Provided alſo, That no aſſiſtant barriſter ſhall receive any appeal from any decree or diſmiſs by him made or pronounced, unleſs the attorney who appeared at the hearing of the cauſe in which the ſame was made or pronounced, for the party deſiring to appeal, if any ſuch attorney did appear, ſhall firſt make affidavit in writing, before ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, that ſuch appeal is not, as he believes, made or to be made for the purpoſe of delay, but that he believes that there is probable cauſe of reverſing the decree or diſmiſs made in the ſaid cauſe, which affidavit ſo made, ſhall be kept among the records of the county, by the reſpective clerks of the peace; and in caſe the party intending to appeal, ſhall not have appeared by attorney at the hearing of the cauſe, and ſhall not have entered into ſuch recognizance as aforeſaid, but ſhall offer to depoſite the ſum decreed againſt him in the hands of the ſheriff, the ſame ſhall not be received by the ſheriff, nor the proceedings therein ſtopped, unleſs the party appealing ſhall produce to the ſheriff, and depoſite with him an affidavit made by ſuch party, before ſome juſtice of peace of the reſpective county, to the ſame effect, and of the ſame ſubſtance as herein before required to be made before ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, in caſe of an appeal lodged before him; which ſaid affidavits the ſeveral juſtices of the peace are hereby empowered to take, in and for their reſpective counties, and ſuch ſheriff is hereby required to tranſmit ſuch affidavit to the clerk of the peace of the reſpective counties, to be by him kept among the records of the court.

Attorney appearing to make affidavit of no intention of delay;

If appearance not made, &c. depoſite not to be received by ſheriff, &c. unleſs affidavit made as herein;

affidavit to be tranſmitted to clerk of peace.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That ſuch decrees and diſmiſſes as ſhall be made and pronounced by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters reſpectively, ſhall, in caſe there ſhall be no appeal therefrom to the next going judge or judges of aſſize, be abſolutely final to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall not be ſubject to be removed by any writ of error, or otherwiſe, to any other of his Majeſty's courts, or capable of being reverſed; and that in caſe of an appeal from any ſuch decree or diſmiſs to the next going judge or judges of aſſize, the order or decree of ſuch judge or judges, ſhall, in like manner,

If no appeal, decrees and diſmiſſes final;

if appeal made, the decree of judge of aſſize, final.

manner, be abſolutely final to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall not be removed to any of his Majeſty's courts, by writ of error, or otherwiſe, and ſhall not be capable of being reverſed. A. D. 1796. Chap. 25.

Fees appointed by this act.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral fees and ſums following, and no more or greater ſums, ſhall be paid or taken from any perſon ſuing or being ſued in the ſaid courts, before the chairman of the county of Dublin, or before ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters than herein after is limited and appointed, that is to ſay:

	£.	s.	d.
To the ſaid chairman or aſſiſtant barriſter for ſigning every decree and diſmiſs	0	1	1
To the ſaid chairman or aſſiſtant barriſters for every affidavit ſworn before them, reſpectively, in purſuance of ſaid act	0	0	6¾
To the ſaid chairman or aſſiſtant barriſters for every recognizance and bail taken on an appeal	0	1	1
To the ſaid chairman or aſſiſtant barriſter for ſigning every renewal	0	0	6¾
To the clerk of the peace for entering the cauſe	0	0	3
To the clerk of the peace for ſigning every decree or diſmiſs	0	0	3
To the clerk of the peace for ſigning and entering every renewal	0	0	4
To the clerk of the peace for the recognizance of bail, and certificate of appeal lodged	0	0	6
To the plaintiff's attorney for drawing or filing the proceſs, if required ſo to do	0	0	6
To the plaintiff's attorney for entering the cauſe with the clerk of the peace	0	0	6½
To the plaintiff's attorney for attending the hearing	0	1	7½
To the defendant's attorney for attending the hearing	0	1	7½
To the plaintiff's attorney for drawing up a decree	0	1	1
To the defendant's attorney for drawing up a diſmiſs	0	1	1
To the attorney for drawing or filling every renewal, and drawing or filling up the affidavit to obtain ſuch renewal.	0	0	6½
To the ſheriff of the reſpective county ſix pence for every pound contained in any execution againſt the body of the party, where ſuch party ſhall be taken in execution	0	0	6

A. D. 1796. Chap. 25.

	£.	s.	d.
As alſo ſix pence in every pound which ſhall be levied by the ſheriff, ſub-ſheriff, or any of his or their bailiffs, and not by any ſpecial bailiff named at the peril of the party at whoſe ſuit ſuch execution is granted, to be retained by the ſheriff out of the money ſo levied, and not to be demanded before the execution ſhall be executed.			
To the ſheriff for every ſpecial warrant granted at the peril of the party requiring the ſame, the ſum of one ſhilling - - - - -	0	1	0
To the ſheriff for returning a jury - - -	0	1	0
To the clerk of the peace for entering a verdict -	0	0	6

Clerk of peace, ſheriff or attorney taking any greater fee, ſhall forfeit 5*l.* to any perſon ſuing, and, if judgment for plaintiff, ſhall be rendered incapable.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That if any clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſheriff, ſub-ſheriff, or attorney, ſhall take any greater or other fee or ſum of money, or other thing, for or on account of any matter or thing relating to the execution of their reſpective duties in any ſuch cauſe, which ſhall by force of this act come on to be heard and determined before ſuch aſſiſtant-barriſters in a ſummary way, as aforeſaid, ſuch ſheriff, ſub-ſheriff, clerk of the peace, or his deputy, or ſuch attorney, ſo wilfully offending, ſhall reſpectively forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds to any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, ſuch ſum of fifty pounds to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin; and in caſe of judgment for plaintiff in ſuch action or proceeding, ſuch ſheriff, ſub-ſheriff, clerk of the peace, or his deputy, as the caſe may be, or attorney ſo reſpectively offending, ſhall alſo be incapable of ever having or holding the reſpective offices of a ſheriff, ſub-ſheriff, clerk of the peace, or deputy-clerk of the peace, or attorney.

At every ſeſſions, or adjournment, aſſiſtant barriſters ſhall ſwear clerks of peace, or deputies, and attornies, not to take any greater fee than is allowed by this act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That at every ſeſſions of the peace, or adjournment thereof, where ſuch cauſes as aforeſaid, ſhall be heard and determined before ſuch aſſiſtant-barriſter, ſuch aſſiſtant-barriſter ſhall adminiſter an oath upon the holy evangeliſts to the clerk of the peace for the reſpective county, or the deputy-clerk of the peace, if he ſhall attend in his place, and to every attorney who ſhall practiſe before ſuch aſſiſtant-barriſter at ſuch ſeſſions in ſuch cauſes, by which ſuch clerks of the peace, or deputy, and

ſuch attornies reſpectively ſhall ſwear that they have not already directly or indirectly taken, and will not directly or indirectly take any greater or other fee, or ſum or ſums of money, or other thing, for or on account of any matter or thing done, or to be done in any cauſe to be heard and determined before ſuch aſſiſtant-barriſter at ſuch ſeſſion or adjournment, by civil bill, than is allowed by an act of parliament made in this kingdom in the thirty-ſixth year of his Majeſty king George the third.

Clerks of peace, deputies, and attornies to be ſworn by aſſiſtant barriſters in open court.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That ſuch aſſiſtant-barriſter ſhall at each ſeſſion or adjournment thereof, where ſuch cauſes are to be heard, immediately before he ſhall proceed to hear and determine any ſuch cauſe, adminiſter ſuch oath publickly in open court to the reſpective clerk of the peace, or his deputy attending in his place, and every attorney who ſhall then appear in ſaid court, with intent to practiſe therein, and that no attorney who ſhall happen to be abſent when ſuch oath is ſo adminiſtered to the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall be permitted to practiſe, or in any manner interfere in the buſineſs of ſuch court, at ſuch ſeſſion or adjournment, in any ſuch cauſe, until he ſhall firſt publickly and in open court have taken ſuch oath.

In what caſes aſſiſtant barriſters may ſuſpend attornies from practiſing on civil bills, as herein.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the aſſiſtant barriſter, if any attorney, practiſing in cauſes by civil bill, ſhall appear to him, either upon ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter's own view in open court, or by examination of others upon oath, to have acted in any ſuch cauſe corruptly, contemptuouſly, or in any reſpect knowingly and wilfully againſt his duty as an attorney, to make an order, to remain of record with the clerk of the peace, either ſuſpending ſuch attorney from practiſing on civil bills for a given time, or prohibiting ſuch attorney for ever from practiſing on civil bills in ſuch county, which order ſhall be binding; provided nevertheleſs, that it ſhall be lawful for any attorney, againſt whom ſuch order ſhall be made, to appeal to the judges of aſſize, at the aſſizes, to be holden next after ſuch order made, which judges may, by examination on oath, examine into the ground of ſuch order, and reverſe or vary the ſame as they ſhall ſee reaſon.

Forms of proceſſes, decrees, diſmiſſes, renewals, recognizances

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That a printed form of every proceſs, decree, diſmiſs, and renewal and recognizance, and of the affidavit hereby required to be made for the purpoſe

poſe of obtaining ſuch renewal, and of the affidavit hereby required to be made on lodging an appeal, ſhall be iſſued from the office of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's ſtamp duties, with ſuch ſtamp as ſhall by law be required to be impoſed thereon, to the ſeveral diſtributors of ſtamps within this kingdom; and that no diſtributor of ſtamps or other perſon ſhall, under any pretence, aſk, demand, receive or take for any one printed form of ſuch proceſs, or decree, or diſmiſs, or renewal, or recognizance, together with the form of the affidavit for the purpoſe of obtaining the renewal annexed thereto, and the form of the affidavit required to be made on an appeal annexed to the ſaid recognizance, from any perſon whatſoever, any greater ſum of money than the ſum which ſhall thereon be chargeable or charged to his Majeſty, as and for the ſtamp duty on ſuch printed form, and ſo in proportion for a greater number of ſuch printed forms; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters reſpectively, to award upon every decree, diſmiſs or renewal, the ſeveral ſums for which ſuch proceſs, decree, diſmiſs and renewal ſhall, by any act of parliament in this kingdom, be required to be marked and ſtamped for, by the commiſſioners or other officers for collecting his Majeſty's ſtamp duties, in addition to the fees herein before reſpectively appointed, and as part of the coſt of ſuch proceeding.

and affidavits, to be iſſued from ſtamp office to diſtributors; for which no more ſhall be taken than the ſums thereon charged for ſtamp duty, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any diſtributor of ſtamps, or other perſon whatſoever, ſhall, by himſelf or any other, for his or their uſe or profit, aſk, demand, receive, or take any greater ſum of money, or other thing, for any one printed form of ſuch proceſs, or decree, or diſmiſs, or renewal, together with the form of affidavit for obtaining a renewal or recognizance, together with the form of affidavit hereby required to be made on an appeal, than the ſum which ſhall thereon be chargeable or charged to his Majeſty, as and for the ſtamp duty on ſuch printed form, and ſo in proportion for a greater number of ſuch printed forms, ſuch perſon ſo aſking, demanding, receiving or taking, or the perſon for whoſe uſe and benefit ſuch greater ſum of money or other thing ſhall be aſked, demanded, received, or taken by the authority of, or conſent, direction, or approbation of ſuch perſon, for whoſe uſe or benefit the ſame ſhall be aſked, demanded, re-

Diſtributors or others taking more than ſtamp duty, chargeable on printed forms, forfeit 5*l.* to perſon injured, by civil bill, within 12 months as herein.

ceived or taken, ſhall forfeit and pay to the perſon injured, the ſum of five pounds, the ſame to be recovered by civil bill at the ſeſſions, to be brought within twelve months from the time of ſuch offence committed, ſuch civil bill to be brought in the name of the party injured; provided that the plaintiff in ſuch civil bill may, as his election, ſue either the perſon who ſhall have ſo aſked, demanded, received or taken ſuch greater ſum or other thing, or the perſon for whoſe uſe or benefit ſuch greater ſum or other thing was, ſo as aforeſaid, aſked, demanded, received or taken, but not both of them.

Aſſiſtant barriſters to take the following oath before lord chancellor, before they act.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no aſſiſtant barriſter already appointed, by force of the ſtatute before mentioned, or hereafter to be appointed, under and by force of the ſame ſtatute, or of this preſent act, ſhall proceed to hear and determine ſuch cauſes as aforeſaid, until he ſhall have firſt taken the following oath before the lord high chancellor, or keeper or commiſſioners of the great ſeal of this kingdom, for the time being; which oath the ſaid chancellor, keeper, and commiſſioners, are hereby empowered to adminiſter, that is to ſay,

Oath.

I A. B. *do ſwear, that I will execute the office of aſſiſtant barriſter at the ſeſſions of peace for the county of diligently, juſtly, and impartially, and, without favour, affection, or malice, do equal right to all the King's ſubjects that ſhall come within my juriſdiction, and that I will in all things, to the beſt of my ſkill and power, faithfully and diligently execute the duty impoſed on me by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſixth year of the reign of his Majeſty King George the third,* entitled, *An act for the better and more convenient adminiſtration of juſtice, and for the recovery of ſmall debts in a ſummary way, at the ſeſſions of the peace, of the ſeveral counties at large within this kingdom, except the county of Dublin, and for continuing and amending an act,* entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law, and preſervation of the peace within counties at large.*

So help me God.

Aſſiſtant barriſters by 27 G. 3. and this act, to hold office during pleaſure.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter as aforeſaid, already appointed by force of the ſaid act, of the twenty-ſeventh year

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year of his preſent Majeſty, or hereafter to be appointed by force of the ſame, or of this preſent act, ſhall have and hold his ſaid office during his Majeſty's pleaſure, and no longer.

When it appears to lord chancellor, upon oath, that aſſiſtant barriſters are unable to attend, he may appoint others of ſix years ſtanding, to do their duty, who ſhall take the oath before required, and ſhall be veſted with all powers of aſſiſtant barriſters, during their abſence.

XLII. And whereas it may ſometimes happen, that ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters may, by reaſon of ſickneſs or other neceſſary cauſe of abſence, be unable to attend at the ſeſſion of the peace, or adjournment thereof, and to hold the ſaid court for hearing and determining cauſes in a ſummary way, as aforeſaid; be it therefore enacted, That when it ſhall appear to the lord high chancellor, keeper, or commiſſioners of the great ſeal of this kingdom, for the time being, upon oath, that any of the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters to be appointed by force of this act, or any aſſiſtant barriſter already appointed, or to be appointed by virtue of the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, is or are unable to attend at the time appointed for any ſeſſion of the peace in any county, or at any adjournment thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord chancellor, keeper or commiſſioners of the great ſeal for the time being, to nominate or appoint ſome other barriſter of ſix years ſtanding at the leaſt, to do and execute the duty of ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, as well in holding ſuch court for hearing and determining ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, as aforeſaid, as alſo all other buſineſs, civil or criminal, which ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter is by this, or any other act of parliament authorized and impowered to do at any ſeſſion of the peace or adjournment thereof, for ſuch time as ſuch illneſs or neceſſary cauſe of abſence ſhall continue; and ſuch perſon ſo appointed ſhall, upon taking the oath herein before required to be taken by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters reſpectively, *mutatis mutandis*, either before ſuch chancellor, keeper, or commiſſioners, or publickly in open court at the ſeſſions of the peace, or adjournment thereof, on the firſt day on which he ſhall attend at any ſeſſion or adjournment thereof, to execute ſuch duty, have all and every the powers and authorities given to ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters by this and any other act or acts of parliament, and be authorized in every reſpect to do and execute, during the continuance of ſuch abſence, and no longer, every matter and thing, which ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter might himſelf lawfully do, if perſonally preſent.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That ſuch perſon ſo appointed to do and execute ſuch duty of ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, during his illneſs, or other neceſſary cauſe of abſence, ſhall receive and be paid ſuch compenſation for his labour and trouble therein, as the lord chancellor, keeper, or commiſſioners of the great ſeal of this kingdom, for the time being, ſhall think fit to direct and appoint, the ſame to be paid by ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, or out of the ſalary and fees hereby provided for ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, who ſhall reſpectively be abſent.

Perſons appointed during abſence of aſſiſtant barriſter, ſhall be paid ſo much as lord chancellor ſhall think fit, out of ſalaries of aſſiſtant barriſter.

XLIV. And whereas it may happen, that ſuch illneſs of ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, may happen ſo ſuddenly, as that there may not be ſufficient time to give notice thereof to the chancellor, keeper, or commiſſioners of the great ſeal, and to have a perſon appointed to do the duty of the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſter, in ſuch court, for hearing and determining cauſes in a ſummary way, by the day at which ſuch court ought to ſit; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of ſuch illneſs of ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter, it ſhall and may be lawful for any two juſtices of the peace for the reſpective county, to open and adjourn the ſaid court from time to time, and for ſuch reaſonable time as ſhall be ſufficient for ſuch chancellor, keeper, or commiſſioners, to be informed of ſuch illneſs by affidavit, ſworn before ſome juſtice of ſuch county, or oath before himſelf or themſelves, and to appoint ſome perſon to do the ſaid duty, and for ſuch perſon to repair to the place where ſuch court ſhall be held, and take upon himſelf the execution of ſuch duty.

When the illneſs of an aſſiſtant barriſter happens ſuddenly, a juſtices may adjourn the court, until the chancellor is informed by affidavit, and has time to appoint another, &c.

XLV. And be it enacted, That inſtead of the certificate required by an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his preſent Majeſty, all ſuch aſſiſtant barriſters reſpectively, ſhall, twice in every year (that is to ſay) on or before the firſt ſitting day of Eaſter term, and on or before the firſt ſitting day of Michaelmas term, in every year, truly certify under their hands to the lord chancellor, keeper, or commiſſioners of the great ſeal, for the time being, the time at which every ſeſſion of the peace, and adjournment thereof for their reſpective counties was held, and how long the ſame continued, and whether ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter was himſelf preſent for the whole of ſuch ſeſſion and adjournment, and if not, for what cauſe he was abſent therefrom, and how

Inſtead of certificates, required by 31 Geo. 3. aſſiſtant barriſter ſhall certify the time of holding each ſeſſion, and adjournment, &c. as herein, at Eaſter and Michaelmas, to lord chancellor, as herein.

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long; and that it shall and may be lawful for the chancellor, keeper, or commissioners of the great seal, for the time being, in case of any absence of such assistant barrister, to order and direct any part of the salary of such assistant barrister, that he or they may think proper, to be stopped at his Majesty's treasury, and to be paid to such other person, as shall as aforesaid have been appointed to do, and shall have done any part of the duty of such assistant barrister, or to direct that such part of such salary as he or they shall think fit, shall be altogether stopped, and not issued; and the officers of his Majesty's treasury are hereby directed to obey such order or direction.

Assistant barristers may fine clerks of peace, sheriffs and attornies, guilty of any breach of duty, 5*l.* where such courts shall be held, &c. as herein.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for every such assistant barrister appointed, or to be appointed as aforesaid, from time to time, as there shall be occasion, of his sole authority, and at his discretion, to fine the clerk of the peace, or his deputy, of all such counties respectively, and all sheriffs of such counties, and counties of cities, and counties of towns respectively, where such courts for deciding causes in a summary way shall be held, and all attornies who shall respectively be guilty of any breach of duty in the execution of this act, in any sum not exceeding five pounds; and of his sole authority, and at his discretion, to fine in any sum not exceeding forty shillings, or at his discretion to commit to prison for any time not exceeding a fortnight, any person whatever, who shall disturb the court so to be held by him for the hearing and determining causes in a summary way, as aforesaid, or for any other contempt of the said court.

What causes may be tried by judges of assize.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, it shall not be lawful for his Majesty's judges of assize, upon their respective circuits, to hear and determine, in a summary way, by English bill, or paper petition, any cause whatsoever, between party and party, save such whereby the plaintiffs therein respectively shall seek to recover some penalty or forfeiture given, inflicted or imposed by some statute or statutes now in force in this kingdom, and which penalties or forfeitures are, by some statute or statutes now in force in this kingdom, made recoverable by civil bill, or by such English bill, or paper petition, before such

judges of assize; and save and except appeals from decrees and dismisses made or pronounced, or hereafter to be made and pronounced, in the several manor courts within this kingdom, and save and except all appeals which shall be brought from the decrees or dismisses which shall be made or pronounced by the assistant barristers herein before mentioned.

Not to affect appeals made before 1st of June, 1796.

XLVIII. Provided always, That nothing in this act shall, in any manner, affect any appeal from any decree or dismis, which shall have been made or pronounced by any judge or judges of assize upon their respective circuits, before the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, but such appeals shall be heard and determined by the judges of assize upon their circuits respectively, in such manner as if this act had never been made.

Decrees or dismisses by judges of assize, before 1st June, 1796. and decrees on appeals from decrees or dismisses by said judges, may be pronounced by assistant barristers with costs and fees as before, without being limited to six years.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That all decrees or dismisses made or pronounced in such causes, by the several judges of assize, before the first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and which shall not happen to be appealed from, and all decrees made and pronounced upon every appeal brought from any decree or dismis, made or pronounced by the said judges of assize, or any of them, shall and may, from time to time, be renewed by and before the several assistant barristers, respectively appointed, and to be appointed for the several counties respectively, within this kingdom, at such times, in the same manner, and with the like cost, and on paying the like fees, and none other, as are herein before enacted, as to renewals of decrees and dismisses, to be made and pronounced by and before such assistant barristers, but without being limited to six years, as herein before provided, with respect to renewals of decrees or dismisses, obtained before the said assistant barristers.

In affidavit for obtaining 1st renewal from assistant barrister, of a decree or dismis by a judge of assize, it must be sworn that defendant or one of defendants does or did reside in division;

L. Provided always, That in the affidavit or affirmation to be made, in order to obtain from the said assistant barrister respectively, the first renewal of every decree and dismis, obtained before any judge or judges of assize, it shall be sworn or affirmed, that the defendant in such cause, or if there shall be more than one defendant, then that one of the defendants resides in, or did, at the time of such decree or dismis being pronounced by such judge or judges, reside in such division of such county respectively, as such assistant barristers shall respectively hold their courts for hearing and determining such causes as aforesaid in a summary way, in and for, when such renewal shall be required from such as-

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ſiſtant barriſter; and that all ſubſequent renewals of ſuch decrees and diſmiſſes, ſhall be made and pronounced in ſuch reſpective diviſions of ſuch counties only.

ſubſequent renewals to be made in ſuch diviſions only.

LI. And whereas as the law now ſtands, the ſeveral judges of aſſize, upon their reſpective circuits, are empowered to hear and determine, and do hear and determine cauſes between party and party, by Engliſh bill, or paper petition, in the like manner in the ſeveral counties of cities, and counties of towns within this kingdom, except the county of the city of Dublin, as in the counties at large within this kingdom: And whereas it is expedient that the proviſions in this act contained, ſhould be extended to ſuch counties of cities, and counties of towns; be it therefore enacted, That ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter appointed, or to be appointed in manner aforeſaid, for the county of Waterford, ſhall, in like manner as aforeſaid, hear and determine ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill or paper petition, in and for the county of the city of Waterford, in caſes where the defendant, or one of the defendants in the cauſe, ſhall reſide within the county of the ſaid city, twice in each year, that is to ſay, at two ſeveral ſeſſions of the peace for the county of Waterford, or adjournments thereof to be held at Waterford; and that the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſter ſhall, at the ſame time hold ſuch court as aforeſaid, for the hearing of ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, for one diviſion of the county of Waterford; and that the city of Waterford ſhall be deemed and taken, for the purpoſes of this act only, as a town within one diviſion of the county of Waterford.

Judges of aſſize now try Engliſh bills, and paper petitions, in counties of cities, and of towns, in like manner as in counties at large;

Aſſiſtant barriſter for co. Waterford, ſhall try cauſes in a ſummary way for county of city, twice a year in city of Waterford, and ſhall try cauſes for a diviſion of the county at ſame time in the city, which ſhall be deemed in diviſion.

LII. And be it alſo enacted, That ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter appointed, or to be appointed in manner aforeſaid, for the county of Cork, ſhall, in like manner as aforeſaid, hear and determine ſuch cauſes as aforeſaid, in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill or paper petition, in and for the county of the city of Cork, in caſes where the defendant, or one of the defendants in the cauſe ſhall reſide within the county of the ſaid city, twice in each year, that is to ſay, at two ſeveral ſeſſions of the peace or adjournments thereof for the county of Cork, to be held at Cork; and that the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters ſhall at the ſame time hold ſuch court as aforeſaid, for the hearing of ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, for one diviſion of the county of Cork, and that the city of Cork ſhall be deemed and taken for the purpoſes of this act only, as a town within one diviſion of the county of Cork.

Aſſiſtant barriſter for co. of Cork, ſhall try cauſes in the city in like manner as in Waterford.

LIII. And be it alſo enacted, That ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter appointed, or to be appointed in manner aforeſaid for the county of Limerick, ſhall in like manner hear and determine ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill or paper petition, in and for the county of the city of Limerick, in caſes where the defendant, or one of the defendants in the cauſe ſhall reſide within the county of the ſaid city, twice in each year; that is to ſay, at two ſeveral ſeſſions of the peace for the county of Limerick, or adjournments thereof to be held at Limerick; and that the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters ſhall, at the ſame time hold ſuch court as aforeſaid, for hearing ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, for one diviſion of the county of Limerick, and that the city of Limerick ſhall be deemed and taken for the purpoſes of this act only, as a town within one diviſion of the county of Limerick.

The like in the city of Limerick.

LIV. And be it alſo enacted, That ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter appointed, or to be appointed in manner aforeſaid, for the county of Kilkenny, ſhall, in like manner as aforeſaid, hear and determine ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill, or paper petition, in and for the county of the city of Kilkenny, in caſes where the defendant, or one of the defendants in the cauſe ſhall reſide within the county of the ſaid city, twice in each year; that is to ſay, at two ſeveral ſeſſions of the peace for the county of Kilkenny, or adjournments thereof, to be held at Kilkenny; and that the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters ſhall at the ſame time hold ſuch court as aforeſaid, for the hearing of ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, for one diviſion of the county of Kilkenny, and that the city of Kilkenny ſhall be deemed and taken for the purpoſes of this act only, as a town within one diviſion of the county of Kilkenny.

The like in the city of Kilkenny.

LV. And be it alſo enacted, That ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter appointed, or to be appointed in manner aforeſaid for the county of Antrim, ſhall, in like manner as aforeſaid, hear and determine ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill or paper petition, in and for the county of the town of Carrickfergus, in caſes where the defendant, or one of the defendants in the cauſe ſhall reſide within the county of the ſaid town, twice in each year; that is to ſay, at two ſeveral ſeſſions of the peace for the county of Antrim, or adjournments thereof, to be held at Carrickfergus; and that the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſters, ſhall, at the ſame time hold ſuch court as aforeſaid, for the hearing of ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, for one diviſion of the county of Antrim, and that the town of Carrickfergus ſhall be deemed and taken for the purpoſe of this act only, as a town within one diviſion of the county of Antrim.

The like in the town of Carrickfergus, co. of Antrim.

LVI. And be it alſo enacted, That ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter appointed, or to be appointed in manner aforeſaid, for the county of Galway, ſhall, in like manner as aforeſaid, hear and determine ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill or paper petition, in and for the county of the town of Galway, in caſes where the defendant, or one of the defendants in the cauſe ſhall reſide within the county of the town of Galway, twice every year; that is to ſay, at two ſeveral ſeſſions of the peace for the county of Galway, or adjournments thereof, to be held at Galway; and that the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſter, ſhall, at the ſame time hold ſuch court as aforeſaid, for the hearing of ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, for one diviſion of the county of Galway; and that the town of Galway ſhall be deemed and taken for the purpoſes of this act only, as a town within one diviſion of the county of Galway.

The like in the town of Galway.

LVII. And be it alſo enacted, That ſuch aſſiſtant barriſter appointed, or to be appointed in manner aforeſaid, for the county of Louth, ſhall in like manner as aforeſaid, hear and determine ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, by Engliſh bill or paper petition, in and for the county of the town of Drogheda, in caſes where the defendant, or one of the defendants in the cauſe ſhall reſide within the county of the ſaid town, twice in each year; that is to ſay, at two ſeveral ſeſſions of the peace for the county of Louth, or adjournments thereof, to be held at Drogheda; and that the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſter, ſhall, at the ſame time hold ſuch court as aforeſaid, for the hearing of ſuch cauſes in a ſummary way, for one diviſion of the county of Louth, and that the town of Drogheda ſhall be deemed and taken for the purpoſes of this act only, as a town within one diviſion of the county of Louth.

The like in the town of Drogheda, co. of Louth.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral ſheriffs of the ſaid ſeveral counties of cities and counties of towns ſhall make ſuch warrants and execute ſuch executions reſpectively, in and for their reſpective bailiwicks, upon all decrees and diſmiſſes to be executed within their reſpective bailiwicks, and do all and every matter relative thereto, and to appeals therefrom, and with the like fees as is herein before mentioned, reſpecting the ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties at large.

Sheriffs of counties of cities and of towns, to make warrants, &c. &c.

LIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend to the county of Dublin, ſave where it has been otherwiſe expreſsly provided, or to the county of the city of Dublin.

Not to extend to county of Dublin, ſave where otherwiſe provided, or to county of city of Dublin.

LX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being,

Lord lieutenant and council may

by and with the advice of the privy council of this kingdom, from time to time, as there ſhall be occaſion to order and direct that any county or counties in this kingdom, which has or have already been or may hereafter be divided into diſtricts for the purpoſes in the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, ſhall be freed and diſcharged from the burthen created by the ſaid act, and be no longer divided into diſtricts for ſuch purpoſes, and that the grand juries of ſuch county or counties reſpectively, ſhall no longer preſent the ſeveral ſums required by the ſaid act to be preſented; whereupon the grand juries of ſuch county or counties ſhall no longer make the ſeveral preſentments required by ſuch act, but ſhall appoint ſuch conſtables or officers only, and preſent ſuch wages and allowance for the ſame as ſuch grand juries would by law be authorized and empowered to do, if ſuch county had not been at any time divided into diſtricts for the purpoſes of the ſaid act.

order counties divided under 27 G. 3. to be freed from expence created thereby, and to be no longer ſo divided; and may direct grand juries not to preſent ſums thereby required, &c. as herein.

LXI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, ſhall have ſo ordered or directed that any ſuch county or counties ſhould be freed and diſcharged from the burthen created by the ſaid act, and ſhould no longer continue to be ſo divided, or to preſent the ſeveral ſums required by the ſaid act to be preſented, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch or any lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors at any time afterwards, and from time to time, when he or they ſhall think proper, by and with the advice of the privy council, again to extend the proviſions of the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty to ſuch county or counties; and again to divide ſuch county or counties into ſuch diſtricts as he or they, with ſuch advice as aforeſaid, ſhall think proper, whereupon ſuch county or counties ſhall again become liable to the burthen created by the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty; and the grand juries of ſuch county or counties ſhall again be bound to preſent, and ſhall make ſuch preſentments as are required by the ſaid act.

Lord lieutenant and council may order counties which have been ſo freed, to be again divided, and liable to proviſions of ſaid act of 27 G. 3. if they think proper, and grand juries ſhall make the neceſſary preſentments.

LXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, by and with ſuch advice as aforeſaid, from time to time, and as often as there ſhall be occaſion, to alter or increaſe, or diminiſh the number of diſtricts in which any, or every county has already been, or ſhall hereafter be divided into, for the purpoſes of the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, or

Lord lieutenant and council may alter diſtricts in counties now or hereafter divided for purpoſes of ſaid act, 27 Geo. 3. as herein.

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or to divide ſuch counties anew into diſtricts for the purpoſe of the ſaid act, and that from and after ſuch alteration or new diviſion, the grand juries of ſuch ſeveral counties reſpectively, are hereby required to make ſuch preſentments as by the ſaid act, and this act they are required to make, in like manner as if ſuch county had originally been divided into diſtricts, conformable to the laſt alteration or new diviſion which ſhall have been ſo made.

By 27 Geo. 3. grand juries of county at large were to appoint 16 ſub conſtables for each diſtrict, &c. as herein;

LXIII. And whereas by the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, it is enacted, That the grand jury of each county at large therein deſcribed, ſhall at the aſſizes, from time to time, nominate and appoint ſixteen proper perſons to act as ſub-conſtables within each diſtrict of ſuch county, ſuch ſub-conſtables to be in lieu and in the place of all ſub-conſtables appointed, or to be appointed by ſuch grand juries for baronies or half-baronies: and whereas it is apprehended, that as the ſaid act now ſtands, in caſe any of the ſaid ſub-conſtables ſhould die, or from any other cauſe, ſhould ceaſe to do the duties of the ſaid office, there is no power veſted in any perſon or perſons whatſoever, until the enſuing aſſizes, to ſubſtitute or appoint any perſon or perſons to act as ſub-conſtable in the place of ſuch ſub-conſtable ſo dying, or ceaſing to do the duties of the ſaid office, whereby great impediments may ariſe to the due execution of publick juſtice; be it therefore enacted, That in any ſuch caſe as aforeſaid, it is, ſhall and may be lawful for the juſtices at the general ſeſſions next enſuing, upon due information upon oath, to nominate and appoint under their hands and ſeals, one or more ſub-conſtables to act in the place of ſuch ſub-conſtable or ſub-conſtables ſo dying, or ceaſing to do the duty of ſub-conſtable; which perſon or perſons ſo appointed, ſhall continue to act in ſuch capacity, and ſhall be veſted with all powers and authorities, and ſubject to all ſuch regulations and penalties as the ſub-conſtable or ſub-conſtables, in whoſe place he or they ſhall be ſo ſubſtituted, would have had until the enſuing aſſizes to be held for the ſaid county, and no longer, and ſhall be entitled to a ſalary equal to that of the other ſub-conſtables of ſuch diſtrict, in proportion to the time they ſhall continue in the ſaid office, and the ſeveral grand juries of ſuch counties are hereby authorized to preſent ſuch ſalary or ſalaries, in like manner, and under ſuch reſtrictions and regulations as if the ſaid perſon or perſons had been appointed to the office of ſub-conſtable by the grand jury at the aſſizes, purſuant to the ſaid act.

ſub conſtables may die, or ceaſe to act, &c.

in ſuch caſes, juſtices at next general ſeſſions, may appoint others, who ſhall have full powers until enſuing aſſizes, and grand juries ſhall preſent for ſalaries for ſuch perſons.

LXIV. And

Some G. juries of co. to divided, have omitted or refuſed to preſent for ſub-conſtables;

LXIV. And whereas ſome grand juries at the aſſizes of counties at large within this kingdom, which have been heretofore divided into diſtricts, by force of and for the purpoſes of the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, have omitted or refuſed to nominate or appoint ſuch number of perſons to act as ſub-conſtables in every diſtrict of ſuch counties reſpectively, or to preſent ſuch ſum of money for each and every of ſuch ſub-conſtables in every diſtrict into which ſuch counties have been reſpectively divided, as by the ſaid laſt mentioned act is required, whereby the good purpoſes of the ſaid laſt mentioned act have been in ſuch counties defeated; for remedy whereof, and to prevent the like inconveniencies hereafter, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the grand jury of any and every county, which has already been divided into diſtricts purſuant to the laſt mentioned act, and in which county the grand jury thereof did not at the aſſizes next following the time of ſuch diviſion, or at any ſubſequent aſſizes, nominate and appoint ſuch number of perſons to act as ſub-conſtables in every diſtrict of ſuch county, and did not preſent ſuch ſum for ſuch ſub-conſtables as by the ſaid act is required, ſhall nominate and appoint, and they are hereby required and directed, at the next aſſizes after paſſing this act, to nominate and appoint ſuch number of perſons to act as ſub-conſtables for each diſtrict, into which ſuch county or counties has, or have reſpectively been divided into, for the purpoſes of the ſaid act, and to preſent ſuch ſums of money for each of ſuch ſub-conſtables as by the ſaid act, and this act is required.

grand juries of co. divided where the number of ſub-conſtables required were not nominated, ſhall at next aſſizes nominate and preſent for ſuch.

In caſe G. juries do not nominate the number of ſub-conſtables, as herein;

LXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if at any aſſizes after the paſſing of this act, the grand jury of any county, which already has been, or hereafter may be divided into diſtricts, for the purpoſes in the ſaid laſt mentioned act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, while ſuch county ſhall continue ſo divided by force of the ſaid act, ſhall neglect or refuſe to nominate or appoint ſuch number of perſons to act as ſub-conſtables in every ſuch diſtrict, as is by the ſaid laſt mentioned act required, or in caſe of the death, removal, or reſignation of any or every ſuch ſub-conſtable, if ſuch grand jury ſhall neglect or refuſe to nominate and appoint the like number of perſons in the room of ſuch as ſhall have died, been removed, or have reſigned, or if the grand jury of any

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county ſo divided, or hereafter to be divided, ſhall neglect or refuſe to preſent ſuch ſum for each and every of ſuch ſub-conſtables as by the ſaid laſt mentioned act, and this act is required, then and in all or any of ſuch caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the judges of aſſize, or one of them, at ſuch aſſizes, and he and they is, and are hereby required and directed, in caſe any grand jury of any county ſo divided, or hereafter to be divided, for the purpoſes of ſuch act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, ſhall neglect or refuſe to nominate and appoint ſuch number of perſons to act as ſub-conſtables, as aforeſaid, to make an order whereby it ſhall be ordered and directed that the ſum of ſix pounds ſhall be raiſed for each and every of ſixteen ſub-conſtables, in each and every diſtrict into which ſuch county ſhall have been divided, and which ſub-conſtables ſhall be afterwards nominated by the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, and that ſuch ſum of ſix pounds ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of ſuch county to each and every ſub-conſtable, in each and every ſuch diſtrict, who ſhall be ſo nominated, at ſuch time, and under the like reſtrictions and qualifications as if ſuch grand jury had nominated ſuch perſons, and preſented the ſaid ſums.

In ſuch caſes judges of aſſize may order 6l. each, for 16 ſub-conſtables in each diſtrict, as herein.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any grand jury in any county ſo divided, or hereafter to be divided into diſtricts, for the purpoſes of the ſaid laſt mentioned act, ſhall ſo neglect or refuſe to nominate or appoint ſuch perſons to act as ſub-conſtables, as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to nominate and appoint any one or more ſuch ſub-conſtables in the room or place of the like number of ſuch ſub-conſtables who ſhall have died or have been removed, or have reſigned, at the next aſſizes after ſuch death, removal or reſignation, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, upon ſuch neglect or refuſal being certified to him or them, by the judges of aſſize for ſuch county, or one of them, to nominate and appoint the like number of perſons as ſuch grand jury ought to have nominated or appointed in every ſuch diſtrict of ſuch county, ſo divided or hereafter to be divided by force of the ſaid laſt mentioned act; and ſuch perſons ſhall be ſub-conſtables, and have the ſame powers and be liable to the

When judges of aſſize certify to lord lieutenant, that grand juries of co. divided have neglected to nominate as aforeſaid, lord lieut. may appoint ſub-conſtables, as herein.

same duties, and be in all respects under the same regulations, as if they had been duly nominated and appointed by such grand jury.

Judges of assize to make order for payment of sub constables, when G. juries do not present for them.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any grand jury of any county so divided, or to be divided, shall nominate and appoint such number of persons as they are by the said last mentioned act required to do, to act as sub-constables, and shall neglect or refuse to make such presentments for such sums of money for such sub-constables as by law they are required, or for such sub-constables as shall have been, pursuant to this act, nominated by the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, upon such former neglect or refusal of any grand jury, then, and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for the judges of assize for such respective county, or one of them, to make such order as aforesaid for the raising and paying such sub-constable so nominated and appointed.

Sums so ordered to be raised by judges of assize, shall be raised as if presented by grand jury.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such sums so ordered as aforesaid, by such judge or judges of assize to be raised, shall be raised out of every barony and half-barony within every district into which such counties have been or shall be hereafter divided, by force of the said act of the twenty-seventh year of his present Majesty, in such and the like manner, and be paid by the treasurer of such counties respectively, to such sub-constables respectively, as if such sub-constables had been nominated and appointed, and as if such sums had been presented to be raised by the grand juries of such counties respectively, by force of the said act of the twenty-seventh year of his present Majesty.

Sums presented for each sub-constable, as herein.

LXIX. And whereas by the said act of the twenty-seventh year of his Majesty's reign, it is enacted, That the grand jury of each county at large, shall and may at each assizes present any sum not exceeding twelve pounds, nor less than ten pounds for every sub-constable in every district: and whereas such sums in some counties may be more than is necessary; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the grand juries of every such county heretofore divided, or which hereafter shall be divided into districts pursuant to the said recited act, to present at each assizes, any sum not exceeding twelve pounds, and not less than six pounds, for every sub-constable, for every district in such county, in like manner as is by the said act directed respecting the sums to be presented by the said recited act.

This act perpetual, &c.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be perpetual, and that the said act of parliament made in this kingdom in

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the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law, and preſervation of the peace within counties at large*, as the ſame is hereby amended, ſhall continue and be in force for ſeven years, from and after paſſing this act, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

The SCHEDULE to which the annexed Bill refers.

A.

Form of the Proceſs to be ſerved purſuant to this Act.

(Stamp)

County of
and diviſion of } By the aſſiſtant barriſter at the ſeſſions for the ſaid county.
to wit.

A. B. of
the county of
(addition of plt.)
Plaintiff (s),
C. D. of
in the county of
(his addition)
Defendant (s).

} The defendant (s) is (or are) hereby required perſonally to appear before the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſter at
on the day
of to anſwer the plaintiff's bill in an action for the ſum of
(here inſert the amount of the demand) for (here inſert the cauſe of action) or in default thereof the ſaid aſſiſtant barriſter will proceed as to juſtice ſhall appertain.

Dated this day of 17

Signed on behalf of } the plaintiff (s).

Form

B.

Form of a Decree.

No.
County of
Diviſion of } By the aſſiſtant barriſter at the ſeſſions for the county of

A. B. of
in the county of
(here inſert the addition or occupation of plt. or plts.)
Plt. (s)
C. D. of in the county of (here inſert the addition or occupation of defendant or defendants.) } It appearing to the court that proceſs to appear at this preſent ſeſſion was duly ſerved on the defendant (s), and that the defendant (s) is (or are) juſtly indebted to the plaintiff (s) in the ſum of pounds ſhillings and pence for (here ſtate the cauſe of action from the proceſs.) It is therefore ordered and decreed by the court, that the plaintiff (s) do recover from the defendant (s) the ſaid ſum, together with ſhillings and pence, coſt, and the ſeveral ſheriffs of the reſpective counties within this kingdom of Ireland, are hereby commanded, notwithſtanding any liberty within their bailiwicks, to enter the ſame, and take in execution the (body or bodies or goods, as the caſe may be) of the defendant (s) to ſatisfy the ſaid debt and coſt.

Dated at this day of 17

	£.		
Debt			
Intereſt - - - -			
Coſt - - - -	0	8	6
Warrant - - - -	0	1	1

E. F. attorney for the plaintiff.
G. H. clerk of the peace for the ſaid county.
I. K. aſſiſtant barriſter for ſaid county.

Form of the ſheriff's warrant on the decree to a ſpecial bailiff of plaintiff's nomination.

County of
to wit } I authorize and empower A. B. of and C. D. of or either of them, and their aſſiſtants, ſpecial bailiffs, at the plaintiff's peril, to execute the above decree.
Given under my hand and ſeal this day of
L. M. ſheriff of the ſaid county.
(Seal)

C.

Form of a Diſmiſs.

No.
County of
Diviſion of
} By the aſſiſtant barriſter at the ſeſſions for the ſaid county.

A. B. of in the county of (here inſert the addition or occupation of the plt. or plts.)
Plt.
C. D. of in the county of (here inſert the addition or occupation of the deft. or defts.)
Deft.
} Whereas it appeared to the court that the plaintiff (s) cauſed the defendant (s) to be ſerved with proceſs to appear here this preſent ſeſſion, for the recovery of the ſum of alledged to be due for (here ſtate the cauſe of action from the copy of the proceſs ſerved) but the plaintiff (s) failing to prove (his, her, their) ſaid debt, or any part thereof. It is therefore decreed by the court that the plaintiff's bill be, and the ſame is hereby diſmiſſed, and that the defendant (s) do recover againſt the plaintiff (s) the ſum of coſts of this diſmiſs. And the ſeveral ſheriffs within this kingdom of Ireland are hereby commanded, notwithſtanding any liberty within their reſpective bailiwicks, to enter the ſame, and take in execution the plaintiff's (body, goods) to ſatisfy and pay the defendant (s) the ſaid coſt of obtaining this diſmiſs.

Dated at this day of 17

E. F. attorney for the defendant (s).

G. H. clerk of the peace of the ſaid county.

I. K. aſſiſtant barriſter of the ſaid county.

Form of the ſheriff's warrant on ſuch Diſmiſs.

County of
to wit.
} I authorize and empower A. B. of and C. D. of or either of them, and their aſſiſtants, ſpecial bailiffs at the defendant's peril, to execute the above diſmiſs. Given under my hand and ſeal this day of

L. M. ſheriff of the ſaid county.

(Seal)

D.

Form of Affidavit or Affirmation for a Renewal of a Decree and of a Diſmiſs.

No. } I A. B. of in the county
County of } of (here ſtate the addition or
Diviſion of } occupation of the perſon ſwearing or affirming) one of the parties (or perſonal repreſentative of C. D. one of the parties) in a cauſe in which the annexed (decree or Diſmiſs) was pronounced, and the ſum of thereby ordered to be recovered, and in which cauſe of was (or were) plaintiff (s) and of defendant (s) do ſwear, (or if a quaker do ſolemnly affirm) that there is ſtill remaining due and unpaid of the ſaid ſum, ſo ordered to be recovered, the ſum of after all juſt allowances (and if the perſon ſwearing or affirming be a party, as a perſonal repreſentative of any other perſon, or if he makes this affidavit or affirmation as perſonal repreſentative to one of the parties in the original cauſe, add theſe words) as he (or ſhe) doth verily believe.

A. B. Sworn before me in open court this day of 17

} Aſſiſtant barriſter
} for ſaid county.

Form of a Renewal to be printed or written on the ſame Sheet with the above Affidavit, and when the Affidavit ſhall be ſworn to, and the ſame and Renewal ſigned by the Aſſiſtant Barriſter, the ſaid Affidavit or Affirmation is to be cut off and delivered to the Clerk of the Peace, and the Renewal to the Party entitled to it.

No. } By the aſſiſtant barriſter
County of } for the county of
Diviſion of } at a ſeſſion of the peace held at in the ſaid county.

A. B.

A. B. of
in the county of
(here inſert the addition or occupation of the plts.)
Plt. (s)
C. D. of
in the county of
(here inſert the addition or occupation of defts.)
Deft. (s)

Oath being made in open court that there remains ſtill due, by the annexed (decree or diſmiſs) the ſum of It is therefore ordered and decreed by the court that the ſame be, and the ſame is hereby renewed for the ſaid ſum, together with coſts of this renewal, and that the (plaintiff or defendant) ſhall have and recover from the (defendant or plaintiff) the ſame, and the ſeveral ſheriffs of the counties and cities within this kingdom of Ireland, are hereby required, notwithſtanding any liberty within their bailiwicks, that they enter the ſame, and take in execution the (defendant or plaintiff's) (body, goods,) to ſatisfy and pay the ſaid ſum and coſts.
Dated at the day of 17

Clerk of the peace for ſaid county.
Attorney for the

Aſſiſtant barriſter for ſaid county.

Form of the Sheriff's Warrant on ſuch Renewal to be the ſame as that above-mentioned on a Decree, changing the Word Decree into Renewal, and in caſe it be the Renewal of a Diſmiſs, then changing the Words Plaintiff's Peril, in the Warrant, into Defendant's Peril.

E.

Form of Affidavit of Attorney on Appeal, and Form of a Recognizance on appealing from a Decree or Diſmiſs made or pronounced by an Aſſiſtant Barriſter, purſuant to this Act, to be acknowledged before ſuch Aſſiſtant Barriſter.

No.
County of
Diviſion of

A. B. of (here deſcribe the plts. as in the cauſe) Plt.
C. D. (here deſcribe the deft. in like manner) Deft.

E. F. attorney for the (defendant, plaintiff,) in this cauſe, maketh oath that he believes that the appeal intended to be lodged in this cauſe is not made or to be made for the purpoſe of delay, but that there is, as he believes, probable cauſe of reverſing the (decree, diſmiſs) made in this cauſe.

Sworn before me this day of

Aſſiſtant barriſter for the ſaid county.

F.

Form of Recognizance on the defendant's appealing from a Decree.

No.
County of } to wit. } *L. s. d.*

A. B. of (here deſcribe the plt. as in the cauſe) Plt.
C. D. of (here deſcribe the deft. as in the cauſe) Deft.

L. M. of in the county of acknowledges ſelf to be indebted to the plaintiff (s) in the ſum of
N. O. of
P. Q. of
acknowledge themſelves to be jointly and ſeverally indebted to the plaintiff in the ſum of

The condition of the foregoing recognizance is ſuch, that if the defendant (s) do proſecute (his, her, their) appeal to the decree in this cauſe, at the next general aſſizes to be held in and for the county of and pay ſuch debt and coſts as ſhall be awarded againſt the ſaid defendant (s), then the above recognizance to be void, otherwiſe to remain in full force and virtue.

Clerk of the peace for ſaid county }

Taken and acknowledged before me this day of

Aſſiſtant barriſter for ſaid county.

The Form of the Recognizance when the plaintiff ſhall appeal from a Diſmiſs to be the ſame, *mutatis mutandis*, as the above.

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CHAP. XXVI.

An Act for encreaſing the Salaries of the Chief Juſtices, and other Judges of his Majeſty's Courts of King's Bench, and Common Pleas, and of the Chief Baron, and other Barons of the Court of Exchequer in this Kingdom.

The ſalaries of the judges are inadequate:—

WHEREAS the ſalaries of the chief juſtices of his Majeſty's courts of king's bench, and common pleas, and of the chief baron of his Majeſty's court of exchequer, and alſo the ſalaries of the puiſne judges of the ſaid courts of king's bench, and common pleas, and of the puiſne barons of the ſaid court of exchequer, are inadequate to the dignity and importance of their offices; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, there ſhall be iſſued, paid and applied in every year out of the taxes, duties, and revenues which ſhall compoſe the fund called the conſolidated fund, the ſums of money following, to the ſaid chief juſtices, chief baron, and the ſaid puiſne judges, and puiſne barons, as an addition to and in augmentation of their reſpective ſalaries, that is to ſay; to the chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of king's bench, the yearly ſum of one thouſand ſeven hundred pounds; to the chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of common pleas, the yearly ſum of one thouſand eight hundred pounds; to the chief baron of his Majeſty's court of exchequer, the yearly ſum of one thouſand eight hundred pounds; to each and every of the puiſne judges of the ſaid courts of king's bench, and common pleas, and each and every of the puiſne barons of the ſaid court of exchequer, the yearly ſum of one thouſand three hundred pounds; ſo as that the ſaid chief juſtice of the king's bench, ſhall have a yearly ſalary altogether of four thouſand pounds; the chief juſtice of the common pleas, and the chief baron of the exchequer, the yearly ſalaries of three thouſand five hundred pounds each; and the ſaid ſeveral puiſne judges

ſums to be paid out of conſolidated fund, to the judges;

lord chief juſtice of King's bench 1,700l. a year;

chief juſtice of common pleas 1,800l.

chief baron of exchequer 1,800l.

1,300l. a year to each of the other judges and barons;

chief juſtice of King's bench 4000l. a year, in all; chief juſtice of common pleas, and chief baron 3,500l. each

and puiſne barons, the yearly ſalaries of two thouſand five hundred pounds each.

Puiſne judges and Barons 2,500l. each.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral yearly ſums ſhall be payable and paid quarterly at ſuch times as the preſent ſalaries of ſuch chief judges, and judges are payable and paid, and that the ſame ſhall be in addition to and in augmentation of their preſent ſalaries; and that the ſaid ſeveral ſums, and alſo the reſpective preſent ſalaries of the ſaid chief juſtices, chief baron, puiſne judges, and puiſne barons, ſhall be payable and paid without any deduction for pells or poundage, or otherwiſe.

Said ſalaries to be paid quarterly, without any deduction.

III. And be it further enacted, That the firſt quarterly payment of the ſaid ſeveral ſums hereby granted in augmentation of the ſaid ſalaries, ſhall be made on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and that the ſame ſhall continue to be paid during the continuance of the ſaid preſent juſtices, and chief baron, and the ſaid preſent puiſne judges, and puiſne barons reſpectively, in their reſpective offices, and ſhall be paid to all future chief juſtices of the ſaid courts of king's bench, and common pleas, and chief barons of the ſaid court of exchequer, and future puiſne judges of the ſaid courts of king's bench, and common pleas, and puiſne barons of the ſaid court of exchequer, during the time they ſhall reſpectively continue in their reſpective offices.

Firſt quarterly payment of augmentation to be made 24th June, 1796, and to be continued to the preſent and future judges, as herein.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch ſums ſo granted as aforeſaid, ſhall be in full recompence for the expence to be incurred by the ſaid chief juſtices, chief baron, and the ſaid puiſne judges, and barons reſpectively on their reſpective ordinary circuits; but that it ſhall nevertheleſs be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to order and direct in the manner heretofore uſed, ſuch ſum of money to be iſſued and paid to any judge or judges, who ſhall have any ſpecial commiſſion of *over* and *terminer*, and gaol delivery, or who ſhall hold any adjournment of the aſſizes by the direction of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, as hath heretofore been uſual, and for the proper officers of his Majeſty's treaſury to pay the ſame.

Said ſums to be in recompence for expences on circuits;

lord lieutenant may order the uſual ſum to a judge for a ſpecial commiſſion, &c.

A. D. 1796. Chap. 26.

400l. ſtopped from any judge prevented from going circuit, and paid to the perſon who ſhall go in his place, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That as often as it ſhall happen that any chief juſtice, chief baron, or puiſne judge, or puiſne baron, ſhall from ſickneſs or any other cauſe be prevented from going any circuit, or part of a circuit, it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, by warrant under his or their hand or hands, to direct that the ſum of four hundred pounds ſhall be ſtopped and deducted from the ſalary of ſuch chief juſtice, chief baron, puiſne judge, or puiſne baron, who ſhall be prevented from going the whole of their reſpective circuits, and be applied to the payment of ſuch perſon who ſhall be appointed to go, and ſhall go ſuch circuit in the place of ſuch judge, and ſuch part of ſuch ſum as the chief governor or chief governors of this kingdom ſhall direct; when it ſhall happen that the chief juſtice or chief baron, or other judge ſhall go part of a circuit, and not be able to go the whole of his circuit, ſhall be paid to the perſon who ſhall go ſuch part of a circuit in the place of ſuch judge.

30l. to be paid for each circuit to 1 clerk for each judge, on producing a certificate.

VI. And whereas it is neceſſary that each of the judges of aſſize, ſhould be attended by a clerk, who ſhould as heretofore act as and be clerk of aſſize, and *niſi prius*, and that proviſion ſhould be made for ſuch clerks; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be paid to one clerk to each and every of the judges of aſſize reſpectively, for each circuit that ſuch judge ſhall reſpectively go, the ſum of fifty pounds ſterling, the ſame to be paid out of the ſaid taxes, duties, and revenues which ſhall compoſe the ſaid fund, called the conſolidated fund, upon ſuch clerk producing a certificate under the hand of ſuch judge reſpectively, that he ſuch judge went the next preceding circuit, and certifying the name of ſuch clerk.

The clerks of the preſent judges, &c. ſhall be paid 75l. more for each circuit.

VII. Provided always, That the ſeveral clerks for the time being, of the preſent chief juſtices, chief baron, and puiſne judges and barons who ſhall go circuit as clerk of aſſize, and *niſi prius*, and procure and produce ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid the ſum of ſeventy-five pounds for every ſuch circuit, in addition to the ſaid ſum of fifty pounds.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXVII.

An Act to make conspiring to murder, Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

WHEREAS it is necessary in order to deter men from entering into conspiracies to murder, to encrease the punishment of persons convicted of such horrid crimes; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all persons who shall be by due course of law convicted of conspiring, confederating and agreeing to murder any person, shall be, and be adjudged felons, and shall suffer death as felons, without benefit of clergy.

Persons convicted of conspiring to murder, shall suffer death.

CHAP. XXVIII.

An Act to empower Millers, Maltsters, Brewers, and Distillers, bringing Corn and Malt to the City of Dublin, for the Purposes of their Manufacture, to claim and receive Bounty thereon, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations as Merchants and Dealers may now receive the same.

WHEREAS it is expedient that all corn and malt brought to the city of Dublin, should be equally entitled to bounty, whether brought by millers, maltsters, brewers, or distillers to be by them manufactured and used for the consumption of said city, or by merchants or dealers; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this act, every miller, maltster, brewer, or distiller, who shall be licensed by the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, or any three of them, in the like manner as they are empowered to license merchants and dealers, by an act passed in the twenty-fifth year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend several laws now in force for the encouragement of agriculture*; and who shall purchase

All corn and malt brought to Dublin should be equally entitled to bounty;

millers, maltsters, &c. licensed as by 25 G. 3. upon performance of requisites for obtaining premiums, shall receive same bounties as if such corn, &c. was brought from the land it grew on.

chaſe by commiſſion, or otherwiſe, any quantity of ſound, clean, well ſaved merchantable corn, wheat, malt, barley, bere, or oats, in any publick market or other place, where corn is uſually bought or ſold in this kingdom; and ſhall bring or cauſe the ſame to be brought to the city of Dublin coaſtways, by canal, or land-carriage, or either; and ſhall manufacture or ſell the ſame in the city of Dublin, or export the ſame from thence, upon performing the requiſites required by the laws now in force to be done and performed by the perſons now bringing flour to the city of Dublin coaſtways, by land, or canal carriage, to entitle them to the payment of the premiums or bounties by law given thereon, or ſo much of ſuch requiſites as the caſe may require, ſubſtituting the market or place where the corn or malt was bought for the mill where the flour was ground, and changing ſuch other words and phraſes in the form of the affidavit as may be deemed neceſſary by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three of them; ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller, ſhall receive the ſame bounties on ſuch corn, wheat, barley, malt, bere or oats, from the market town or other place where the ſame was purchaſed, as any perſon or perſons would, if he, ſhe, or they brought the ſame to the city of Dublin, from the lands on which the ſame grew, or was made, any law to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Such millers, &c. to be licenſed by commiſſioners of revenue, and to give ſecurity for the juſtice of their dealings, &c.

II. Provided always, That unleſs ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer or diſtiller, ſhall be previouſly licenſed by the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any three of them, which licenſe the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three of them, are hereby empowered to grant, and to revoke from time to time, as they ſhall think proper, and unleſs ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer or diſtiller, ſhall have given ſufficient ſecurity in ſuch amount as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three of them ſhall think proper, for the juſtice of his, her, or their dealings, in all matters relating to the ſaid bounties, and that he, ſhe, or they, will not knowingly or willingly, himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves, commit, or ſuffer to be committed, by any perſon or perſons acting for, or under him, her, or them, any fraud or deceit, whereby any of the ſaid bounties may be wrongfully claimed or paid, and that he, ſhe, or they will, as often as thereunto required by the ſaid commiſſioners, give a full and particular account of all corn,

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grain, wheat, barley, malt, bere or oats, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall have obtained bounty for; ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller, ſhall not be entitled to receive any bounty or premium whatſoever, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

In what caſes the affidavit of a clerk may be taken.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of the death, inability by ſickneſs, or neceſſary abſence out of this kingdom, of any ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer or diſtiller, proved to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three of them, the affidavit, or, if a quaker, the affirmation of ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer or diſtiller's clerk, ſhall be taken inſtead of the affidavit or affirmation of ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer or diſtiller, dying or diſabled by ſickneſs or otherwiſe as aforeſaid, and be ſufficient to entitle the perſon making ſuch affidavit or affirmation to receive ſuch bounty, as effectually as if ſaid affidavit or affirmation had been made by ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer or diſtiller; and the ſecurity given by ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer or diſtiller, ſhall be equally bound in reſpect thereof, as if the ſame had been made by ſuch miller, maltſter, brewer, or diſtiller.

CHAP. XXIX.

An Act to render Perſons convicted of Petty Larceny, competent Witneſſes.

From 24th June, 1796, perſons convicted of petty larceny, not thereby rendered incompetent, as witneſſes.

WHEREAS perſons convicted of grand larceny, are by their puniſhment reſtored to their credit as witneſſes, but perſons convicted of petty larceny, are rendered and remain wholly incompetent to be examined as witneſſes; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, no perſon ſhall be an incompetent witneſs, by reaſon of a conviction for petty larceny.

CHAP. XXX.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, paſſed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An Act for more effectually preſerving the Peace within the City of Dublin, and the Diſtrict of the Metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a Parochial Watch in the ſaid City, and for remedying the Abuſes committed by Pawn-Brokers within the Diſtrict of the Metropolis, or three Miles thereof.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS ſome further proviſions are neceſſary to render an act more effectual, paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An An for more effectually preſerving the peace within the city of Dublin, and the diſtrict of the metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a parochial watch in the ſaid city*; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict of the metropolis, elected and appointed under, and by virtue of the ſaid recited act, ſhall, immediately after the paſſing of this act, with two ſufficient ſecurities to be approved of by one of the barons of his Majeſty's court of exchequer, acknowledge a recognizance to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in the court of exchequer, in the ſum of five thouſand pounds ſterling, conditioned that he will from time to time, when and as required by the ſaid recited act, duly account for, and pay all ſuch monies as ſhall remain in his hands, ariſing from all and ſingular the taxes, fines, penalties, and forfeitures directed by the ſaid act to be raiſed, collected, and levied by the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict of the metropolis; and in like manner every other ſuperintendant magiſtrate who ſhall hereafter be elected and appointed by virtue of the ſaid act, ſhall, immediately after his election and appointment thereto, and before he ſhall preſume to act in the office of ſuperintendant magiſtrate, enter into a like recognizance for the purpoſe herein before mentioned; which recognizance or recognizances, ſhall from time to time be depoſited with the chief remembrancer of his Majeſty's exchequer, there to be recorded; and if any

Superintendant magiſtrate to enter into recognizance with 2 ſureties in the ſum of 5000l. to account for monies remaining in his hands, ariſing from taxes, &c. by 35 G. 3.

ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict of the metropolis ſhall at any time hereafter, after the paſſing of this act, proceed to execute any of the powers and authorities of the office of ſuperintendant magiſtrate, without having entered into ſecurity by recognizance as aforeſaid; every ſuch ſuperintendant magiſtrate ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds ſterling, to be recovered by action of debt, to be brought in the name of any perſon who may think proper to ſue for the ſame, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record at Dublin; in which no eſſoign or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed.

not to enter on duties of office before recognizance entered into, penalty 500l.

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon or perſons, who ſhall after the paſſing of this act be elected or appointed to the reſpective offices of ſuperintendant magiſtrate, diviſional juſtices, law agent, or ſecretary to the office of ſuperintendant magiſtrate, high conſtable, chief conſtable, regiſter, and collector of carriages, ſhall, before they enter on the duties of ſuch offices reſpectively, take and ſubſcribe the following oath:

Perſons appointed to offices as herein, to make oath as follows:

I A. B. *do ſwear, that I have not paid, given, or promiſed to pay, or give any ſum or ſums of money, or any other conſideration whatſoever, either by myſelf, or by any agent or friend on my behalf, to my knowledge or belief, for the appointment to the office of and that I have not promiſed to ſhare the profits of the ſaid office, or any part thereof, with any other perſon.*

Oath.

which oath ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed before the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, who is hereby empowered to adminiſter the ſame, and be lodged in the town clerk's office of the ſaid city; and a certificate of the ſame being ſo lodged, ſhall, and is hereby directed for each perſon to produce before he ſhall enter into any of the offices aforeſaid; and in caſe any perſon appointed to any of the offices aforeſaid, ſhall attempt to act therein without having taken and ſubſcribed ſuch oath, every ſuch perſon ſhall for ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds ſterling; to be recovered by civil bill, in the court of proper juriſdiction, by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

To be taken before lord mayor, &c.

officers appointed not to act before taking ſaid oath, penalty 20l.

III. And whereas the ſaid recited act directs that a publick office ſhall be kept, in which the juſtice for each diviſion

A. D. 1796. Chap. 30.

ſion of the diſtrict of the metropolis ſhall reſide, for tranſacting the buſineſs of a juſtice of the peace, and in order to accommodate the inhabitants of each diviſion, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid offices in each diviſion ſhall be kept in the moſt central and convenient ſituation thereof; and that the reſpective places for keeping ſuch offices ſhall be appointed by the ſuperintendant magiſtrate and diviſional juſtices, and approved of by the lord mayor of the city of Dublin; and that the approbation of the lord mayor under his hand and ſeal, ſhall be produced by each diviſional juſtice to the ſuperintendant magiſtrate for the time being, and lodged with ſuch ſuperintendant magiſtrate, before the diviſional juſtices ſhall be entitled to receive the allowances for rent and neceſſaries for ſuch diviſional office.

Offices of diviſional juſtices to be kept in moſt central part of each diviſion, &c. as herein.

IV. Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſuperintendant magiſtrate appointed, or to be appointed by virtue of the ſaid act, ſhall and may from time to time, and at all times hereafter, out of the money by the ſaid act directed to be received by him, lay out and expend ſuch ſum as may be neceſſary in repairing the ſaid office, and providing and repairing ſuitable furniture for the office of ſuperintendant magiſtrate, provided the ſum ſo to be expended, ſhall not in any one year exceed the ſum of fifty pounds, and be accounted for before the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts.

50l. per ann. may be expended by ſuperintendant magiſtrate, to furniture, &c.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each of the collectors choſen, or who ſhall hereafter be choſen by virtue of the ſaid act, by the pariſhioners of the reſpective pariſhes within the diſtrict, or who ſhall be appointed by virtue of the proviſions contained in this act, for the collection of the rates to be applotted, by virtue of the ſaid act, on each pariſh, for the maintenance and ſupport of the watch, ſhall, with two ſufficient ſecurities to be approved of by the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, for the time being, enter into a bond for the ſum of one thouſand pounds ſterling, to the lord mayor for the time being, conditioned that ſuch collector will, on Saturday in each week, pay to the treaſurer or receiver appointed to the corporation of the city of Dublin, all money which he ſhall collect or receive in his collection.

Collector with 2 ſureties, to enter into bond of 1000l. for the payment of money collected.

VI. And

VI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurer, or receiver appointed, or who ſhall or may hereafter be appointed to the corporation of the city of Dublin, is, and he is hereby declared to be the proper officer, from time to time, to receive all and every of the monies directed by the ſaid recited act, to be paid to the treaſurer of the city of Dublin, to be applied towards, and for the maintenance of the watch, and to the true and punctual payment of all monies to be received by the reſpective collectors, on account of the rates and aſſeſſments, to be raiſed and levied off the inhabitants of the diſtrict of the metropolis, for the maintenance of the watch, by virtue of the ſaid act, the ſaid treaſurer or receiver of the ſaid city, from time to time, is hereby authorized to examine the collectors thereof, and all and every of them on oath as often as he ſhall think proper, and in caſe of any defalcation or miſconduct in any collector, to certify the ſame to the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, for the time being, who ſhall, and he is hereby required from time to time to diſmiſs any ſuch collector, and to direct the bond entered into by any collector ſo making default, to be put into ſuit for all ſums reported to be deficient on the foot of ſuch collection, as ſhall appear by ſuch treaſurer or receiver's certificate as aforeſaid; and the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, from time to time, ſhall, by notice in writing, under his hand and ſeal, require the church wardens of the pariſh in which ſuch collector has been guilty of defalcation or miſconduct, to convene the pariſhioners of ſuch pariſh to meet, and to proceed in manner as directed by the ſaid recited act to the appointment of another collector in the room of the perſon ſo diſmiſſed; and in caſe the church-wardens and pariſhioners of the pariſh on which ſuch notice ſhall be ſerved, ſhall not appoint a new collector, and return his name to the lord mayor for the time being, within ſix days next after being ſo ſerved with notice, then, and in every ſuch caſe, the lord mayor for the time being, ſhall, and he is hereby required to nominate and appoint by writing, under his hand and ſeal, a collector for every ſuch pariſh who ſhall ſo neglect to appoint a collector as herein before mentioned.

Treaſurer, &c. to receive monies, directed by 35 G. 3. to be paid to the city treaſurer, for the maintenance of the watch, &c. as herein;

Lord mayor to give notice to appoint a new collector, as directed by 35 G. 3.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the conſtables of the watch, and ſub-conſtables appointed for

Conſtables, &c. to take the following oath.

for each pariſh, within the diſtrict aforeſaid, or who ſhall at any time hereafter be appointed under, and in purſuance of ſaid recited act, ſhall reſpectively take and ſubſcribe the following oath, before the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict, for the time being.

Oath.

I A. B. *do ſwear, that I will well and truly ſerve our ſovereign lord King* George *the third, in the office of a conſtable of the diſtrict of the metropolis, that I will ſee and cauſe his Majeſty's peace to be well and truly kept and preſerved, according to my power, that I will do my endeavours, that the watches in my diviſion be duly and regularly kept, without favour or affection, malice or evil will, according to the direction and intention of an act,* entitled, "*An act for more effectually preſerving the peace within the city of Dublin, and the diſtrict of the metropolis, and eſtabliſhing a parochial watch in the ſaid city*;" *and that the ſtatutes made for puniſhing rogues, diſturbers of the peace, vagabonds, and night-walkers, and ſuch other idle perſons coming within my bounds and limits, be duly put in execution; that I will have a watchful eye to ſuch perſons as ſhall maintain or keep any common houſe or place, where any unlawful game is, or ſhall be uſed, as alſo to ſuch as ſhall frequent or uſe ſuch places, or ſhall ſee or exerciſe any unlawful games there, or elſewhere, contrary to the law and ſtatutes of this kingdom; that I will well and duly execute all precepts and warrants to me directed, from the juſtices of the peace, of the diſtrict of the metropolis, according to law; and that I will well and truly, according to my power, knowledge, and ability, do and execute all other things belonging to the office of a conſtable, ſo long as I ſhall continue therein, and I will well and truly account for and pay all ſuch publick money as I ſhall collect, levy, or raiſe within my diſtrict, purſuant to any warrant or precept to me directed, purſuant to my duty.*

So help me God.

Conſtable, &c. not to act without a certificate from magiſtrate.

And every ſuch watch-conſtable, or ſub-conſtable, ſhall obtain a certificate from the ſuperintendant magiſtrate, under his hand and ſeal, of ſuch oath being taken and ſubſcribed by him, before he ſhall proceed to act in any pariſh, as watch-conſtable or ſub-conſtable; which certificate ſhall, in all caſes whatſoever, be concluſive evidence of the perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be given, being

ing duly authorized to act in the office of watch-conſtable, or ſub-conſtable of the diſtrict of the metropolis.

By recited act, directors are empowered to take bail, and a fee of 6d.

VIII. And whereas by the ſaid recited act, any director of a pariſh, who ſhall attend in the watch-houſe of the pariſh of which he is a director, within the diſtrict of the metropolis, or in the abſence of the director, the conſtable of the watch, are, in the night-time, or during the nightly aſſembling of the watch, authorized to take bail by recognizance, for any perſon who ſhall be charged with having committed any offence, for which by law, bail ſhould be taken, conditioned that every ſuch perſon ſhould appear at the juſtice's office, for the diviſion of the diſtrict, in which ſuch pariſh ſhould be, to anſwer all ſuch things as ſhould be there objected againſt him, or her, and alſo ſuch director, or watch-conſtable are hereby authorized to bind the party, charging every ſuch perſon in a recognizance, conditioned that he or ſhe ſhould appear to proſecute his or her charge, for which recognizance ſuch director or watch-conſtable are authorized to charge a fee of ſix pence: And whereas by ſaid recited act, in caſe the parties ſo bound, or either or any of them, ſhall not appear agreeable to the condition of ſuch recognizance or recognizances, no remedy is provided for enforcing the payment of the ſums in which each perſon were ſo to be bound, by means whereof the ſame has proved ineffectual; be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every director of the pariſh, or watch-conſtable, before whom any ſuch recognizance or recognizances ſhall be acknowledged, ſhall attend at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, next after the hour any ſuch recognizance ſhall be acknowledged, at the diviſional juſtice's office, in which ſuch pariſh ſhall be, and ſhall there attend at leaſt one hour, and deliver ſuch recognizances to the diviſional juſtice, who is hereby required to cauſe the parties bound to be diſtinctly called in the hearing and preſence of the director or watch-conſtable, in order that if they appear, ſuch director, or watch-conſtable may, if neceſſary, identify them to be the parties who acknowledged the ſame before him; and in caſe any of the parties ſo bound, ſhall fail, or make default in appearing, agreeable to the condition of ſuch recognizance or recognizances, then and in every ſuch caſe the diviſional juſtice or juſtices, ſhall mark every ſuch default on the back thereof, and ſign the ſame; and the director or watch conſtable before whom the ſame was acknowledged, ſhall alſo ſign his name after ſuch diviſional juſtice, and thereupon the diviſional juſtice before whom ſuch default ſhall be made, from time to time, are hereby required to deliver every ſuch recognizance ſo forfeited, to the ſecretary or law agent, appointed to the ſuperintendant magiſtrate's office, to be by him

Directors or conſtables who take bail, ſhall attend at diviſional juſtice's office, and deliver recognizances, &c.

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lodged with the lord treaſurer, or ſecond remembrancer of his Majeſty's court of exchequer in Ireland, who is hereby required immediately thereupon to iſſue proceſs, directed to the collector or collectors of forfeited recognizances, in like manner as proceſs is, or hath been heretofore iſſued on recognizances, eſtreated into his Majeſty's court of exchequer; and the amount of every ſuch recognizance or recognizances when levied, ſhall be paid over by the collector or collectors of forfeited recognizances to the treaſurer or receiver of the city of Dublin for the time being, to be by him applied, after payment of the neceſſary expences of recovering the ſame, in aid of the funds for the ſupport and maintenance of the watch, and the receipt or receipts of the ſaid treaſurer or receiver for the ſame, ſhall, from time to time be a ſufficient diſcharge to the collector or collectors of forfeited recognizances; and all and every of the directors and conſtables of the watch appointed, or who ſhall at any time hereafter be appointed for the reſpective pariſhes, by virtue of the ſaid act, within the diſtrict of the metropolis, is and are hereby required to make a return to the diviſional juſtice's office in which ſuch pariſh ſhall be, before the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day, of all proceedings had in the watch-houſe or watch-houſes of every ſuch pariſh the preceding night, ſpecifying the names of all priſoners and perſons charged during the night, together with the names of the perſons who made the reſpective charges, and the reſpective offences of which each perſon or perſons were charged; and in caſe the director or directors, watch-conſtable or watch-conſtables of any pariſh, before whom any ſuch recognizance or recognizances ſhall be entered, ſhall refuſe or neglect to attend, and deliver up every ſuch recognizance or recognizances to the magiſtrate of the diviſion as aforeſaid, or ſhall abſent himſelf or themſelves from the publick office of the diviſion, during the period they are directed to attend ſuch office as aforeſaid, or who ſhall neglect to ſign the endorſement, or mark of the party or parties, if any, who ſhall be defaulters, or who ſhall fail or neglect to make the return of the proceedings had in his or their reſpective pariſh watch-houſes as herein before directed, ſhall, for any ſuch neglect or default, forfeit the ſum of five pounds ſterling, on complaint being made before the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, who is hereby required to hear and determine the ſame; and on conviction to iſſue his warrant under his hand and ſeal, for diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender; and the ſame when levied, ſhall, and is hereby directed to be paid to the informer; and the principal clerk in each of the diviſional juſtice's offices, where any ſuch cauſe of complaint

Treaſurer or remembrancer to iſſue proceſs on forfeited recognizances, &c.

Directors and conſtables to make returns before 10 in the morning;

Directors or conſtables who do not attend to deliver up recognizances, &c. may be fined 5l.

complaint ſhall ariſe againſt any director or watch conſtable, ſhall, and he is hereby required to attend the lord mayor on hearing and determining the ſame; and alſo on any ſuch hearing to produce the book of proceedings had in ſuch diviſional juſtice's office, when the ſame ſhall be neceſſary and required; and alſo to give evidence as to the non-attendance of any director or watch-conſtable, agreeable to this act, provided written notice of ſuch hearing ſhall be ſerved at ſuch diviſional juſtice's office, requiring ſuch principal clerk's attendance, twelve hour's before the time appointed by the lord mayor for hearing and determing the ſame; and notwithſtanding the ſaid recited act, no fee or reward whatſoever, ſhall be demanded or taken by any director or watch-conſtable of any pariſh, on taking any recognizance or recognizances whatſoever, as herein before recited, from any perſon to proſecute or to appear to, and anſwer any charge to be objected againſt him, her, or them.

No fee to be taken by director or conſtable on taking recognizances.

IX. And be it enacted, That the offices of ſecretary to the ſuperintendant magiſtrate's office, high conſtable, chief conſtables, regiſter of licenſes, and collector of carriage duties, ſhall not become vacant by the death, reſignation, or removal of the preſent ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or the death, reſignation, or removal of any ſuperintendant magiſtrate, who ſhall, or may hereafter be appointed, by virtue of ſaid act, but the perſons enjoying ſuch offices reſpectively, at the times of ſuch death, reſignation, or removal, ſhall, continue to hold the ſame offices, without any new appointment, and as if ſuch death, reſignation, or removal had not happened.

Offices herein named not to become vacant on death, &c.

X. Whereas it is by the ſaid recited act enacted, That if the court of king's bench ſhall order an attachment againſt any ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or diviſional juſtice, for miſbehaviour in his office, the perſon ſo ordered to be attached, ſhall thereupon ceaſe to be ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or diviſional juſtice; be it enacted, That ſo much of the ſaid act be repealed, and that ſuch attachment ſhall not vacate ſuch office.

Attachment of ſuperintendant, or diviſional juſtice, not to vacate office.

XI. And whereas the buildings in Charlemont-Street, Charlemont-Place, and Porto-Bello, in the pariſh of ſaint Peter's, are continued beyond the circular road, and the perſons reſiding therein are deſirous of enjoying the protection afforded by this act, and by ſaid recited act; be it enacted, That ſo much of Charlemont-Street, Charlemont-Place, and Porto-Bello, as lies between the circular road and the grand canal, ſhall be conſidered as part of the diſtrict of the metropolis, for the purpoſes of this act, and of ſaid recited act; and that the inhabitants therein reſiding, ſhall, from

So much of Charlemont ſtreet, &c. as lies between circular road and grand canal, conſidered as part of metropolis, for purpoſes herein.

from time to time, pay all ſuch taxes, rates, and aſſeſſments, which now are, or hereafter ſhall be impoſed upon houſe-holders inhabiting the pariſh of ſaint Peter's, within the circular road, and ſhall receive like benefit and protection, under the regulations of this act, and of ſaid recited act, as perſons reſiding within the circular road now receive, or may hereafter receive.

Pariſhes of St. John, St. Michael and St. Nicholas within, united for purpoſes of this act, and to elect as herein, and to have but one watch-houſe, &c. St. Peter's may have 12 directors, 2 watch-houſes, 4 chief, and 4 ſub-conſtables.

XII. And be it enacted, That the pariſhes of ſaint John, ſaint Michael, and ſaint Nicholas within, being of ſmall extent, and requiring but few watchmen, be, and they are hereby united as one diſtrict, for the purpoſes of this act, but for none other, and that each pariſh ſhall elect three directors, and that ſaid union ſhall have but one watch-houſe, two chief, and two ſub-conſtables; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the pariſh of ſaint Peter, on account of its great extent, to elect twelve directors, and to have two watch-houſes, and to procure and hire four chief, and four ſub-conſtables.

Lord mayor to call a meeting of church-wardens, and directors, this and every year, as herein directed, to elect a committee, &c. as herein.

XIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord mayor, and he is hereby required to convene a meeting of the church-wardens, and directors of the watch of the ſeveral pariſhes, within ten days after the paſſing of this act, and on the ſecond Monday in October, in the preſent and every ſucceeding year, for the purpoſe of electing a ſtanding committee, which ſhall conſiſt of the lord mayor for the time being, a church-warden, or director from each pariſh or diſtrict, and to continue in office until the twenty-ninth day of September following, or until another committee ſhall be appointed, any five of ſaid committee, the lord mayor being always one, to be a quorum; and that the ſaid committee ſhall have full power from time to time, to make ſuch bye-laws, rules, and orders, and to alter the ſame, and to appoint ſuch pecuniary fines and puniſhments, for the breach of any of them, by church-warden, director, conſtable, or watchman, as they ſhall think moſt conducive, to the good conduct of the ſaid watch; and the ſame ſhall be ſubmitted to a general meeting of the lord mayor, church-wardens, and directors, and ſhall afterwards be laid before the court of King's-bench, and that it ſhall and may be lawful, to and for the ſaid committee, or a quorum of them, to provide the neceſſary cloathing, arms, and all other neceſſaries, for the equipment of the conſtables and watchmen, and to provide firing, candles, and all articles which ſhall or may be wanting to render the ſaid watch an effectual guard; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid committee, to call before them the different perſons who have, or ſhall hereafter be appointed pariſh collectors, and require from them

them an account of what monies they have paid the treaſurer, and ſhall produce the ſaid treaſurer's receipt for the ſame; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid committee, or quorum of them, to draw bills upon the ſaid treaſurer, for the expences of the watch, in which bills ſhall be expreſſed, the pariſh, and ſervices, for diſcharge of which they ſhall be drawn, and ſuch bills ſhall not be liable to, but ſhall be diſcharged from the payment of any ſtamp duty.

Committee to elect a ſecretary at 40l. per annum.

XIV. And whereas a ſecretary will be neceſſary, for the ſaid ſtanding committee, to act as accountant and ſecretary; be it enacted, That immediately after the appointment of the ſaid committee, they ſhall proceed to elect a proper perſon, to act as accountant and ſecretary to the ſaid church-wardens and directors, at a ſalary not exceeding forty pounds a year, to be paid out of the funds of the watch eſtabliſhment, and that he ſhall enter in a book or books to be kept for that purpoſe, an account of all proceedings had or done by ſaid lord mayor, church-wardens, and directors, and ſaid ſtanding committee; and of all bills which ſhall be drawn upon the treaſurer, and of all receipts produced by the ſeveral pariſh collectors, and for what pariſh and uſes the ſaid bills were drawn, and that he ſhall iſſue ſummonſes for all general meetings of the lord mayor, church-wardens, and directors, and for all meetings of the ſaid ſtanding committee; and in caſe of any improper conduct in the ſaid accountant or ſecretary, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid committee, to remove him, and elect another in his room.

duty of ſecretary.

committee may remove ſecretary, and elect another.

Publicans, in whoſe houſes watchmen are found drinking, forfeit 40s. &c.

XV. And be it enacted, That any perſon or perſons ſelling beer, ale, or ſpirituous liquors, in whoſe houſe, ſhop, or any other place, any of the ſaid watchmen ſhall be found drinking, between the hours of ſetting the watch in the evening, and leaving their ſtands in the morning, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings, to be recovered by ſummons before the lord mayor; and that no perſon ſelling malt, or ſpirituous liquors, be eligible to the office of director.

Church-wardens to have equal powers with directors.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all powers and authorities, which by the ſaid recited act are given to the directors, the like powers and authorities are hereby given to the church-wardens of the ſeveral and reſpective pariſhes within the ſaid diſtrict, ſubject to the ſame reſtrictions as the directors.

Church-wardens to aſſeſs in following manner, for providing neceſſaries.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in order to raiſe a fund for maintaining a watch in the ſeveral pariſhes, and places in the ſaid diſtrict, and watch-houſes in the ſeveral pariſhes therein, and for providing clothing, arms, fire, candles, ſtationary, and all other

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neceſſaries, that the church-wardens of the ſeveral pariſhes within the diſtrict of the metropolis be enabled to aſſeſs a certain rate upon each houſe, in the ſaid diſtrict, in the following manner; that is to ſay, upon all houſes rated at, and under five pounds for miniſter's money, twelve pence for each pound; on all houſes rated from five pounds, and under ten pounds, fifteen pence for each pound; on all houſes rated from ten pounds, to thirty pounds, eighteen pence for each pound; and on all houſes rated above thirty pounds, two ſhillings for each pound; and the like rates upon every houſe within the ſaid diſtrict, which has not been ſo valued, until the ſame ſhall be ſo valued; and the like rate on every houſe not liable to ſuch valuation, according to the yearly value of every ſuch houſe, to be aſcertained by a verdict of a jury.

houſes rated at, or under 5l. for miniſter's money, 12d. per l. from 5l. and under 10l. 15d. per l. from 10l. to 30l. 18d. per l. above 30l. 2s. per l. the like upon houſes not valued, &c.

XVIII. And whereas by the ſaid recited act, it is enacted, That from and after the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, one act of parliament paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law within the city of Dublin, and certain parts adjacent thereto, and for quieting and protecting poſſeſſions within this kingdom, for the more expeditious tranſportation of felons, for reviving, continuing, and amending certain ſtatutes therein mentioned, and for repealing an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for improving the police of the city of Dublin*; and alſo one other act of parliament, paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for rendering more effectual an act, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty George the third*, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law within the city of Dublin, and certain parts adjacent thereto, and for quieting and protecting poſſeſſions within this kingdom, and for the more expeditious tranſportation of felons, for reviving, continuing, and amending certain ſtatutes therein mentioned, and for repealing an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act for improving the police of the city of Dublin, and for other purpoſes*, and each of them, ſo far as they, or either of them relate to the police of the city of Dublin, or any part adjacent to it, are thereby repealed, ſave only ſuch parts of the ſaid acts as repeal any acts of parliament theretofore paſſed, by means whereof the powers and authorities granted by law to the commiſſioners of police, and diviſional juſtices for regulating the buſineſs of a pawnbroker, ceaſed and determined, and no power or authority is

By recited act, the police acts of the 26 & the 28 G. 3. ſo far as they relate to police of Dublin, are repealed, except ſuch parts as repeal other acts, whereby the powers for regulating pawnbrokers have ceaſed, as herein.

 given

given to any perſon or perſons, to execute the powers and authorities of the commiſſioners of police, and diviſional juſtices, appointed under and by virtue of ſaid recited acts, for regulating the buſineſs of a pawnbroker, within the diſtrict of the metropolis of the city of Dublin, or within three miles thereof; be it therefore enacted, That all powers and authorities granted to the commiſſioners of police, in and by an act of parliament, paſſed in the twenty-eighth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain, amend, and render more effectual an act, paſſed in the twenty-ſixth year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, king George the third*, entitled, *An act to eſtabliſh the buſineſs of a pawnbroker, and to authorize ſuch perſons as ſhall be duly qualified to carry on the ſame, to lend money on pawns or pledges, and to receive intereſt at a higher rate than heretofore was recoverable by law*, for licenſing pawnbrokers, and approving of their ſureties, and alſo for hearing and determining complaints, and for hearing and determining appeals from the judgment or adjudication of any other magiſtrate, ſhall, from and immediately after the paſſing of this act be, and the ſame are in all and every caſe whatſoever, reſpecting and relating to the buſineſs of a pawnbroker, hereby veſted in the ſuperintendant magiſtrate of the diſtrict of the metropolis, appointed from time to time, and all and ſingular the powers and authorities by the ſaid recited act, granted to the diviſional juſtices of police, ſhall, and the ſame are in like manner, and in all and every caſe whatſoever, reſpecting the buſineſs of a pawnbroker, hereby veſted in the diviſional juſtices, appointed for the northern and ſouthern diviſions of the diſtrict of the metropolis, or either of them, for the time being, from time to time.

and powers by ſaid act, veſted in div. juſtices of police, are hereby veſted in div. juſtices, for northern and ſouthern diviſions.

XIX. And be it enacted, That all and every perſon, acting as a pawnbroker, within the diſtrict of the metropolis, or within the county of Dublin, ſhall, at all ſeaſonable times ſhew, and produce on demand to the ſuperintendant magiſtrate, or diviſional juſtice, or juſtices, high conſtable, or chief conſtable acting, or appointed for the diſtrict of the metropolis, all and every article or articles of goods or chattels, in his, or her poſſeſſion, or which he or ſhe ſhall, or may have received in pawn, and ſhall alſo produce, and ſhew his, or her book, in which he or ſhe ſhall have entered a deſcription of the article or articles taken in pawn, by him, or her; and as often as it ſhall be found, that any goods or chattels that have been ſtolen, or fraudulently obtained, ſhall be in the poſſeſſion of any pawnbroker, ſuch pawnbroker, if reſiding within the diſtrict of the metropolis, or within the county of Dublin, as aforeſaid,

Pawn-brokers to produce goods, and books on demand, to ſup. magiſtrate, div. juſtice, high or chief conſtable, as herein.

aforesaid, is hereby required on being informed such goods or chattels were stolen or fraudulently obtained, to deposite the same with the superintendant magistrate, for the time being, in order that such goods or chattels may be restored to the owner thereof, or be produced by the said superintendant magistrate or his secretary, on the trial or trials of the offender or offenders, who feloniously or fraudulently obtained the same, where the production of such goods or chattels shall be necessary for the ends of publick justice; and all and every person acting as a pawn-broker, who shall not produce and shew the several articles, goods, or chattels, in his or her possession, which he or she shall have received as a pawn or pawns, pledge or pledges, instantly or with all convenient dispatch, on being required so to do by the superintendant magistrate, or by one of the divisional justices, or by the high-constable, or chief-constables as aforesaid; or who shall not instantly, or with all convenient dispatch, deliver to the superintendant magistrate for the time being, any stolen goods, or goods that have been fraudulently obtained, that any such pawn-broker may have taken in pawn, on being required so to do, such pawn-broker shall for every such offence upon conviction before any justice of the peace, acting within his jurisdiction, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, to be levied out of the goods and chattels of every such offender; said sum when levied, first deducting thereout the necessary expences of levying the same, shall be paid to the said treasurer or receiver of the city of Dublin, to be applied by him towards the maintenance of the watch; and the justice before whom such complaint shall be made against any pawn-broker refusing to produce or shew any pledge or pledges in his possession, or to shew the book or books in which he shall have entered an exact description thereof, as aforesaid, is hereby required to issue a search warrant under his hand and seal, to search the house or store-house of any such pawn-broker so offending, for the goods charged to have been stolen; and if any stolen goods or chattels on such search shall be found therein, every such pawn-broker shall forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds, to be recovered and levied in manner last mentioned.

pawnbrokers who do not shew goods pawned, or who do not deliver goods stolen, when required, as aforesaid, shall forfeit 50l. &c.

if stolen goods be found on such search, pawnbroker forfeits 500l.

XX. And be it enacted, That in case any person or persons who shall hereafter be convicted before the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, or any other magistrate acting in his jurisdiction, of any of the offences under this act, shall think him or themselves aggrieved by such conviction, then and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons respectively, to appeal to the next sessions of the peace to be holden for the

Persons convicted before lord mayor, &c. may appeal to next sessions for county, on giving 6 days notice, and entering into a recognizance, &c.

county within which ſuch offence ſhall have been committed; giving to the juſtice or juſtices before whom ſuch conviction ſhall be, ſix days notice at the leaſt, of his or their intention to prefer ſuch appeal; and entering into a recognizance with ſufficient ſureties to abide ſuch order as the court ſhall make; and on every ſuch appeal, the juſtices at ſuch ſeſſions, upon proof being made by the party ſo appealing, of his having given ſuch notice as aforeſaid, and entering into ſuch recognizance as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, and they are hereby authorized to proceed to the hearing and final determination of the matter of the ſaid appeal, and to make ſuch order therein, and award ſuch coſts to be paid by and to either party, as they in their diſcretion ſhall think fit; which ſaid order ſhall be binding and concluſive upon all parties. A. D. 1796.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act be deemed and conſidered as a publick act, and ſhall be judicially taken notice of as ſuch, without the ſame being ſpecially pleaded. A publick act.

CHAP. XXXI.

An Act for diſcontinuing the Judgment which has been required by Law to be given againſt Women convicted of certain crimes, and ſubſtituting another Judgment in lieu thereof.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the judgment which has been required by law to be given and awarded againſt any woman or women in the caſes of high treaſon, or of petit treaſon, ſhould be no longer continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, the judgment to be given and awarded againſt any woman or women convicted of the crime of high treaſon, or of the crime of petit treaſon, or of abetting, procuring, or counſelling any petit treaſon, ſhall not be that ſuch woman or women ſhall be ſeverally drawn to the place of execution, and be there burned to death, but that ſuch woman or women being ſo convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſeverally drawn to the place of execution and be there hanged by the neck, until ſhe or they be ſeverally dead, any law or uſage to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Preamble. From 1 June, 1796, women convicted of high treaſon, &c. ſhall be hanged inſtead of being burned.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any woman or women ſhall be convicted of the crime of petit treaſon, Women convicted of petit treaſon, &c. ſhall ſuf-

treaſon, or of abetting, procuring, or counſelling any petit treaſon, then and in every ſuch caſe ſuch woman or women ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch further pains and penalties as are particularly ſpecified and declared with reſpect to perſons convicted of wilful murder, in an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the thirty-firſt year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to prevent the horrid crime of murder and to repeal an act paſſed in the tenth year of King Henry the ſeventh*, entitled, *An act to make murder of malice prepenſed treaſon*; *and for repealing an act made in the ninth year of Queen Anne*, entitled, *An act for bringing an appeal in caſe of murder, notwithſtanding the ſtatute of King Henry the ſeventh whereby murder is made high treaſon*; and the court before whom any ſuch woman or women ſhall be convicted, ſhall paſs ſentence at ſuch time, and ſhall give ſuch orders with reſpect to the time of execution, the diſpoſal of the convict's body after execution, and all ſuch other matters and things as are directed to be given by the ſaid act, with reſpect to perſons convicted of wilful murder.

ſer as ſpecified in 31 Geo. 3. for preventing murder.

If any woman ſhall have been ſentenced to be burned, and ſhall not be executed on 1 June, 1796, lord lieutenant may order ſuch woman to be hanged.

III. And be it further enacted, That if on the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, any woman or women having been convicted of the crime of high treaſon, or of the crime of petit treaſon, ſhall have had judgment to be burned to death, the execution of which ſentence ſhall then remain to be done, it ſhall and may be lawful for the then lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, if he or they ſhall think proper, by warrant under his or their hand and ſeal to alter ſuch ſentence, and to order inſtead thereof, that ſuch woman or women ſo attainted as aforeſaid, ſhall in execution of the ſaid judgment be hanged by the neck until ſhe or they be ſeverally dead, any law to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Women convicted of high or petit treaſon, and judgment being paſſed on ſuch, ſhall be liable to forfeitures, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whenever any woman or women ſhall be convicted of the crime of high treaſon, or of the crime of petit treaſon, or of abetting, procuring, or counſelling any petit treaſon, and judgment ſhall be given thereon, according to the directions of this act, then, and in every ſuch caſe, ſuch woman or women being ſo attainted of ſuch crimes reſpectively, ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch and the like forfeitures, and corruption of blood, as they ſeverally would have been in caſe they had been ſeverally attainted of the like crimes before the paſſing of this act.

CHAP.

A. D. 1796.

CHAP. XXXII.

An Act to amend an Act, paſſed in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, entitled, *An Act to prevent and puniſh tumultuous Riſings of Perſons within this Kingdom, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

Recital 15 & 16 G. 3.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the fifteenth and ſixteenth years of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to prevent and puniſh tumultuous riſings of perſons within this kingdom, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; it is enacted, That perſons receiving injury and damage, as therein mentioned, in their perſons, habitations, poſſeſſions, property, goods or chattels, may ſue for and recover ſatisfaction and amends for the injury, loſs, or damage incurred or ſuffered, at the next aſſizes for the county where ſuch offence was committed, in manner as therein directed: and whereas aſſizes are never holden in the county of Dublin, or county of the city of Dublin, and therefore perſons ſuſtaining ſuch injuries, loſſes and damages in the ſaid counties, in manner mentioned in the ſaid recited act, are, and have been without the remedy intended for them by the ſaid act: for remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all perſons who, by virtue of the ſaid recited act, would be entitled to receive ſatisfaction and amends for ſuch injuries and damages within the county of Dublin, and county of the city of Dublin, by preſentment of the grand juries of the ſaid counties reſpectively, ſhall and may, at the next preſenting term in the King's-bench, after the offence committed, by exhibiting to the ſaid court of King's-bench, ſuch petition as is by the ſaid recited act required to be exhibited to the judge or judges of aſſize, have compenſation made to them for ſuch loſs or damages, as they ſhall reſpectively have ſuſtained, within the meaning of the ſaid recited act; and in examining, directing, and acting on ſuch petition, the court of King's-bench ſhall have and exerciſe the ſame authority, as is by the ſaid recited act given to the judge or judges of aſſize; and the grand juries of the ſaid two counties are hereby required to make preſentments upon ſuch petitions reſpectively, in like manner as the grand juries at aſſizes are by the ſaid act required to make preſentments in their counties.

perſons injured as therein mentioned, were thereby enabled to recover ſatisfaction at next aſſizes:

aſſizes are never held in co. Dublin, &c. &c. as herein.

CHAP. XXXIII.

An Act to further explain and amend and Act paſſed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majeſty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for amending and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia of Ireland: and alſo an Act paſſed in the Thirty-fifth Year of his Majeſty's Reign*, entitled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Thirty-third Year of His Majeſty's Reign*, entitled, *An Act for amending and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Militia of Ireland.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS doubts have ariſen, whether any officer ſerving in the Militia, and holding a commiſſion in any of his Majeſty's other forces, may ſit upon any court-martial, upon the trial of any officer or private man of the militia, or upon the trial of any officer or private man in any of his Majeſty's other forces: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That any officer ſerving in the militia, and at the ſame time holding a commiſſion in any of his Majeſty's forces, may ſit upon ſuch courts martial reſpectively; and that no trial or ſentence by a court-martial, in which any officer or officers ſerving in the militia, and at the ſame time holding a commiſſion or commiſſions in any of his Majeſty's other forces have ſat, ſhall be queſtioned or invalidated, by reaſon of ſuch officer or officers, ſo holding more than one commiſſion, having ſat thereon.

Militia officers who hold commiſſions in other forces, may ſit on courts martial, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That the acceptance by any officer of the militia in this kingdom, except the colonel, of any commiſſion in any of his Majeſty's other forces, ſhall, from the date of ſuch commiſſion ſo accepted, abſolutely vacate any commiſſion ſuch officer may hold in the militia forces of this kingdom.

When militia officers, except colonels, accept commiſſions in other forces, their commiſſions in militia ſhall be vacated.

III. And whereas by the laſt of the ſaid recited acts it is enacted, That every lieutenant-colonel-commandant in the militia, at the time of paſſing the ſaid act, ſhould be a colonel, and ſhould rank as ſuch from the date of his commiſſion as lieutenant-colonel-commandant: be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty to grant commiſſions accordingly to ſuch officers who were lieutenant-colonels-commandant at the ſame time, and likewiſe to grant like commiſſions to every officer who has ſince the ſaid time been appointed a lieutenant-colonel-commandant of any

His Majeſty may grant commiſſions, as herein.

regiment

regiment or battalion of militia; giving rank from the time of ſuch appointment; and to appoint colonels to command each regiment or battalion of militia, which on the firſt embodying of the militia, was commanded by a lieutenant-colonel-commandant, on any vacancy which may hereafter happen in the command of any ſuch regiment or battalion; and ſuch colonels ſo appointed, ſhall reſpectively receive the pay of their rank, if his Majeſty ſhall pleaſe to authorize the ſame.

His Majeſty may order commanding officers to diſplace officers under them, &c.

IV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, from time to time, as he or they ſhall think fit, to ſignify his or their pleaſure to the colonel or lieutenant-colonel-commandant, or major-commandant of any regiment or battalion of militia, to diſplace all or any officer of militia ſerving under him in ſuch regiment or battalion; and to the governor or governors of any county, or county of a city, to diſplace all or any deputy governors thereof; and upon ſuch ſignification of his or their pleaſure, the ſame ſhall be diſplaced accordingly.

Clauſe in recited act has been inconvenient in co. Sligo;

V. And whereas the clauſe in the ſaid recited act, which enacts, that where any pariſh ſhall be in two or more counties, the inhabitants of ſuch pariſh ſhall ſerve in the militia of that county wherein the church, or ſcite of the church belonging to ſaid pariſh is ſituated, has been found, in the county of Sligo, inconvenient and detrimental to the militia ſervice; be it enacted, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the governor or governors, and deputy-governors of ſaid county, ſhall, on their firſt general-meeting, comprize ſuch part of ſaid pariſh as is ſituated within their own county, into ſuch diſtrict or ſub-diviſion as is moſt convenient for the purpoſes of carrying this act into execution; and the conſtable or conſtables of ſuch diſtrict or ſub-diviſion, ſhall forthwith return the names of the inhabitants of the part of ſaid pariſh which lies within their own county, to the beſt of their knowledge and abilities, and which have not before been returned, to the next ſub-diviſional meeting, in order that the ballot may be made in ſaid county from liſts made accordingly.

governors of co. Sligo may comprize part of a pariſh into a diſtrict, for purpoſes of this act, &c.

VI. And whereas by reaſon of certain diſtricts in the county of Dublin being extra-parochial, and alſo, becauſe certain parts of the ſaid county have been put under the regulations and aſſeſſments

A. D. 1796. Chap. 33.

Doubts have ariſen how applotments ſhould be made in parts of county Dublin under aſſeſſment of paving board, an Arrear has accrued thereby, &c. as herein.

of the paving board, and are thereby exonerated from paying grand jury ceſs for the repair of the highways in the ſaid county, doubts have ariſen in what manner the applotments ſhould be made, or the ſums levied for the raiſing the number of men allotted to ſuch diſtricts and places, to ſerve as ſubſtitutes in the militia of the ſaid county: And whereas an arrear of the ſum payable by law for that purpoſe, has accrued thereby; be it enacted, for the purpoſe of collecting the ſaid arrears, that in purſuance of the warrants delivered by the treaſurer of the ſaid county, to the collector or collectors of ſuch diſtricts or places, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid collector or collectors, and they are hereby required to deliver to the ſeneſchal of the manor, if any ſuch there be, or if not, to any one principal reſiding inhabitant, a copy of the ſaid warrant, together with a notice requiring the ſaid ſeneſchal, or principal reſiding inhabitant, to call a meeting within three days of the time of ſerving ſaid notice, of ſuch perſons within ſuch diſtrict or place, who would be entitled to compoſe a veſtry, if any ſuch there were, and to direct them to appoint applotters to applot on the whole of ſuch diſtrict or place, whether under the regulations of the paving board, or not, the ſum ſo required to be levied by ſaid warrant, and to return the ſaid applotment within ten days from the date of ſaid notice, to the ſaid collector; and in caſe the ſaid ſeneſchal, or principal reſiding inhabitant, ſhall neglect or refuſe ſo to do, or that the perſons ſo ſummoned ſhall not have the applotment made and delivered to the collector within the aforeſaid time, then, in either of ſuch caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid collector to make ſuch applotment himſelf, and to verify the ſame by oath, before any magiſtrate of ſaid county, that the ſame was made to the beſt of his ſkill and knowledge; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid collector or collectors, to levy the ſame by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the perſons liable to pay the ſaid aſſeſſments, whether the applotment ſhall have been made by the perſons appointed at ſuch meeting, or by the collector himſelf; and in caſe the collector or ſeneſchal, or principal reſiding inhabitant, ſhall refuſe or neglect to perform all and every matter required hereby, they ſhall each of them be ſubject to a penalty of one hundred pounds, to be recovered in any of his Majeſty's courts of record; the ſaid penalty to be paid over to the agent of the county of Dublin regiment, to be applied to the ſtock-purſe thereof.

VII. Provided always, That if it ſhall appear fitting to the governors and deputy-governors of ſaid county, at a board aſſembled,

ſo to do, they may, by writing under the hands of any three or more of them, direct the collector of the diſtrict or place, to divide the ſum ſo applotted, to be levied at two diſtinct periods within the year, ſuch periods to be regulated according to the times that the county ceſs is uſually collected and levied; and in caſes where houſes or buildings have been erected on the whole or any part of the ſeveral pariſhes, diſtricts or places in the ſaid county, which have been laid out for building of ſtreets, ſquares, lanes, alleys, or publick paſſages, the applotters, or the collector, as the caſe may be, are hereby required to applot a proportionable part of the ſum to be collected for the ſaid purpoſe, on the ſaid houſes and buildings, at a rate not exceeding two ſhillings for every five pounds that they may eſtimate the ſaid houſes or buildings to be worth annually.

Governors may direct collector to levy at two periods, at times co. ceſs is levied, &c. &c.

VIII. And whereas doubts have ariſen, whether the proviſions of the ſaid recited act of the thirty-fifth of his preſent Majeſty, for augmenting the militia of this kingdom, are of force, or can be carried into execution in ſuch counties, counties of cities and towns wherein general meetings were not held within four days after the paſſing of the ſame: Be it enacted, That the proviſions of the ſaid recited act for augmenting of the militia, ſhall be deemed and taken to be in force in ſuch counties, counties of cities, and towns, if ſuch general meetings ſhall have been held at any other time than within the ſaid four days, and the ſame ſhall be carried into effect accordingly, under the penalties therein mentioned, although general meetings ſhall not have been in the ſame within four days after paſſing the ſaid recited act; and that where no ſuch general meeting has been held, it may be held at any time after the paſſing of this act, and ſhall be as effectual, to all intents and purpoſes, for carrying the ſaid act into execution, as if it had been held within the time preſcribed by the ſaid act.

Doubts whether 35 G. 3. are of force where general meetings were not held in 4 days:

Augmentation act ſhall be in force in ſuch places, if general meetings were held at any other time, &c.

A. D. 1796.

CHAP. XXXIV.

An Act to make perpetual the Laws for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; also an Act for providing a Maintenance for Parish Clerks; and for continuing certain other Temporary Statutes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the several temporary statutes herein after mentioned, are found to be of general use, and fit to be continued; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That an act passed in the fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the second, entitled, *An act for the better regulation and government of seamen in the merchant's service*, and which has been continued by several statutes, be, and the same is hereby made perpetual.

5th Geo. 3. for regulation of seamen in merchants' service, made perpetual.

II. And be it enacted, That an act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the second, entitled, *An act for reviving and amending an act passed in the twenty-third year of his present Majesty's reign*, entitled, *An act for amending, continuing, and making more effectual, the several acts now of force in this kingdom, for the more easy recovery of tythes and other ecclesiastical dues of small value, and also, for the more easy providing a maintenance for parish clerks*, so far only as the same relates to the more easy providing a maintenance for parish clerks, and to encourage the building of new churches, and which has since been continued by several statutes, be, and the same is hereby made perpetual.

Tythe act 33 G. 2. for reviving and amending 23 G. 3. &c. made perpetual.

III. And be it enacted, That an act passed in the eleventh and twelfth years of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to prevent frauds committed by bankrupts*, and also, an act passed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to explain an act*, entitled, *An act to prevent frauds committed by bankrupts*, and also an act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act to exclude traders from the benefit of an act*, entitled, *An act to prevent frauds committed by bankrupts who do not keep regular books of accounts, and for continuing the said law, and for other purposes*, so far as the same has not been altered by an act passed in the thirtieth year of his present Majesty, for repealing certain clauses in the said act,

Bankrupt acts 11 and 12 G 3. and 19 and 20 G. 3.

also 17 & 18 G. 3. for excluding traders who do not keep books, &c. so far as not altered by 30 Geo 3.

all which acts have been ſince continued, be, and the ſame are hereby made perpetual.

IV. And be it enacted, That an act paſſed in the eleventh and twelfth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for the further preventing delays of juſtice, by reaſon of privilege of parliament*, and which have been continued by ſeveral temporary ſtatutes, be further continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

11 and 12 G. 3. for preventing delays of juſtice by privilege, continued as herein.

V. And be it enacted, That an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act to authorize for a limitted time, the puniſhment, by hard labour, of offenders, who for certain crimes, are or ſhall become liable to be tranſported to any of his Majeſty's dominions or plantations*, and which hath ſince been continued, be further continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

17 and 18 G. 3. for puniſhing offenders by hard labour, who are liable to be tranſported, continued as herein.

VI. And be it enacted, That an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act paſſed in the fourteenth year of his preſent Majeſty*, entitled, *An act to prevent malicious cutting and wounding, and to puniſh offenders called chalkers*, be continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Chalking act, 17 and 18 G. 3. continued as herein.

VII. And be it enacted, That an act paſſed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for explaining an act made in the eighth year of her late Majeſty, queen Anne*, entitled, *An act for explaining and amending an act to prevent the further growth of popery*, ſo far only as the ſame makes a proviſion for the maintenance of popiſh prieſts, converted to the proteſtant religion, together with the proviſoes and additions made in and by the ſtatute of the thirtieth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for continuing certain temporary ſtatutes*, be continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

19 and 20 G. 3. for explaining 8 Anne, ſo far as it provides for popiſh prieſts converted, &c. as herein.

VIII. And be it enacted, That an act paſſed in the thirty-third year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting aliens arriving in this kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain caſes, and ſubjects of this kingdom, who have ſerved or are ſerving in foreign armies*, and which has ſince been continued, be further continued to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Aliens act, 33 G. 3. continued as herein.

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IX. And be it enacted, That an act paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for regulating the baking trade*, be continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Baking act 35 G. 3. continued as herein.

X. And be it enacted, by the authority aforeſaid, That a clauſe in an act paſſed in the ſeventeenth and eighteenth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for reviving and continuing ſeveral temporary ſtatutes, whereby it is made felony, without benefit of clergy, in any perſon whether priſoner or otherwiſe, who ſhall by force break gaol with intention to enlarge any priſoner*, which clauſe hath been ſince continued, be further continued to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament.

Clauſe in 17 and 18 G. 3. whereby breaking gaol is made felony, continued as herein.

CHAP. XXXV.

An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Laws relating to His Majeſty's Revenue, and more effectually preventing Frauds therein.

WHEREAS the ſeveral laws heretofore made to prevent frauds in his Majeſty's revenue of cuſtoms and exciſe, have not proved ſufficient to anſwer the purpoſes thereby intended, by reaſon of many ſecret and clandeſtine practices made uſe of to evade the ſame, be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from the time any goods, wares, or merchandize, or any corn or grain, or any meal, malt, or flour, ſhall be bgun to be ſhipped, or put on board any ſhip or veſſel, to be carried forth to the open ſea, from any one port, creek, or member in this kingdom, to be landed at any other port or place in this kingdom, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's cuſtoms or exciſe, or any one of them, or for the collector, or in his abſence the chief officer at the port where ſuch goods, wares, or merchandizes, corn or grain, meal, malt, or flour, ſhall be ſo put on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, to place one or more officer or officers, not exceeding two in number, on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, there to remain during ſuch voyage, and until all the ſaid goods, wares or merchandizes, corn or grain, meal, malt, or flour, ſhall be duly landed, and the ſaid veſſel cleared out; and that the maſter or other perſon having the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall provide ſuch officer or officers with beds or hammocks, to reſt or ſleep in, under the deck of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall alſo provide ſuch officer or officers with ſufficient food during the whole of ſuch voyage, and ſhall land ſuch officer or officers at the port or place for which ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall have cleared out; and if any ſuch maſter or other perſon having the command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſupply ſuch officer or officers with beds and food, in manner aforeſaid, or ſhall not land ſuch officer at ſuch place, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of fifty pounds.

Revenue laws have proved inſufficient, with this and all former revenue acts continued thereby. Rep. 37 G. 3. c. 30.

II. Whereas

II. Whereas goods imported into this kingdom, have been taken away by the owners thereof without payment of the duties due and payable to his Majeſty on the importation thereof; be it enacted, That where any merchant is indebted to his Majeſty for the duties on any goods ſo imported and taken away, and where ſecurity hath been given for the amount thereof, ſuch goods, at the time of the entry thereof ſhall be charged with the duties for which ſuch ſecurity was given, and no other.

III. And whereas frauds have been frequently committed by entering ſeveral ſpecies of new manufactures made of cotton, at a lower duty than by law they ſhould be entered; be it enacted, That all manufactures made all of cotton, of the like ſpecies of manufacture as callico, muſlin, or muſlinet, whether the ſame, or any part thereof be ſtained or dyed before or after the wearing thereof, by whatever particular name the ſame now are, or hereafter ſhall be denominated, ſhall fall under the deſcription of, and pay duty as callicoes, muſlins, or muſlinets, printed, painted or ſtained.

IV. And be it enacted, That ſo much of an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and further preventing frauds therein*, as enacts, that no allowance, or ſum of money by bills, uſually called portage bills, ſhall be paid to any maſter of any ſhip or veſſel, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

V. And be it enacted, That if any diſtiller of ſpirits ſhall mix, or ſuffer to be mixed, any unmalted corn or grain, ground or unground, which had not been charged with the duty on malt, or any meal of oats, or wheat malted or unmalted, with any ground or unground malted corn, in preparing for or brewing, making or fermenting any waſh or pot-ale, for the making of ſpirits, or ſhall brew, or make any waſh or pot-ale for diſtilling ſpirits from unmalted corn, or corn which had not been charged with the duty on malt, mixed or unmixed with malt, or from any malt made of oats, mixed or unmixed with any other corn or grain ground or unground, or ſhall diſtil, or ſuffer to be diſtilled, any ſpirits from any ſuch waſh or pot-ale, as aforeſaid, or if any ſuch mixed corn, or malt made of oats ground or unground, or any kind of meal from any corn which had not been charged with the duty on malt, ſhall be found in the diſtillery, or in any other place, in the poſſeſſion of any diſtiller, every ſuch diſtiller ſhall, for every offence, forfeit forty pounds, and all ſuch corn, ground or unground, and meal, waſh, and ſpirits, and the bags, caſks or veſſels containing the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any juſtice of the peace, or any officer of his Majeſty's revenue; and upon the trial of any information for the ſaid penalty or forfeiture, the proof ſhall lie on the defendant or claimant, and not on the perſon proſecuting ſuch information; and if any ground oats or oatmeal, above the weight of eight ſtone, ſhall be found in any diſtillery or ſtore, or other place thereto belonging, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and ſeized as aforeſaid, and the diſtiller in whoſe diſtillery or ſtores the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit twenty pounds.

VI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to make malt of wheat or oats, and that all wheat and oats making into malt, and all malted wheat and oats mixed or unmixed with any other corn or grain, ground or unground, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any juſtice of the peace, or any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, and the perſon or perſons in whoſe cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit ten ſhillings for every barrel ſo found, which ſhall be given to the informer or proſecutor, and the malt ſo ſeized, ſhall be ſold to a licenſed diſtiller, and to no other perſon.

VII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to grant licenſes for keeping any ſtill or ſtills which ſhall be of a

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content not leſs than two hundred gallons, any former act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VIII. And whereas maltſters or makers of malt for ſale, are by law, between the twenty-ninth day of September, and the twenty-fifth day of March, in every year, chargeable with the duty of exciſe, for a quantity of malt after the rate of ſixteen buſhels for every one hundred ſquare feet of working and drying floors, which their reſpective malt-houſes contain: And whereas from the ſcarcity in the late crop of barley, maltſters may not be able to procure a quantity of barley ſufficient to enable them to make ſuch quantity of malt; be it enacted, That where it ſhall appear to the ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, that any maltſter could not, on account of the ſcarcity of barley, procure a ſufficient quantity of corn to enable him to make, between the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, ſuch quantity of malt as he is chargeable with duty for within the ſaid period, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to vacate ſo much of the charge of duty returned againſt ſuch maltſter as ſhall exceed the duty of the quantity of malt actually made by him, any law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

IX. And whereas the right honourable *William Burton Conyngham*, late teller of his Majeſty's exchequer, at the time of his reſignation of the ſaid office, appeared to ſtand indebted to his Majeſty, on account of money paid at the receipt of the exchequer, in a ſum of nine thouſand nine hundred and forty-ſeven pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence, which ſum conſiſted of ſeveral articles for which ſuch legal vouchers as would authorize an allowance thereof in account could not be produced, ſome of which conſiſted of certain articles creating a balance due on the account of the former teller, with which the ſaid *William Burton Conyngham* on his entering into office was charged, and the ſaid balance ſtands a charge againſt him in the books of his Majeſty's treaſury, and the bond or ſecurity given by him for the faithful diſcharge of the ſaid office of teller, remains of record againſt him in his Majeſty's court of exchequer, unſatisfied; and it is reaſonable that the ſaid *William Burton Conyngham*, and the former teller ſhould be diſcharged of all ſuch ſums compoſing the ſaid apparent balance, as ſhall appear by vouchers to have been paid, or for which an allowance ought equitably to be made; be it enacted, That the auditor of his Majeſty's exchequer ſhall examine into the ſeveral articles in the accounts of the ſaid tellers, compoſing the ſaid balance; and ſhall allow, on the ſaid accounts reſpectively, all ſuch ſum and ſums which by ſatisfactory vouchers to be produced ſhall appear to him to have been paid, or for which it ſhall appear to him that an allowance ought equitably to be made, and ſhall return an account of all ſuch ſums as he ſhall ſo allow to the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer in this kingdom.

X. And be it enacted, That if the ſaid commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer, or any three or more of them, ſhall under their hands approve of the allowance of the ſums of money ſo to be allowed by the auditor, ſuch approbation to be ſignified to the ſaid auditor, the ſaid auditor ſhall diſcharge the accounts of the ſaid *William Burton Conyngham*, and of the former teller reſpectively, of and from every ſuch ſum, and the ſaid *William Burton Conyngham*, and the ſaid former teller, and their reſpective heirs, executors, and adminiſtrators, ſhall ſtand acquitted thereof.

XI. And be it enacted, That ſo ſoon as the ſaid balance of nine thouſand nine hundred and forty-ſeven pounds fourteen ſhillings and two pence, ſhall be diſcharged from the account of the ſaid *William Burton Conyngham*, by ſuch allowance as aforeſaid, or by payment of any ſum or ſums of money, into the receipt of his Majeſty's exchequer, the ſaid commiſſioners of his Majeſty's treaſury, for the time being

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ing, ſhall certify the ſame to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, who may thereupon authorize his Majeſty's attorney general for the time being, to acknowledge ſatisfaction in the ſaid court of exchequer, on the ſaid bond or ſecurity, and thereupon it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty's attorney general to acknowledge ſuch ſatisfaction, and to conſent that the ſaid bond or ſecurity be delivered to the ſaid *William Burton Conyngham*, his heirs, executors, or adminiſtrators.

XII. And be it enacted, That all and every the fines, penalties, and forfeitures inflicted by this act, or by the ſeveral acts of parliament hereby continued, or by any of them, other than and except as by this act, or any of the ſaid acts of parliament ſo hereby continued, are otherwiſe provided for, ſhall and may be ſued for, recovered, and levied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed in and by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of his late Majeſty, Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling the exciſe anneu impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned, expreſſed, and enacted in this act, with like remedy of appeal to and for the party or parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act is provided.

Recital 20 G. 3. c. 18. G. juries were thereby empowered to contract for keeping roads in repair as

XIII. And be it enacted, That an act made in thirty-fifth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending the ſeveral laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue, and further preventing frauds therein*, and all and ſingular the acts thereby continued, and every clauſe in the ſaid acts reſpectively contained, except ſuch parts thereof as are altered, repealed, or amended by this act, or by any of the ſaid acts ſo continued, or by any act paſſed this ſeſſion of parliament, together with this act, ſhall continue to be in force until the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and no longer.

CHAP. XXXVI.

An Act for the more effectually keeping the Publick Roads in Repair by Contract.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the twentieth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to empower grand juries to contract for keeping the publick roads in repair*, the grand juries of the ſeveral counties, counties of cities, and counties of towns, (except the county of Antrim, and the county of the city of Dublin,) at each aſſizes, are authorized and empowered to enter into any contract or agreement for keeping any part or proportion of the publick roads of their reſpective counties theretofore made or repaired by preſentment, or thereafter to be made or repaired by preſentment, in ſufficient repair, for any time not exceeding ſeven years, provided ſuch contract ſhould not exceed the ſum of three-pence by the year, for each plantation meaſure: and whereas the ſaid ſum of three-pence by the perch, ſo provided by

the said recited act, has been found by experience, to be inadequate for the purposes thereby intended, and it would tend much to the advantage of the publick, and be the means of lessening the annual county taxes throughout the kingdom, if the respective grand juries were empowered to present a sufficient sum for keeping the publick roads, usually repaired by presentment, in repair by annual contract; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective grand juries throughout this kingdom, at any assizes to be held within their respective counties in each year, to contract with, and enter into any agreement or agreements with any person or persons, for the purpose of effectually keeping in repair all such part or parts of the publick roads, which have been heretofore usually made or repaired by presentment, for any term or time, not exceeding the term of seven years, to be computed from the date of such contract, in such manner and form, as by the said recited act is mentioned; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for such grand juries, within their respective counties, at any one assizes within the year, to present any sum or sums of money to be raised and paid to such contractor and contractors, not exceeding in the whole the sum of six pence annually, by the perch, for each and every perch, plantation measure, of such road or roads, as such person or persons shall so contract for.

grand juries may contract for keeping in repair, for 7 years, such parts of roads as have been repaired by presentment;

grand juries may present for any sum as herein.

II. And be it enacted, That no such contract shall be entered into with any person, unless an affidavit, sworn by two credible persons who can read and write, before one justice of the peace for such county, shall be laid before the grand jury, to the following effect, *videlicet*:

No contract shall be entered into unless sworn as herein.

Affidavit.

County of } A. B. *of* *and* C. D. *of* *both*
to wit, } *in said county, do swear, that they have lately viewed and measured perches of the road from to beginning at in the town-land of and ending at in the town-land of all in the barony (or half-barony) of in this county, and that, to the best of their belief and judgment, said perches of said road cannot be kept in sufficient order and repair for a lesser sum than by the year for each perch.*

III. And

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III. And be it further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons who ſhall enter into any contract for keeping the ſaid roads in repair, ſhall have all ſuch Powers and authorities to abate or remove nuiſances upon all or any part of ſuch roads as by law is now veſted in any peace or civil officer whatever, ſo long as ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall continue to be contractor or contractors for keeping ſuch road or roads in repair; provided that no contractor or contractors for the keeping of ſuch road or roads in repair, ſhall be entitled to receive any ſum or ſums ſo preſented, until one of the contracting parties ſhall have ſubſcribed and taken the following affidavit, before two of the next reſident magiſtrates to ſaid road, *videlicet.*

Contract to remove nuiſances, &c. as herein.

Affidavit.

I A. B. *one of the contractors for keeping in repair perches of the road leading from to between and in the barony (or half-barony, as the caſe may be) of in this county, do ſwear, that the ſaid perches, and every part thereof, have been kept in good and ſufficient repair and condition ſince the laſt aſſizes held in and for the ſaid county of and that the ſaid perches, and every part thereof, are now in good and ſufficient repair and condition; and that the ſame and every part thereof are twenty-one feet wide in the clear, at the leaſt, excluſive of drains and fences, and that the ſaid perches, and every part thereof, have been, and now are free from all obſtructions or nuiſances whatever to impede or prevent paſſengers or carriages from travelling on the ſame.*

IV. Provided that nothing herein contained, ſhall be deemed or taken to extend to the counties of Dublin, Mayo, and Galway.

Not to extend to Dublin, Mayo, or Galway.

CHAP. XXXVII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act paſſed in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, entitled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Silk Manufacture.*

Recital 19 & 20 G. 3. chap. 24.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of His preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better regulation of the ſilk manufacture*, it is amongſt other things enacted, That the wages and prices for work of the journeymen ſilk weavers within the city of Dublin, and the adjacent liberties, for the diſtance of

wages of journeymen ſilk weavers were thereby to be regulated by Dub-

A. D. 1796. Chap. 37.

lin ſociety, in manner herein mentioned,

two miles and an half round from the caſtle of Dublin, ſhall be regulated, ſettled and declared by the Dublin ſociety, who are thereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, upon application being made to them for that purpoſe, to ſettle, regulate, order and declare the wages and prices of work of the journeymen ſilk weavers, working within the limits aforeſaid; and ſhall and may, within the ſpace of fourteen days next after the making every ſuch order, cauſe the ſame to be printed and publiſhed, at the reaſonable expence of the perſon or perſons applying for the ſame, three times in any two newſpapers publiſhed in Dublin; which publication ſhall be deemed and allowed to be ſufficient notice and publication thereof; and from and after publication thereof, all maſter ſilk weavers, and their journeymen, are thereby ſtrictly required to obſerve the ſame: and whereas doubts have been entertained, whether under the ſaid recited clauſe, it, be neceſſary to print and publiſh the whole of the ſeveral wages and prices of the different ſorts and denominations of work, or only the order ſo to be made by the ſaid Dublin ſociety generally: and whereas the printing and publiſhing of the whole of the ſeveral wages, and prices of the different ſorts and denominations of work, would be attended with charges and expences extremely burthenſome to the maſters and journeymen ſilk weavers of the city of Dublin, and thereby the intention of the ſaid recited act would be in a great meaſure fruſtrated: be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, the printing and publiſhing, in manner as in the ſaid act is directed, of the order ſo to be made by the Dublin ſociety, is, and ſhall be deemed ſufficient, without publiſhing therewith the ſeveral wages and prices of the different ſorts and denominations of work; provided that a ſchedule or liſt of ſuch wages and prices ſhall nevertheleſs be printed, for the information of all parties concerned, and ſhall be hung up in the Dublin ſociety houſe; which the ſaid ſociety are hereby authorized and required to have printed, and hung up as aforeſaid, at the reaſonable expence of the perſon or perſons applying for the ſame.

deubts as to neceſſity of publiſhing the whole of the prices, &c.

publiſhing the order of the Dublin ſociety ſhall be ſufficient, provided a liſt of wages and prices be hung up in ſociety houſe, at expenie of perſons applying.

II. And be it enacted, That the ſaid recited act ſhall be continued to the firſt day of Auguſt, which will be in the year one thouſand eight hundred, and to the end of the then next enſuing ſeſſion of parliament.

Recited act continued to 1ſt Auguſt 1800. and end of next ſeſſion.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a publick act, and be judicially taken notice

publick act.

tice of as ſuch, by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons, without ſpecially pleading the ſame. A. D. 1796.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to prevent Vexatious Replevins, of Diſtreſſes taken for Rent.

WHEREAS the laws now in force are inſufficient to prevent vexatious replevins of diſtreſſes taken for rent: for remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, all ſheriffs, and other officers having authority to grant replevins, may, and ſhall in every replevin of a diſtreſs for rent, take, in their own names, from the plaintiff and two reſponſible perſons as ſureties, a bond in double the value of the goods diſtrained, (ſuch value to be aſcertained by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, not intereſted in the goods or diſtreſs, which oath the perſon granting ſuch replevin is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, and conditioned for proſecuting the ſuit with effect, and without delay, and for duly returning the goods and chattels diſtrained, in caſe a return ſhall be awarded before any deliverance be made of the diſtreſs, and that ſuch ſheriff or other officer as aforeſaid, taking any ſuch bond, ſhall, at the requeſt and coſts of the avowant, or perſon making conuſance, aſſign ſuch bond to the avowant, or perſon aforeſaid, by endorſing the ſame, and atteſting it under his hand and ſeal, in the preſence of two or more credible witneſſes, which may be done without any ſtamp, provided the aſſignment ſo endorſed be duly ſtamped before any action be brought thereupon; and if the bond ſo taken and aſſigned be forfeited, the avowant or perſon making conuſance, may bring an action, and recover thereupon in his own name; and the court where ſuch action ſhall be brought, may, by a rule of the ſame court, give ſuch relief to the parties upon ſuch bond as may be agreeable to juſtice and reaſon, and ſuch rule ſhall have the nature and effect of a defeazance to ſuch bond.

Sheriffs &c. authoriſed to grant replevins of diſtreſs for rent, ſhall take a bond from plaintiff and two ſureties, for double value, aſcertained by oath of a perſon not intereſted, conditioned as herein;

Sheriff to aſſign bond to avowant, &c.

aſſignment to be ſtamped before an action is brought;

court may give juſt relief to parties, &c.

CHAP. XXXIX.

An Act to limit the Jurisdiction of Sheriffs in their County Courts, and of other Inferior Courts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS great oppreſſion has been practiſed againſt his Majeſty's ſubjects, by the abuſe of proceſs iſſuing from the county courts, and it is therefore expedient to limit the juriſdiction of ſuch courts: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, that the county courts ſhall not hold plea in any action, nor ſhall any writ or proceſs in any action hereafter iſſue from any county court, againſt any perſon or perſons, their goods or chattels.

County courts ſhall not hold plea, &c.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to deprive any ſuch court of any juriſdiction or authority, which by law ſuch court or courts now has, or have, in making replevin, and deliverance of diſtreſſes.

Not to prevent them from making replevin, &c.

III. And whereas divers inferior courts, having a juriſdiction to hold pleas in civil actions, within limited diſtricts, have been heretofore accuſtomed to iſſue proceſs at the ſuit of plaintiffs applying for the ſame, to compel an appearance in ſuch courts, although the cauſe of action, in which ſuch appearance is required, has not ariſen, nor the perſon, againſt whom ſuch proceſs has been ſued, has been reſident within ſuch juriſdiction: be it enacted, That no proceſs ſhall be iſſued from any ſuch court, to compel the appearance of any perſon who may be ſued in the ſame, unleſs an affidavit ſhall be made by or on behalf of the party who ſhall apply for ſuch proceſs, and filed in ſuch court, that the cauſe of action, in which ſuch appearance is required, has ariſen within ſuch juriſdiction or that the perſon or perſons, againſt whom ſuch proceſs is ſued, is, or are then reſident within ſuch juriſdiction.

Inferior courts have iſſued proceſs, although cauſe of action not within their juriſdiction:

proceſs ſhall not be iſſued from ſuch court without affidavit, as herein.

CHAP. XL.

An Act for regulating the iſſuing of Licenſes for the Sale of Spirituous Liquors by Retail, and for remedying the Abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate Uſe of ſuch Liquors.

WHEREAS the uſe of ſpirituous liquors prevails to an immoderate exceſs, to the great injury of the health, induſtry, and morals of the people, and the laws now in being, for regulating licenſes for the ſale of ſuch liquors by retail, have been found inſufficient for the purpoſes for which ſuch laws were enacted; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That an act paſſed in the thirty-firſt year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors by retail, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*; and alſo, one other act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing and amending an act*, entitled, *An act for regulating the iſſuing of licenſes for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors by retail, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*; and alſo, one other act paſſed in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for continuing the duties granted to his Majeſty on licenſes for the retail of ſpirituous liquors, and for continuing the regulations for iſſuing ſuch licenſes, and for remedying the abuſes which have ariſen from the immoderate uſe of ſuch liquors*, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed. Rep. & a new act made 37 G. 3. c. 45.

II. And be it enacted, That there ſhall be payable unto his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for every licenſe to be granted for ſelling any kind of ſpirituous liquors by retail in the city of Dublin, and in all places within the circular road ſurrounding the ſaid city, and within the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, twenty pounds; and in every place beyond the circular road, and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than two miles therefrom, the ſum of fifteen pounds; and in every other place beyond the circular road, and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than five miles therefrom, the ſum of ten pounds; and within the city of Cork, and all places ſurrounded by the ſaid city, the ſum of twenty pounds; and within the reſt of the county of the ſaid city, the ſum of twenty pounds; and within the reſt of the county of the ſaid city, the ſum of fifteen pounds; and within the city of Waterford; and all places ſurrounded by the ſaid city, the ſum of twenty pounds; and within the reſt of the county of the ſaid city, the ſum of fifteen pounds; and within the city of Limerick, and all places ſurrounded by the ſaid city, the ſum of twenty pounds; and within the reſt of the county of the ſaid city, the ſum of fifteen pounds; and within all other cities, corporate towns, and market towns, and within one mile of the town-houſe, market-houſe, or principal market-place thereof, the ſum of ſix pounds; and for every licenſe for ſelling liquors as aforeſaid, and in any other part of this kingdom, a ſum of four pounds yearly, as herein after is provided.

III. And be it enacted, That every licenſe to ſell wine and ale by retail, ſhall continue of force for one year, from the twenty-ninth day of September in each year.

IV. And be it enacted, That no licenſe be granted to any perſon to ſell by retail, any ſpirituous liquors within the city of Dublin and the circular road ſurrounding the ſaid city, or the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, or in any place beyond the

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circular road and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than five miles therefrom, or within the cities of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, or within the reſt of the counties of the ſaid cities, except to ſuch perſons as keep victualling-houſes, inns or taverns, and alſo ſell ale by retail, and to perſons who keep coffee-houſes, and who reſpectively uſe and exerciſe no other trade or buſineſs whatever; and any licenſe which ſhall be granted to any perſon exerciſing the trade or buſineſs of a grocer, or uſing or exerciſing any trade or buſineſs, other than as aforeſaid, either in his own name or in the name of any other perſon, or having any intereſt, emolument or profit in or out of any other trade or buſineſs, or in whoſe houſe where he or ſhe ſhall be licenſed to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, or in any adjoining houſe or building which ſhall communicate with ſuch houſe, the trade, or buſineſs of a grocer, or any other trade or buſineſs, other than as aforeſaid, ſhall be carried on in any publick ſhop or room, or who ſhall not be a victualler, inn-keeper, or tavern-keeper, ſelling ale by retail as aforeſaid, or coffee-houſe keeper, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby declared null and void; and the perſon whoſe licenſe ſhall ſo become null and void, ſhall be deemed an unlicenſed retailer of ſpirituous liquors, and ſhall be ſubject to ſuch penalties as retailers of ſpirituous liquors without licenſe are, by this act, made ſubject to.

V. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall be deemed a victualler, inn-keeper, or tavern-keeper, within the meaning of this act, who ſhall not furniſh or ſell victuals to be conſumed in his or her houſe.

VI. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall be licenſed as aforeſaid, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall be alſo licenſed to ſell ſtrong beer, and ale by retail; or unleſs he or ſhe ſhall keep a coffee-houſe only, and be licenſed to keep the ſame; and no town clerk, or clerk of the peace, ſhall grant any licenſe, for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors, until a licenſe to the perſon applying to ſell beer or ale, or keep a coffee-houſe, ſhall be produced to him; and the town clerk, or clerk of the peace, ſhall upon the licenſe for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors, certify that ſuch licenſe to ſell beer or ale, or to keep a coffee-houſe, hath been produced to him, ſpecifying the date of ſuch licenſe, and the name and office of the perſon by whom the ſame hath been granted.

VII. And be it enacted, That before any licenſe for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors by retail, within the city of Dublin, or within the ſaid circular road, or the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, or in any place beyond the circular road and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than five miles therefrom, or within the cities of Cork, Waterford and Limerick, or within the reſt of the counties of the ſaid cities, ſhall be granted to any perſon, ſuch perſon, with two ſufficient ſureties, (not being diſtillers or publicans) ſhall enter into a bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, in the ſum of fifty pounds; and in any other part of this kingdom, ſuch perſon, with two ſuch ſureties as aforeſaid, ſhall enter into a bond to his Majeſty in the ſum of twenty pounds, conditioned, that ſuch perſon ſhall, during the time ſuch licenſe ſhall be of force, be conſtantly provided with good ſtrong beer or ale, and victuals for ſale by retail, and ſhall ſupply all travellers with ſuch victuals, beer, ale, and ſpirituous liquors, reſpectively, and ſell the ſame at reaſonable rates, and ſhall not ſell ſpirituous liquors on a Sunday before the hour of four of the clock in the afternoon, and ſhall not ſell ſpirituous liquors in the morning of any other day before ſun-riſe, nor after an unſeaſonable hour in the evening, nor ſell any ſpirituous liquors to any tradeſmen, artificers, or labourers, reſorting to his or her houſe, for the purpoſe of receiving wages due to them, and ſhall not willingly or knowingly entertain any artificers or tradeſmen, or other perſons aſſembling for the purpoſe of entering into any unlawful combination or aſſociation, or perſons in arms, who are not qualified by law to carry the ſame; which bonds the ſeveral acting clerks of the peace are hereby empowered and required to take; and no licenſe for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors by retail, as aforeſaid, ſhall be granted to any perſon who ſhall have ſo entered into bond with, and become ſurety for ſuch perſon ſo

licenſed, during the time that his ſaid bond and ſurety ſhall continue in force againſt him.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no licenſe ſhall be granted to any perſon to ſell, by retail, ſpirituous liquors, unleſs the perſon applying for ſuch licenſe, ſhall obtain a certificate from two juſtices of the peace, in manner herein after directed, that ſuch perſon applying for a licenſe is a proper perſon to be licenſed; nor unleſs the perſons who ſhall be propoſed to be ſureties for the perſon applying for a licenſe be named in ſuch certificate, and therein approved of by ſuch juſtices.

IX. And for the more eaſily obtaining of certificates from the juſtices of the peace, to entitle perſons to licenſes for ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, be it enacted, That between the ſeſſions in the month of July, and the twentieth day of September following, in every year, a ſpecial ſeſſions ſhall be held in every county of a city, or county of a town, and in every barony and half-barony, within every county in this kingdom, for the purpoſe of granting ſuch certificates to perſons reſiding within ſuch county of a city, or county of a town, barony, or half-barony reſpectively, and at the ſeſſions held in the month of July yearly, in every county of a city, county of a town, or county at large, the juſtices there aſſembled, ſhall reſpectively appoint the ſeveral times previous to the twentieth day of September following, when and where within the counties at large, the ſeveral towns and other places in the ſeveral baronies and half-baronies in ſuch counties at large, where ſuch ſpecial ſeſſions ſhall be held; and in caſe no juſtice ſhall attend at ſuch July ſeſſions, or in caſe the juſtices ſo attending ſhall neglect to appoint ſuch ſeſſions as aforeſaid, then the acting clerk of the peace ſhall appoint the times and places reſpectively, in like manner, and the town clerk and acting clerk of the peace within ſuch counties of cities, and counties of towns reſpectively, ſhall forthwith cauſe notice of the time at which ſuch ſpecial ſeſſions ſhall be appointed, to be poſted on the ſeſſions-houſe of ſuch county of a city, or county of a town; and in like manner the acting clerk of the peace within each county at large, ſhall cauſe notice to be poſted on each pariſh church within every barony, and half-barony, and in ſuch other places as the juſtices at ſuch ſeſſions ſhall direct, of the time when, and place where ſuch ſpecial ſeſſions ſhall be appointed for ſuch barony or half-barony reſpectively, and any two or more juſtices aſſembled at any ſuch ſeſſions ſo appointed, ſhall proceed to enquire whether the perſons requiring ſuch certificates, are proper perſons to be licenſed to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, and whether the ſureties named for ſuch perſons, whom they ſhall think proper to be licenſed, are ſufficient; and not fewer than two ſuch juſtices of the peace ſhall, in open court, give a certificate under their hands and ſeals, to every perſon applying for the ſame, whom they ſhall judge proper to be licenſed; and the place of the reſidence of ſuch perſon, and the names and places of abode of ſuch perſons propoſed to be ſureties in ſuch bond, as aforeſaid, whoſe ſecurity ſhall be approved of by ſuch juſtices, ſhall be deſcribed in ſuch certificates.

X. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral collectors of exciſe in this kingdom, in their reſpective diſtricts, ſhall, upon production of ſuch certificate, granted as aforeſaid, and upon receipt of the duty by this act required to be paid, and a fee of two ſhillings, together with one ſhilling in the pound of the ſaid duty, to be retained by ſuch collector for his own uſe, endorſe on ſuch certificate a receipt for the ſaid duty, and thereupon the town clerk, or acting clerk of the peace, within ſuch county of a city, county of a town, or county at large reſpectively, as the caſe may be, ſhall grant licenſes to all perſons who ſhall produce ſuch certificate and receipt as aforeſaid, and ſhall enter into bond to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, as herein directed, for the filling up of which licenſe and bond, ſuch town clerk, or acting clerk of the peace, ſhall receive for his own uſe, from the perſon applying for ſuch licenſe, a fee of one ſhilling and no more.

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XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to enable the clerk of the peace of the county of Dublin, or the town clerk of the city of Dublin, to iſſue licenſes for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors within the county of Dublin, or county of the city of Dublin, but the ſame ſhall be iſſued by the collectors of exciſe, in like manner as they have been iſſued before the paſſing of this act.

XII. And be it enacted, That if the juſtices ſhall neglect to attend at any of the times and places which ſhall be ſo appointed, then, and in ſuch caſe only, it ſhall be lawful for the collector of the diſtrict, upon the production of a like certificate of any two juſtices of the peace, if within a county of a city, or county of a town, and if within a county at large, upon the production of a like certificate of any two juſtices of the peace, reſiding within the barony or half-barony, in which the perſon applying for ſuch licenſe reſides, or if there be not two juſtices reſident in ſuch barony or half-barony, then, upon the production of the like certificate of the two next reſident juſtices, and upon receipt of the duty, by this act required to be paid, and ſuch fees as aforeſaid, to ſuch collector, to endorſe on ſuch certificate a receipt for the ſaid duty, and thereupon the town clerk, or acting clerk of the peace, ſhall grant a licenſe in the like manner, and upon ſuch terms and conditions, as are herein before directed, with reſpect to certificates ſigned by juſtices at ſeſſions.

XIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon deſirous of obtaining a licenſe to ſell to aforeſaid, ſhall, two days at the leaſt, previous to the July ſeſſions of the peace in each year, give notice in writing to the town-clerk, or acting clerk of the peace, of the county of the city, or county of the town, or county at large, wherein he or ſhe reſides, of his or her intention to apply for a licenſe to ſell ſpirituous liquors, at the next ſeſſions, to be appointed for granting certificates as aforeſaid, ſpecifying the houſe, town, or town-land, pariſh, and barony, or half-barony, and if in the county of a city, or county of a town, the road, ſtreet, ſquare, lane, or other deſcription of place, where he or ſhe reſides, as aforeſaid, and the name and reſidence of the perſons he or ſhe intends to propoſe as ſureties, and in default of giving ſuch notice, no certificate ſhall be granted to ſuch perſon.

XIV. And be it enacted, That the town-clerk, or acting clerk of the peace, ſhall deliver an abſtract of all ſuch notices to the juſtices, at the opening of the general or quarter-ſeſſions, in every month of July, and ſhall alſo poſt a copy thereof, on the door of the ſeſſion-houſe, on the ſaid day.

XV. And be it enacted, That the juſtices who ſhall attend any ſpecial ſeſſions, appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall enquire, and they are hereby authorized and directed to enquire upon oath in open court, into the character of each perſon who ſhall have ſo given notice of an intention to apply for a licenſe to ſell as aforeſaid, within the barony or half-barony, or county of a city, or county of a town, where ſuch ſeſſions ſhall be held, whether he or ſhe be a perſon of good fame, ſober life, and orderly conduct, and, in every reſpect proper to be entruſted with ſuch licenſe, and whether the ſureties offered be good and ſufficient for the ſums they are to be reſpectively bound in.

XVI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon, who ſhall apply in manner herein before directed, for ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, and the juſtices aſſembled at the ſeſſions, appointed for granting certificates, or the magiſtrate or juſtice, as the caſe may be, to whom ſuch application ſhall have been made, ſhall refuſe to grant the ſame, and the perſon ſo applying ſhall think himſelf or herſelf aggrieved by ſuch refuſal, it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch perſon to appeal to the next general ſeſſions of the peace, to be held in the city, town, or county, in which ſuch perſon ſhall reſide; and in caſe the juſtices at ſuch ſeſſions of the peace ſhall think ſuch perſon proper to be licenſed, and ſhall approve of the ſureties, to be named by ſuch perſon, and ſhall, under their hands and ſeals, give a like certificate as herein before

mentioned,

mentioned, thereupon a licenſe ſhall be granted under the like terms, conditions, and regulations as are herein before directed, in reſpect of granting the ſame.

XVII. And be it enacted, that every perſon who ſhall obtain ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, ſhall on or before the twenty-ninth day of September, next enſuing the granting of ſuch certificate, or within one month after the date thereof, pay to the collector the duty payable thereon, or ſuch certificate ſhall be void, and no licenſe ſhall be granted thereon.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any licenſe ſhall be granted by any town-clerk, or clerks of the peace, to any perſon to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, on any certificate fraudulently obtained from, or granted by any juſtices, not purſuant to the directions in this act, every ſuch licenſe ſhall be null and void, and the perſon to whom ſuch licenſe ſhall have been granted, ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, ſhall be deemed a retailer of ſpirituous liquors without licenſe, and ſhall be ſubject to the ſame penalties as perſons ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, are by this act ſubject to.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if any town-clerk, or clerk of the peace, or his deputy, ſhall grant, or iſſue any licenſe for the ſale of ſpirituous liquors by retail, to any perſon, who ſhall not have produced, and lodged with him a certificate, with the receipt of the collector endorſed thereon, purſuant to the proviſions of this act, every ſuch town-clerk, clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, reſpectively, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds, to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin; and if upon any ſuch action or information, a verdict ſhall be given, and judgment entered thereon, againſt the defendant, ſuch town-clerk, clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace reſpectively, as the caſe may be, ſhall forfeit his ſaid office, and be for ever diſabled from being again appointed thereto.

XX. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral town-clerks, or acting clerks of the peace, or their deputies, ſhall keep the ſeveral certificates, upon which licenſes ſhall iſſue, for the ſale of ſpitituous liquors, and the recognizance entered into, according to the proviſions of this act, amongſt the records of the county, and ſhall, upon demand of any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace, produce the ſame for his, or their inſpection, and any two or more juſtices of the peace, may impoſe any fine, not exceeding the ſum of twenty pounds, upon any ſuch town-clerk, clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, who ſhall omit, or neglect to keep ſuch certificates, and recognizance in a regular manner, which fine ſhall be eſtreated into his Majeſty's exchequer, and ſhall from thence iſſue in green wax proceſs.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral town-clerks of the peace, and their deputies, ſhall from time to time, and ſo often as they ſhall be thereupon required, by notice, ſigned by one or more commiſſioner or commiſſioners of exciſe, tranſmit to the exciſe office in Dublin, a true and accurate liſt of all licenſes granted by them reſpectively, and the dates of iſſuing ſuch licenſes, the names of the perſons licenſed, and the places where they ſhall be licenſed to ſell ſpirituous liquors; and if any town-clerk, or clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace, ſhall refuſe, or omit to return ſuch liſt, within ten days after ſuch notice as aforeſaid, every ſuch town-clerk, and clerk of the peace, or deputy clerk of the peace ſo offending, ſhall reſpectively forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds.

XXII. And be it enacted, That no certificate ſhall be granted to any perſon, to entitle him or her to a licenſe, for ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, unleſs the houſe in which ſuch perſon is to be licenſed to retail the ſame, ſhall contain two fixed hearths or fire-places open for uſe, and in caſe any perſon not having two fixed hearths or fire-places open for uſe, in the houſe in which ſuch perſon is ſo licenſed,

ſhall obtain a licenſe, ſuch licenſe ſhall be null and void, to all intents and purpoſes; and if any ſuch perſon ſhall ſell any ſpirituous liquors by retail, he or ſhe ſhall be ſubject to the like penalties, as perſons ſelling ſuch liquors without licenſe are ſubject to.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall, by him or herſelf, or by any other perſon employed by him or her, or for his or her benefit, retail any ſpirituous liquors, mixed or unmixed with any ingredients, to be conſumed in any quantity whatſoever, in his or her houſes, ware-houſes, ſhops, cellars, vaults, rooms, ſheds, or other places, to him or her belonging, or that ſhall retail, or ſend the ſame abroad, out of his or her houſes, ware-houſes, ſtore-houſes, ſhops, cellars, vaults, rooms, ſheds, or other places, in a leſs quantity than one pint, ſhall be deemed a retailer of ſpirituous liquors, within the meaning of this act.

XXIV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall affect apothecaries or druggiſts, or diſtillers, who ſhall be licenſed by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, to diſtil compound cordial, or medical waters only.

XXV. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell any ſpirituous liquors by retail, unleſs he ſhall be licenſed ſo to do, in manner herein directed; and if any perſon ſhall ſell any ſpirituous liquors by retail, without having obtained ſuch licenſe, as aforeſaid, or having obtained ſuch licenſe, and after the ſame, under any of the proviſions in this act, ſhall have become void, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for the firſt offence, if committed within the city of Dublin, or within the circular road, or within the diſtrict of metropolis, aforeſaid, or in any place beyond the circular road, and the wall of his Majeſty's park the Phœnix, not diſtant more than five miles therefrom, and within the cities of Cork, Waterford, and Limerick, and within the reſt of the counties of the ſaid cities, forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds, and for the ſecond, and every further offence, forty pounds; and if ſuch offence ſhall be committed in any other place in this kingdom, every ſuch perſon ſhall, for the firſt offence, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, and for the ſecond, and every further offence, twenty pounds, and in default of payment of the ſaid forfeiture or penalty, for the firſt offence, the perſon offending, ſhall be committed to gaol, for a ſpace not exceeding one month, and in default of the payment of the ſaid forfeiture or penalty, for the ſecond, or further offence, ſhall be committed to gaol, there to remain for the ſpace of three months.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That upon the hearing and trial of any charge or information, by virtue of this act, againſt any perſon for ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, within the diſtrict of the metropolis of Dublin, a certificate of the ſuperintendant Magiſtrate of the ſaid diſtrict, under his hand, that ſuch perſon was licenſed by him, to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, within the ſaid diſtrict, ſhall be concluſive evidence, that ſuch perſon ſold ſpirituous liquors by retail, within the ſaid diſtrict.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall forfeit his or her ſaid bond, and judgment be had thereon, againſt him or her, that ſuch perſon ſhall be for ever incapable of receiving a licenſe to ſell ſpirituous liquors, and that every licenſe granted, or to be granted to any ſuch perſon, ſhall be void, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; and any ſuch perſon ſelling any ſpirituous liquors by retail, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame penalties, as perſons ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, without licenſe, are ſubject to.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon licenſed to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, ſhall ſell by retail any ſuch liquors in any other place than in ſuch houſes or places thereunto belonging, wherein he, ſhe, or they inhabited and dwelled at the time of granting ſuch licenſe, and which ſhall be deſcribed therein, ſuch licenſe ſhall

be null and void, and ſuch perſon ſhall be liable to the ſaid penalties as perſons ſelling ſpirituous liquors by retail, without licenſe, are by this act ſubject to. A. D. 1796. Chap. 40.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That if any perſon licenſed to ſell ſpirituous or other liquors, ſhall aſſign the houſe, in which he or ſhe ſhall have been licenſed to ſell ſuch liquors, to any perſon, or ſhall die, the aſſignee of ſuch perſon aſſigning his intereſt, or the executors or adminiſtrators of the perſon ſo dying, or his or their aſſignee, who ſhall become poſſeſſed of ſuch houſe or place, may lawfully ſell ſpirituous liquors therein, until the expiration of the term for which the licenſe ſhall have been granted; provided ſuch executors or adminiſtrators, or any ſuch aſſignee, ſhall have obtained the certificate of the two next reſident juſtices of the peace, that he or they is or are a proper perſon or perſons to be licenſed to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, and ſhall have executed ſuch bond as is herein before required, on granting a licenſe.

XXX. And be it enacted, That every perſon licenſed to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, ſhall have or cauſe to be printed on a board with letters publickly viſible and legible, at leaſt an inch long, in white upon a black ground, or in a black on a white ground, his or her name or ſurname at full length, and the words, licenſed to retail ſpirituous and ſuch other liquors, as ſuch perſon ſhall be licenſed to ſell, as the caſe may be, and ſhall affix the ſame on ſome conſpicuous place on the outſide of the front of his or her houſe, not more than three feet diſtance from the top of the front door of ſuch licenſe, and ſhall preſerve and keep up the ſame during the time he, ſhe, or they ſhall continue to ſell ſuch liquors, or in default thereof, ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, ſurveyor, gauger, or other officer of exciſe, in the day time, to enter into any ſhop, ſtore-room, or houſe, whereon is affixed any board or notification, importing that ſpirituous or other liquors are retailed therein, and to demand a view of the licenſe under or by virtue of which the perſon or perſons reſiding therein ſhall claim a liberty to ſell ſuch liquor or liquors, and if a ſufficient licenſe ſhall not be produced, the occupier of ſuch houſe ſhall forfeit the ſum of thirty pounds.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall buy, or obtain for any conſideration given, or to be given, any ſpirituous liquors in leſs quantity than one pint, in any houſe not having affixed thereon ſuch board, with the words herein before directed to be painted thereon, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence, upon being convicted thereof before any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, forfeit a ſum not exceeding five ſhillings, and ſuch perſon ſhall, by ſuch magiſtrate or juſtice, be committed to gaol until ſuch penalty ſhall be paid, and ſuch penalty when levied ſhall be paid to the informer.

XXXIII. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall hawk, ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any ſpirituous liquors whatſoever in any ſtreet or highway, or field, or on any table, or on any booth or tent, or on any bulk, ſtall, or ſhed, or on or in any place or places where any ſuch perſon is not licenſed to ſell the ſame, upon pain of forfeiting, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of ten ſhillings; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any magiſtrate, juſtice of the peace, or other peace officer, or any revenue officer, to ſeize and take away, or to deſtroy, or cauſe to be ſeized, taken away and deſtroyed, all ſuch ſpirituous liquors which ſhall be found ſo expoſed to ſale, and the veſſels containing the ſame, and all veſſels and utenſils uſed for meaſuring or drinking the ſame, found therewith; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace for a city or place wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, on his or their own view, or on confeſſion of the party, or by proof of ſuch offence, by the oath of one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes, to convict any perſon ſo offending as aforeſaid, and every ſuch perſon ſo convicted, ſhall on ſuch conviction, be put in the ſtocks for the ſpace of one hour, and ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings;

and on such offender or offenders refusing or neglecting to pay the same, the magistrate or magistrates, justice or justices so convicting as aforesaid, shall and may by warrant or warrants under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, commit the offender or offenders to gaol, there to remain for any time not exceeding one month, from the day of such commitment; and every sum or sums of money arising from the conviction of any such person, in case there be no informer, shall be wholly paid to the church wardens of the parish wherein the offence shall be committed, or one of them, and applied to the use of the poor of such parish; but if there shall be an informer, one moiety of such money shall be paid to the informer for his own use, and the other moiety to the church wardens, as aforesaid, or one of them, and applied to the use of the poor of the parish as aforesaid; and every person so exposing spirituous liquors to sale, shall be liable to all other penalties to which persons selling spirituous liquors by retail, without license, are liable.

XXXIV. And for preventing drinking at unseasonable hours, and the harbouring of suspicious persons in houses where spirituous liquors shall be sold; be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any chief constable, or high constable, to enter any such house in the district of the metropolis of Dublin, and to remove all persons drinking therein, between the hours of twelve at night and sunrise in the morning; and if any person selling spirituous liquors by retail, shall not, on demand of entrance, by knocking or otherwise, so as to be heard within, admit such chief constable, or high constable into such house, or after admittance shall obstruct such chief constable, or high constable, in removing persons drinking therein, such person, upon proof thereof, to the satisfaction of any magistrate upon oath, shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of fifty pounds, to be paid to the informer, or prosecutor, and no part thereof shall be remitted.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the parishioners of the several parishes of the city of Dublin, or liberties thereof, at vestry assembled, twice in every year, or oftener if necessary, to appoint such number of persons as to them shall seem meet, overseers of houses, licensed for sale of spirituous liquors wherein every such parish, respectively, and the overseers so appointed, shall have like powers and authorities for entering such houses, as constables and other peace officers have, by virtue of this act, and the persons not admitting such overseers, shall be subject to the like penalties as persons not admitting the high constables are subject to; and in case they shall find any persons, not being inmates of such houses, entertained therein, between the hours of twelve at night and seven in the morning, or before the hour of four in the afternoon on a Sunday, any three or more of such overseers shall certify under their hands and seals to a justice of the peace, for the county of the said city, that persons were entertained in such house, at such unseasonable hours, and thereupon such magistrates shall summon the parties accused, and unless the persons summoned shall make it appear to the satisfaction of such justice of the peace, that the persons found therein were inmates of the house where they were so found, such certificate shall be conclusive evidence to subject the persons licensed for the sale of spirituous liquors, to a penalty of thirty shillings for the first offence, and for the second offence, to the sum of five pounds, and in default of payment of such penalty, such justice of the peace may issue his warrant for the distress and sale of the goods of the person on which such penalty shall be imposed.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, that the justice of the peace, before whom any person licensed for the sale of spirituous liquors, shall have been twice convicted, shall certify under his hand and seal, to the chief commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, that such person licensed for the sale of spirituous liquors, has been twice convicted of entertaining persons in his or her house, not being inmates of such

house, at unseasonable hours, and upon receipt of such certificate, the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue shall cause the bond passed by such person, so licensed, to be put in suit, and such certificate shall, if produced on any trial relative to such bond, be conclusive evidence of the breach of the condition of such bond.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That no person shall be entitled unto, or maintain any cause, action, or suit for, or recover either in law or equity, any sum of money, or demand for, or on account of any spirituous liquors sold, unless such debt shall have been really and *bona fide* contracted at one time, to the amount of twenty shillings, or upwards, nor shall any particular article, or item in any account or demand for spirituous liquors sold, be allowed or maintained, where the full value of the liquors delivered at one time, and mentioned in such article, or item, shall not be twenty shillings at the least, and that without fraud or covin, and where no part of the liquors sold or delivered, shall have been returned, or agreed to be returned, directly or indirectly; and in case any retailer of spirituous liquors, with or without a license, shall take or receive any pawn or pledge from any person, by way of security, for the payment of any sum or sums of money, owing by such person, for such spirituous liquors, every such person so offending, and being convicted thereof, before any magistrate or justice of the peace, shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, for every pawn or pledge so taken in, or received by him or them; and that one moiety thereof shall be to the use of the poor of the parish, where such offence shall be committed, and the other moiety to the informer or informers; and the person or persons, to whom any such pawn or pledge shall belong, shall have the same remedy for recovering such pawn or pledge, or the value thereof, as if it had not been given as a pledge.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted, That no person shall have any remedy for, or recover any sum of money on account of any porter, beer, ale, or spirituous liquors sold to any unlicensed retailer of such liquors, nor shall any unlicensed distiller or unlicensed retailer have any remedy for, or recover from any person, any sum of money on account of any spirituous liquors sold by such unlicensed distiller or unlicensed retailer, and all promissory notes, bonds, or other writings given as a security for the payment of debts contracted for any porter, beer, ale or spirits so sold to an unlicensed retailer, or for any spirituous liquors sold by any unlicensed distiller or unlicensed retailer, are hereby declared to be null and void.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That if any person shall agree to pay any journeyman, workman, servant, labourer, or other person employed by or working under him or her, or under his or her direction, so much money for wages, and such a quantity of spirituous liquors, in lieu of the wages or any part thereof, which shall be ordinarily and usually paid for the work such journeyman, servant, labourer, or other person, shall be employed in, or shall set off, stop, or deduct all or any part of the wages or hire due to any journeyman, workman, servant or labourer, for any spirituous liquors delivered to him, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, upon being convicted thereof before any magistrate or justice of the peace, forfeit the sum of forty shillings, one moiety of which forfeiture shall be paid to the informer or prosecutor, and the other moiety to the church wardens of the parish in which such offence shall be committed, to be applied to the use of the poor of such parish; and such journeyman, workman, servant, labourer, or other person, shall be entitled to his or her whole wages, notwithstanding such agreement, setting-off, stopping or deducting, and shall have the like remedy in law for the same, as if all or any part of such wages were not paid; and every person giving or procuring credit to be given for spirituous liquors sold or drank as aforesaid, shall forfeit five pounds, to be recovered, paid, and applied as aforesaid.

A. D. 1796. Chap. 40.

XL. And be it enacted, That no person employing journeymen, workmen, servants, or labourers, shall, by himself, or by any other person, pay any journeyman, workman, servant, or labourer employed by him, the whole or any part of the wages due to such journeyman, workman, servant, or labourer, in, or at any house in which any beer, ale, or spirituous liquors shall be sold; and every person so offending, shall, for every such offence, upon being convicted thereof before any magistrate, or justice of the peace, forfeit the sum of ten pounds; and all payments of wages made in manner aforesaid, shall be null and void.

XLI. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear that any person who shall be licensed to sell spirituous liquors by retail, shall have without fraud sold by retail within the year, strong beer or ale in the cities of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, or Limerick respectively, in the quantities herein after mentioned, proof whereof shall be made by the affidavit of such person, and by the certificate of the brewer or person by whom the same shall have been sold to such retailer, that such quantity was so sold by him, and also by the certificate of the surveyor or gauger, that he had received notice of the delivery of such beer or ale, and of the respective times when the same were delivered, and that he had inspected the same, in case such retailer shall have sold seventy-five barrels of strong beer or ale, such retailer shall be entitled to a reduction of one-sixth; and in case he or she shall have sold one hundred barrels of strong beer or ale, to a reduction of one-fifth; and in case he or she shall have sold two hundred barrels, to a reduction of one-third of the duty to be paid for his or her license for the year next ensuing; provided it shall appear to the satisfaction of the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue, that the several requisites herein have been duly performed.

XLII. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace to search for, and make seizure of any spirituous liquors exposed to sale, at any fair, pattern, market, horse-race, hurling-match, or any place of publick-meeting, except in houses licensed for that purpose; and every person selling or exposing to sale any spirituous liquors, at any fair, pattern, market, horse-race, hurling-match, or other place of publick meeting, except in houses licensed for that purpose, shall, upon being convicted thereof before any magistrate, or justice of the peace, forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds.

XLIII. And be it enacted, That no person shall sell any quantity of spirits less than thirty-two gallons at any one time without a license for that purpose from the collector of the district in which he or she shall reside; and if any person shall sell any spirits in any quantity less than thirty-two gallons, without such license, he or she shall forfeit for every offence the sum of fifty pounds.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That the collector of excise for the district of the city of Dublin, shall, upon payment of the like duty as is by this act payable for a license to sell spirituous liquors by retail, and the like fees thereon, grant to any person who shall be licensed as a grocer, a license to sell spirituous liquors in any quantities not less than one pint; provided that no such license shall be granted unless the person applying to be licensed shall, with two sufficient sureties, enter into a bond to his Majesty, before the collector of the said district, in the penalty of fifty pounds, conditioned that he or she shall not sell or deliver out any spirituous liquors, in any quantity at any one time less than one pint, and shall not sell any liquors, to be used or consumed in his or her house or premises.

XLV. Provided also, That no person shall be received as a surety in such bond, unless he shall prove upon oath to the satisfaction of a justice of the peace, that he is a house-keeper, and worth one hundred pounds, above all his just debts, and shall obtain from such justice a certificate of his having made proof thereof.

XLVI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon who ſhall be ſo licenſed to ſell ſpirituous liquors, ſhall ſell or deliver any ſpirituous liquors, in any quantity, at any time leſs than one pint, or ſhall ſell any liquors, to be uſed or conſumed in his or her houſe or premiſſes, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of twenty pounds.

LXVII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral licenſes ſhall be of force for one year, from the twenty-ninth day of September in each year.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That if any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, ſhall certify to the town clerk, or clerk of the peace, under his hand, that proof has been made before him, that any condition in the bonds herein before required to be entered into, by any perſon licenſed to ſell ſpirituous liquors, has been violated, the town clerk, or clerk of the peace ſhall thereupon tranſmit ſuch certificate, together with the bond of the perſon offending, to the chief commiſſioners of his Majeſty's exciſe, and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall forthwith put, or cauſe ſuch bond to be put in ſuit.

XLIX. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the juſtices of the peace, aſſembled at any general ſeſſions of the peace, in and for any county, city or town, or at any adjournment thereof, by an order to be made at ſuch ſeſſion or adjournment, to be ſigned by the town clerk, or clerk of the peace, or his deputy attending the ſame, to annul and make void any licenſe or licenſes granted to any perſon or perſons for retailing ſpirituous liquors, or any other liquors, within ſuch county, city or town, whom they ſhall find improper to have been licenſed; and if any perſon whoſe licenſe ſhall be ſo annulled, ſhall, after a copy of ſuch order ſhall be delivered to him or her, or to his or her wife, or huſband, child or ſervant, at his or her place of abode, retail any ſpirituous liquors or other liquors, every ſuch perſon ſhall be ſubject to the ſame penalties as perſons ſelling ſpirituous liquors, or other liquors reſpectively, without having obtained a licenſe for that purpoſe are liable to.

L. And be it enacted, That if any ſpirituous liquors, exceeding the quantity of two quarts, ſhall be found in the houſe of any perſon licenſed to ſell beer or ale by retail, every ſuch perſon ſhall be deemed a retailer of ſpirituous liquors, and to have ſold the ſame by retail, and every ſuch perſon who ſhall not have obtained a licenſe for retailing ſpirituous liquors, ſhall be liable to the penalties to which perſons ſelling ſuch liquors by retail, without licenſe, are ſubject to.

LI. And be it enacted, That no diſtiller, or other dealer in ſpirits, ſhall knowingly ſell any ſpirits to an unlicenſed retailer, or to any perſon for the uſe of an unlicenſed retailer, ſuch diſtiller, or dealer in ſpirits, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

LII. And be it enacted, That no diſtiller, or wholeſale dealer in ſpirits, ſhall be entitled to, or maintain any cauſe, action or ſuit for, or recover either in law or equity, any ſum of money or demand for, or on account of any ſpirits ſold to an unlicenſed retailer, and in caſe ſuch diſtiller, or wholeſale dealer in ſpirits, ſhall ſell any ſpirits to an unlicenſed retailer, knowing him to be ſuch, ſuch unlicenſed retailer may recover back the value of ſuch ſpirits ſo ſold, by civil bill, or otherwiſe, from ſuch diſtiller, or wholeſale dealer.

LIII. And be it enacted, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, inflicted by this act, other than ſuch as are herein before ſpecially appointed to be levied by any magiſtrate or juſtice of the peace, ſhall be applied, one moiety to the firſt informer, and the other to his Majeſty, and may be ſued for, recovered, and levied, either in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways, and with ſuch powers and authorities, as any fines, penalties and forfeitures, inflicted by an act of parliament made in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty, *Charles* the ſecond, entitled, *An act for ſettling of the exciſe or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs*

and successors, according to the book of rates therein inserted, or any other act in that behalf, are thereby appointed or prescribed to be sued for, recovered, levied, and applied, as fully and effectually, as if the same were expressed in this act, and to issue such warrant or warrants for levying such fines and penalties, and for committing the offenders to prison, in cases where by virtue of this act, or the said last recited act, offenders may be committed; and that any party who shall think him or herself aggrieved or injured, shall have the like remedy of appeal, as by the said last recited act is provided; or such fines, penalties, or forfeitures, may be sued for, or prosecuted before any magistrate or justice of the peace of the city, town, or other place in which any offence, for which any such fine, penalty, or forfeiture is inflicted, shall have been committed.

LIV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any justice of the peace, or any magistrate, to summon any person charged with having sold by retail spirituous liquors, wine, beer, or ale, without license, or charged with any other offence against this act, to appear before such justice or magistrate, and if the charge be for selling any of such liquors without license, in the summons to be issued, to require the person to be summoned to bring with him or her, and to produce a license for selling such liquors respectively; and in case such person shall not appear, upon proof made of the service of such summons, or if such person shall appear, and shall not produce a license, authorizing him or her to sell by retail such liquors respectively, then such justice or magistrate shall examine such witness or witnesses upon oath, as shall appear before him, which oath such justice or magistrate is hereby empowered to administer; and if proof shall be made before such justice or magistrate, or by the confession of the party, that such person did sell any of such liquors by retail, within six months previous to the issuing of such summons, then such justice or magistrate shall convict the person charged with having sold any of such liquors respectively, without license, of such offence; and every justice or other magistrate, shall, in like manner, proceed to hear and determine every other offence against this act; and every conviction shall be drawn up in the following form of words, or in any other form of words to the same effect, according to the nature of the case, that is to say:

County of } A. B. *is convicted on his or her own confession, or on the oath of of having sold spirituous liquors in the parish of in this county, on the day of without being duly licensed thereto. Given under my hand and seal this day of*

and such magistrate or justice shall thereupon issue a warrant under his hand and seal, to levy such fine or penalty as the person so convicted shall be subject to, in respect to the offence of which he or she was so convicted, by distress and sale of the goods of such person, and to commit the body of such offender to gaol, in such cases as by this act the offender is to be committed, and the informer or prosecutor shall be deemed a competent witness to prove the offence.

LV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any such justice of the peace or other magistrate, to summon any person to appear before him, to give evidence of the selling of spirituous liquors, wine, beer, or ale, without license, by any person; and if any person who shall be summoned as a witness, for the purpose aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to appear pursuant to such summons, or appearing, shall refuse to give his or her testimony, every such person shall for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit the sum of five pounds for the use of the poor of the parish, in which such person shall dwell, and in case of non-payment thereof, such justice or magistrate shall issue a warrant under his hand and seal, to levy such sum by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such person, and for want

of effects sufficient to answer such sum, by like warrant, to commit to the house of correction, or county gaol, the person so offending, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the space of one calendar month.

LVI. And be it enacted, That if any person shall think himself or herself aggrieved, by the determination of any such magistrate, or justice of the peace, it shall and may be lawful for such person to appeal to the next sessions of the peace, or adjournment thereof, for the county, city, or town, where such person was convicted, and not afterwards; and the determination of the justices at such sessions shall be final and conclusive, and no *certiorari* shall be allowed for the removal thereof; provided always, that no such judgment or conviction shall be reversed for any informality, imperfection or defect in form.

LVII. And be it enacted, That where any person shall be convicted before any justice of the peace, of any offence against this act, as an unlicensed retailer of spirituous liquors, no appeal to be brought by any such person, shall stay or prevent the execution of any warrant or process, for the seizure of any goods or chattels of, or committal of such person, unless such person shall with two sufficient sureties, have entered into a bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the penal sum of double the amount of the fine so incurred, conditioned to pay the fine imposed on such person, in case the judgment or conviction for the same shall be affirmed, with all costs attending such appeal; which bond shall be entered into before the town clerk, or clerk of the peace, before such appeal shall be lodged or received.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That when any fine, penalty or forfeiture, shall be adjudged against any person in pursuance of this act, for selling spirituous liquors without license, the same shall not be abated or mitigated.

LIX. And be it enacted, That the town clerk, or clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall attend at every special sessions of justices, directed by this act, for the purpose of granting such certificates as aforesaid; and further shall certify to the collector of excise, for the district in which such certificate shall be granted, the number of certificates so granted, the name, addition, and abode of the persons to whom, and of the justices by whom such certificate shall be granted; and in case any town clerk, or clerk of the peace, shall neglect to attend at such sessions in person, or by his known deputy, or to do or perform any of the matters and things contained in this act, to enable the persons applying for licenses, according to the provisions of this act, to obtain the same, every such town clerk, or clerk of the peace, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of ten pounds; and any of the justices attending at such sessions, may impose the said fine, and the same shall be estreated into his Majesty's court of exchequer, unless such town clerk, or clerk of the peace, or his deputy, shall, at the next quarter sessions of the peace, prove upon oath, to the satisfaction of the justices there attending, that he was prevented by sickness or some other sufficient cause.

LX. And be it enacted, That in case any action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons, for any matter or thing by him or them done, or executed by virtue or in pursuance of this act, such action or suit shall be commenced within three months next after the alledged cause of action shall accrue, and shall be laid in the proper county where such alledged cause of action shall have arisen or begun, and the defendant or defendants in such action, may plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance, and by the authority of this act; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become non-suited, or discontinue his, her, or their action or prosecution, or judgment shall be given against him, her, or them upon demurrer or otherwise,

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otherwiſe, then ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have treble coſts awarded to him or them, againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs.

LXI. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall be licenſed to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, and who ſhall be furniſhed by the collector, in whoſe diſtrict he or ſhe ſhall reſide, or by the town clerk, or clerk of the peace, with a printed abſtract of this act, ſhall cauſe ſuch abſtract to be hung up, or poſted in the moſt publick part of his or her houſe, and ſhall preſerve and keep the ſame ſo hung up and poſted during the time ſuch perſon ſhall continue to ſell ſpirituous liquors by retail, or, in default thereof, ſhall, for every day in which ſuch abſtract ſhall at any time be omitted to be ſo hung up or poſted, upon proof thereof, before any magiſtrate, or juſtice of the peace, forfeit the ſum of five ſhillings, and ſuch fine when levied, ſhall be paid, one moiety to the proſecutor, and the other moiety to the church-wardens of the pariſh, for the poor thereof.

LXII. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue, and be in force, until the twenty-ninth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and no longer.

CHAP. XLI.

An Act to enable Guardians of Minors to demiſe or ſell Grounds, the Property of ſuch Minors, for the Purpoſe of having Court-Houſes or Gaols built thereon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS grounds upon which it is expedient to build court-houſes or gaols, may happen to be the eſtate of minors, and the publick would ſuffer great inconvenience if ſuch buildings were delayed until ſuch minors came of age, or if the ſame were built in leſs eligible ſituations; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That wherever any ſum or ſums of money have been preſented, which remain unexpended, or ſhall be hereafter preſented by any grand jury of a county, county of a city, or county of a town, by law empowered to raiſe money by preſentment for the purpoſe of erecting any new court-houſe, gaol, or bridewell, or for enlarging any court-houſe, gaol, or bridewell, or the courts or out-lets thereunto reſpectively belonging, it ſhall and may be lawful for the guardian or guardians of minors in caſe the ground upon which it is intended to erect ſuch court-houſe, gaol, or bridewell, or which it is intended ſhall be uſed for the purpoſe of enlarging any ſuch court-houſe, gaol, or bridewell, or the courts or out-lets thereunto reſpectively belonging, ſhall happen to be the eſtate of ſuch minors, to ſell or demiſe the ſame in the name of ſuch minors, to the perſon or perſons whom the grand jury or grand juries who ſhall have preſented ſuch ſum or ſums of money as aforeſaid, ſhall nominate and appoint to agree for a purchaſe or leaſe of grounds,

where preſentments are made for building or enlarging court houſes, gaols, or bridewells, guardians may demiſe grounds in names of minors.

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in truſt for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and the deed of conveyance or demiſe ſo executed by ſuch guardian or guardians, ſhall be as effectual to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were executed by the owner of ſuch grounds being adult.

Guardians to obtain orders from c. of chancery before they execute ſuch deeds, which orders ſhall be recited in conveyances.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every ſuch guardian or guardians of minors, who ſhall make any agreement for a ſale or demiſe as aforeſaid, ſhall before he or they ſhall execute any ſuch deed of conveyance or demiſe, preſent a petition to the high court of chancery, and obtain an order thereupon, ſigned by the lord chancellor, or lords commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the great ſeal for the time being, approving of ſuch agreement, and ſuch order ſhall be recited in the deed of conveyance or demiſe, as the caſe may be.

CHAP. XLII.

An Act to prevent the Importation of Arms, Gun-Powder, and Ammunition into this Kingdom, and the making, removing, ſelling, and keeping of Gun-Powder, Arms, and Ammunition without Licenſe.

Expired.

WHEREAS tumultuous riſings have of late happened in this kingdom, and the perſons engaged therein have practiſed various ſecret contrivances, for being ſupplied with, and keeping arms and ammunition: now in order to prevent the clandeſtine importation, and ſecret keeping of arms, ammunition, gunpowder, and military ſtores; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon whomſoever, to import into this kingdom, any cannon, mortars, or ordnance, guns, piſtols, gun-locks, or parts of gun-locks, piſtol-locks, gun-ſtocks, ſwords, ſword-blades, bayonets, pikes, ſpears, ſpear-heads, weapons of war, cannon, muſquet or piſtol balls, gun-powder, brimſtone, ſalt-petre, or other materials uſed in the making of gun-powder, or any military accoutrements, without having firſt obtained a licenſe for importing the ſame, under the hand of the chief governor of this kingdom, or his chief ſecretary, or of the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, or any two of them, or one of the principal officers of his Majeſty's office of ordnance for the time being; which licenſe ſhall ſpecify the number, and particular kinds of arms, ordnance, guns, piſtols, gun-locks, gun-ſtocks, ball, or accoutrements, and the quantity of gun-powder, brimſtone, and ſalt-petre, thereby licenſed to be imported.

II. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for any of his Majeſty's ſubjects coming into this kingdom, to land ſuch arms as he ſhall have actually carried for the defence of his perſon, and as are uſually carried for perſonal defence and no other, upon regiſtering the ſame, and his name, and uſual place of abode, with the chief officer of the port, where he ſhall land, and obtaining from ſuch officer a licenſe for landing the ſame, which licenſe ſhall be granted without any fee or reward.

III. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall import any cannon, arms, gun-locks, parts of gun-locks, gun-ſtocks, ball, accoutrements, gun-powder, or ammunition, brimſtone, or ſalt-petre, or any of the ſaid articles, without ſuch licenſe for the importation thereof as aforeſaid, or if any ſhip or other veſſel, or boat ſhall be found in any port, harbour, or creek in this kingdom, having on board any cannon, arms, gun-locks, gun-ſtocks, ball, accoutrements, gun-powder, brimſtone, and ſalt-petre, and ammunition, and other articles for the importation of which ſuch licenſe ſhall not have been obtained, all ſuch cannon, arms, gun-locks, gun-ſtocks, ball, accoutrements, gun-powder, brimſtone and ſalt-petre, and ammunition, and other articles, and alſo ſuch ſhip, or other veſſel or boat, with all her furniture and apparel, ſhall be forfeited to his Majeſty, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any juſtice of the peace, or peace officer, or by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue; and all ſuch cannon, arms, gun-locks, gun-ſtocks, ball, accoutrements, gun-powder, brimſtone, and ſalt-petre, and ammunition and other articles, ſhall be, by the perſon ſeizing the ſame, depoſited in the exciſe office of the diſtrict in which the ſame ſhall have been ſeized, or ſuch other place or places as ſhall be appointed for the purpoſe by the lord lieutenant, or chief governor of this kingdom, or the maſter general, or chief officer, or one of the principal officers of his Majeſty's office of ordnance; and the importer or importers thereof, whether he or they ſhall be owner or owners thereof or not, ſhall for every ſuch importation, forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds; and the maſter, or perſon commanding the ſhip, or other veſſel, in which ſuch guns, cannon, gun-locks, parts of gun-locks, ſwords, bayonets, weapons of war, balls, gun-powder, brimſtone, or ſalt-petre, or military accoutrements, or other articles aforeſaid, ſhall be imported or found, ſhall forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds.

IV. And be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, no perſon ſhall make, or manufacture any gun-powder, unleſs he ſhall have obtained a licenſe for that purpoſe, under the hand of one of the principal officers of his Majeſty's office of ordnance for the time being, in which licenſe, the place where ſuch gun-powder ſhall be made or manufactured, and every ſtore belonging to ſuch manufacturer, in which any gun-powder ſhall be kept, ſhall be deſcribed, and the name of the perſon ſuperintending the work, at his or their mills, and if ſuch maker of gun-powder hath an office or place of delivery, ſeparate from the mills, the name of the perſon to whom the gun-powder ſhall be conſigned at ſuch office, and the place where ſuch office is ſituated; and if any perſon ſhall after the ſaid day, make or manufacture any gun-powder, without having obtained ſuch licenſe, he ſhall forfeit five hundred pounds, and all gun-powder and materials for making the ſame, found in the poſſeſſion of, or in any houſe or other place belonging to ſuch manufacturer ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any juſtice of the peace, or any perſon authorized thereto, by warrant of any juſtice of the peace, or by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

V. And be it enacted, That if any maker of gun-powder, or any perſon employed by him at his mills, or office or place of delivery, ſhall ſell or deliver to any perſon any quantity of gun-powder leſs than five pounds weight, ſuch maker of gun-powder ſhall for every time ſuch leſs quantity ſhall be ſold, forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds.

VI. And be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid firſt day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, no perſon not being licenſed to manufacture gun-powder as aforeſaid, ſhall deal in, or ſell gun-powder by retail, or otherwiſe, unleſs he ſhall be licenſed for that purpoſe by the collector of his Majeſty's revenue, in the diſtrict in which he or ſhe ſhall reſide, on granting of which licenſe ſuch collector ſhall take and receive for the uſe of his Majeſty, the ſum of

ten ſhillings, and as a fee for his own trouble, the ſum of one ſhilling; which licenſe ſhall be of force for one year, and no longer; and ſuch collector ſhall give to the perſon obtaining ſuch licenſe, a certificate thereof; and if any perſon not being licenſed to manufacture gun-powder, ſhall deal in or ſell gun-powder by retail, or otherwiſe, without ſuch licenſe, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit for every time he or ſhe ſhall buy any gun-powder for ſale, or ſell any gun-powder, the ſum of fifty pounds, and all gun-powder, and the caſks or veſſels in which the ſame ſhall be contained, found in the poſſeſſion of ſuch perſon, ſhall be forfeited and ſeized by any juſtice of the peace, or any perſon authorized thereto, by warrant from a juſtice of the peace, or by any officer of his Majeſty's revenue.

VII. And be it enacted, That no licenſe to deal in or ſell gun-powder, ſhall be granted by any collector, unleſs the perſon requiring the ſame ſhall produce to ſuch collector a certificate under the hands of two juſtices of the peace, aſſembled at any quarter ſeſſions of the peace for the county or county of the city, in which the perſon requiring ſuch licenſe ſhall reſide, or at any adjournment thereof, or under the hand of the clerk of the peace at ſuch ſeſſions or adjournment, in purſuance of an order made at ſuch ſeſſions or adjournment, ſetting forth that the perſon applying for ſuch licenſe is a proper perſon to be licenſed to deal in or ſell gun-powder.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no perſon not licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall keep in his or her cuſtody any greater quantity of gun-powder than two pounds weight, or any cannon or other ordnance, without licenſe from the lord lieutenant or other chief governor of this kingdom, or his chief ſecretary, or from one of the principal officers of his Majeſty's ordnance; which licenſe ſhall be of force for one year, and no longer, upon pain of forfeiting all ſuch gun-powder, cannon, and other ordnance to his Majeſty, and alſo a ſum of five hundred pounds; and it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, or other magiſtrate to ſeize, or by warrant to cauſe to be ſeized any ſuch cannon or gun-powder ſo kept, unleſs ſuch licenſe ſhall be produced on demand.

IX. And be it enacted, That every time any maker of, or dealer in gun-powder, ſhall ſell any quantity of gun-powder to any perſon licenſed by any collector to deal in or ſell gun-powder, ſuch maker of, or dealer in gun-powder, or his known clerk or manager, ſhall endorſe on the certificate of the licenſe granted to ſuch perſon the quantity ſold, and the time when, and ſhall ſign his name thereto, or ſhall for every neglect therein forfeit the ſum of twenty pounds; and if any maker of or dealer in gun-powder, ſhall ſell or deliver to any perſon any greater quantity of gun-powder than two pounds weight, unleſs the perſon buying the ſame ſhall produce the collector's certificate of licenſe as aforeſaid, or ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid from the lord lieutenant or other chief governor of this kingdom, or his principal ſecretary, or one of the principal officers of the office of ordnance, authorizing the perſon buying the ſame to keep in his or her poſſeſſion a greater quantity of gun-powder than two pounds weight, every ſuch maker of or dealer in gun-powder, ſhall for every time he ſhall ſo ſell or deliver gun-powder, forfeit one hundred pounds; and that it ſhall be lawful for any principal officer of his Majeſty's office of ordnance, upon ſuch certificate, with the aforeſaid endorſement thereon, being produced to him, to grant a licenſe for conveying the quantity of gun-powder mentioned in ſuch endorſement, to the perſon licenſed to ſell the ſame.

X. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon whomſoever, to remove from any part of this kingdom, either by inland carriage or coaſt-ways, any cannon, arms, gun-locks, ball or bullets, or any gun-powder exceeding the weight of two pounds, or any brimſtone or ſalt-petre, without ſuch

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licenſe as aforeſaid; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, or peace officer, or any officer of his Majeſty's revenue, upon information, to ſearch for and ſeize all ſuch cannon, arms, gun-locks, ball or bullets, and gun-powder, or other articles herein before mentioned, that ſhall be removing or removed without ſuch licenſe, or without producing ſuch licenſe on demand, and the ſame ſhall be forfeited to his Majeſty, together with the cart, car, or other vehicle, on which the ſame ſhall be put for conveyance, and every horſe or other beaſt which may be employed for drawing or carrying the ſame, and the ſhip or other veſſel or boat conveying the ſame, and the perſon or perſons who cauſed the ſame to be ſo removed, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds.

XI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent any perſon from carrying arms for the defence of his perſon, or for ſporting, as by law he might before the paſſing of this act.

XII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon not by law authorized to keep and carry arms, to keep any quantity of gun-powder whatever, whether ſuch perſon ſhall have a licenſe or not; and that any perſon herein offending, ſhall be dealt with as if he had not any licenſe.

XIII. And provided alſo, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the makers and dealers in arms, in the cities or liberties of Dublin and Cork, being licenſed as herein after mentioned, to ſend arms to their cuſtomers in the ſaid cities, in the day time, either uncovered or in packages, conſpicuouſly marked with the word "arms," without obtaining a licenſe for ſo removing the ſame.

XIV. And be it enacted, That every perſon licenſed to deal in or ſell gun-powder, ſhall within forty-eight hours after he or ſhe ſhall receive any gun-powder brought to him or her by virtue of ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, give notice of the arrival thereof, to the next juſtice of the peace or other magiſtrate, or to the next reſiding officer of the revenue, and thereupon it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtice, magiſtrate, or officer of the revenue, to enter into the houſe of ſuch perſon, and view and examine ſuch gun-powder, and the ſaid certificate with the endorſement made thereon, by the perſon who ſold ſuch gun-powder, and ſuch perſon ſhall declare and ſhew to ſuch juſtice, magiſtrate, or officer of the revenue, if required, all the ſtock of gun-powder in his or her poſſeſſion; and if any ſuch perſon ſhall not give ſuch notice, or ſhall not permit ſuch juſtice or magiſtrate, or officer of the revenue, to view or examine ſuch gun-powder, or ſhall not declare and ſhew to ſuch juſtice or magiſtrate, or officer of the revenue, all his or her ſtock of gun-powder, every ſuch perſon for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling; and if any gun-powder not declared or ſhewn, ſhall be found in the poſſeſſion of ſuch perſon, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall be ſeized by ſuch juſtice of the peace, magiſtrate, or other officer of the revenue.

XV. And be it enacted, That if the aforeſaid certificate of licenſe, to any perſon to deal in or ſell gun-powder, ſhall be made uſe of for procuring gun-powder for the uſe of any other perſon, than the perſon named in ſuch licenſe, or if any gun-powder bought in the name of any perſon ſo licenſed, ſhall not be brought to him or her, the perſon ſo licenſed ſhall forfeit the ſum of two hundred pounds, and his and her licenſe ſhall become void.

XVI. And be it enacted, That every maker, or manufacturer of gun-powder, and every perſon dealing as a factor or agent, in ſelling the ſame, ſhall, within ten days after paſſing of this act, return an account to the ſecretary, or to the principal officer of his Majeſty's office of ordnance, of all the ſtock of gun-powder in his or her poſſeſſion, deſcribing the place or places where the ſame

ſhall be kept, and the packages containing the ſame, and ſhall verify ſuch return by affidavit at the foot thereof, to be ſworn before any magiſtrate, and ſhall provide a book, in which ſuch quantity ſhall be entered; and ſhall, from time to time, upon completing the manufacture of any further quantity or quantities of gun-powder, or receiving the ſame to be ſold, as the caſe may be, make a like return, verified as aforeſaid, and like entry; and ſhall alſo enter in a ſeparate account, to be kept in the ſaid book, an account of every parcel of gun-powder, ſold or diſpoſed of, the time when, and to whom, and any principal officer of his Majeſty's office of ordnance, or other perſon authorized by them, ſhall at all reaſonable times have acceſs to the ſaid book, and ſhall have power to examine the ſtock of ſuch maker or ſeller of gun-powder, and compare and balance the ſame with the account kept in the ſaid book, and if it ſhall appear that any fraud hath been committed, or that any gun-powder hath been ſold, ſent or diſpoſed of, contrary to the proviſions of this act, the perſon or perſons licenſed, ſhall forfeit fifty pounds, and the licenſe to him, her, or them, ſhall become void, and he, ſhe, or they ſhall be diſabled in future to make, or manufacture or ſell gun-powder.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any maker or manufacturer of gun-powder, or factor, or agent ſelling gun-powder, ſhall not make ſuch returns as aforeſaid, verified as aforeſaid, or ſhall not keep ſuch book, or omit any entry therein, required as aforeſaid by this act, or ſhall not permit ſuch officer of ordnance, or perſon authorized by ſuch officers of ordnance, to inſpect the ſame, and to examine the ſtock of gun-powder of ſuch perſon, every ſuch perſon, for every ſuch offence reſpectively, ſhall forfeit one hundred pounds.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, that every maker of gun-powder having obtained ſuch licenſe, as herein before mentioned, may ſend at any time between ſun-riſe and ſun-ſet, any quantity thereof, to his office or place of delivery, herein before mentioned, or to his Majeſty's ſtores, and not elſewhere, without obtaining a licenſe for the carriage of the ſame as aforeſaid, provided that with every quantity of gun-powder ſo ſent, the maker or his ſuperintendant ſhall ſend a manifeſt, expreſſing the quantity ſent, and whether in barrels, half barrels, or quarter barrels, the place from whence it is ſent, and to what place; which manifeſt ſhall be dated and ſigned by the maker of ſuch gun-powder or his ſaid ſuperintendant.

XIX. And be it enacted, That if a greater quantity than what is expreſſed in ſuch manifeſt, ſhall be ſo ſent, or if the gun-powder therein mentioned, ſhall be ſent to any other place than to ſuch office, or to his Majeſty's ſtores, the ſame ſhall be forfeited to his Majeſty, and the perſon ſending the ſame ſhall forfeit five hundred pounds.

XX. And be it enacted, That all gun-powder exceeding five pounds, that ſhall be removed from any part of this kingdom, to any part of the ſame, ſhall be made up in caſks, with the word "gunpowder" marked thereon in large letters, upon pain of forfeiting the ſame to his Majeſty; and that it ſhall be lawful for any perſon to ſeize and carry the ſame to his Majeſty's ſtores, and the perſon who ſhall have cauſed ſuch gun-powder to be carried without ſuch mark, ſhall forfeit the ſum of five hundred pounds.

XXI. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall make, conſtruct, or mend, or repair, or keep for, or expoſe to ſale, any cannon or other ordnance, or any ſort of guns, muſkets or piſtols, or any gun-locks or parts of gun-locks, piſtol-ſtocks, bayonets, ſwords, or ſword blades, or other military weapons, without a licenſe from the collector of the diſtrict in which he ſhall reſide, which licenſe ſhall be granted to any known gun ſmith or ſword cutler, upon paying the ſum of five ſhillings, for the uſe of his Majeſty; and if any perſon ſhall make or conſtruct, or mend or repair

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any cannon or other ordnance, or any ſort of gun, muſket, or piſtol, or any gun-lock, piſtol-lock, gun-ſtock, bayonet, ſword, or ſword-blade, or other military weapon, without having obtained ſuch licenſe, every ſuch article found with him ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized by any juſtice of the peace, or magiſtrate, or by any perſon authorized thereto, by the warrant of any juſtice of the peace, or by any officer of the revenue, ſhall forfeit a ſum of five hundred pounds; and ſuch licenſe ſhall be of force for one year, and no longer, from the time of the granting thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That every perſon who ſhall make, repair, or ſell any guns, piſtols, or other fire arms, or any gun-locks, or piſtol-locks, or gun-ſtocks, or any ſwords, bayonets, or other military weapons, ſhall keep a book in which he or ſhe ſhall enter, or cauſe to be entered, a monthly account of all arms, and military weapons, made, ſold or repaired, by him or her, and to and for whom the ſame were ſold or repaired, and the reſpective times when; and ſhall monthly, from the paſſing of this act, return a copy of ſuch account, verified on oath, to be made before any magiſtrate, to the ſecretary to the principal officers of his Majeſty's office of ordnance; and any perſon empowered for that purpoſe, by the principal officers of his Majeſty's office of ordnance, ſhall at all reaſonable times, on demand, have acceſs to the ſaid book, and ſhall examine the ſame; and if any perſon making, repairing, or ſelling any guns, piſtols, or other fire arms, or any gun-locks, piſtol-locks, or locks of other fire-arms, or any ſwords, bayonets, ſpears, or other military weapons, ſhall not keep ſuch book, and enter therein ſuch account as aforeſaid, or ſhall omit to make any ſuch return as aforeſaid, verified as aforeſaid, or ſhall not produce to ſuch perſon as ſhall be authorized as aforeſaid, after demand, the ſaid book, or ſhall not permit ſuch perſon to examine the ſame, every perſon offending ſhall for every offence, forfeit one hundred pounds.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any juſtice of the peace to enter and ſearch, or to grant a warrant to any perſon or perſons to be by him named, to enter and ſearch any houſe, place, ſhip, boat or veſſel, where, or in which he ſhall have reaſonable ground to ſuſpect ſuch arms, ammunition, or gun-powder, as aforeſaid, to be depoſited for ſale, without licenſe as aforeſaid.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any ſmith, or other perſon, ſhall forge, make, or repair any pike, ſpear, ſpear-head, dagger, ſword or bayonet, or fix on any pole or ſtick, or prepare for affixing thereon, any part of any ſcythe blade, without a licenſe from ſome principal officer of his Majeſty's ordnance, or from the juſtices at the quarter-ſeſſions in each county reſpectively, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit all ſuch weapon or weapons, and alſo the ſum of five pounds for every ſuch offence, on conviction, on the oath of any one credible evidence, before any juſtice of the peace, who is hereby required to iſſue his warrant for levying the ſame off the goods and chattels of the offenders, by diſtreſs, and in caſe of non-payment thereof, to commit ſuch offender to gaol, there to remain two months, or until the ſaid penalty be paid.

XXV. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom, at any time, by order under his hand, to annul and make void any licenſe heretofore granted, or hereafter to be granted to any maker of gun-powder, to remove gun-powder to his office or ſtores, or his Majeſty's ſtores, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXVI. And whereas by an act paſſed in the thirty-third year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting aliens arriving in this kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain caſes, and ſubjects of this kingdom, who have ſerved, or are ſerving in foreign armies*, it is enacted, That every alien who ſhall arrive therein after the

thirtieth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, ſhall, within ten days after his or their arrival, give to ſome magiſtrate a full account of all his or their weapons, arms, gun-powder, and ammunition: be it enacted, That every ſuch alien ſo arriving, ſhall, immediately after giving in ſuch account, deliver to ſuch magiſtrate, all ſuch arms, weapons, gun-powder, and ammunition, as he or any perſon for his uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, ſave only ſuch as he ſhall have a licenſe to keep, under the hand and ſeal of the chief ſecretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor of this kingdom.

XXVII. And be it enacted, That all pecuniary forfeitures inflicted by this act, ſave as is otherwiſe by this act directed, ſhall go and be paid, one moiety to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the other moiety to the perſon or perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by any action of debt, ſuit, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majeſty's courts of record in Dublin, wherein no eſſoign, protection, or more than one imparlance ſhall be allowed; and all forfeitures of any articles or things which by virtue of this act ſhall and may be ſeized, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, and applied in ſuch manner and form, and by ſuch ways and means, and with ſuch powers and authorities as are preſcribed, directed, and appointed, in and by an act of parliament made in this kingdom, in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of his late Majeſty Charles the ſecond, entitled, *An act for the ſettling of the exciſe, or new impoſt upon his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, according to the book of rates therein inſerted*, or by any other law or laws relative to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe, as fully and effectually, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly mentioned and expreſſed, and re-enacted in this act, with the like remedy of appeal, to and for the party and parties who ſhall think him, her, or themſelves aggrieved or injured, as in and by the ſaid act of exciſe, or any other law or laws relating to his Majeſty's revenue of exciſe is provided.

XXVIII. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant or privy council, at their diſcretion, to remit any penalty or forfeiture, ſued for under this act, as well the moiety belonging to the informer, as that belonging to his Majeſty, and to reſtore any arms ſeized as aforeſaid.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That in caſe any action or ſuit ſhall be commenced againſt any perſon or perſons, for any matter or thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this act, ſuch action or ſuit ſhall be commenced within three months next after the alledged cauſe of action ſhall accrue; and the defendant or defendants in ſuch action may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence, on any trial to be had thereon, and that the ſame was done under the authority of this act; and if a verdict ſhall paſs for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall become non-ſuited, or diſcontinue his or their action or proſecution, or judgment ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon demurrer, or otherwiſe, ſuch defendant or defendants ſhall have double coſts awarded to him or them, againſt ſuch plaintiff or plaintiffs.

XXX. And whereas it may be neceſſary to form camps in different parts of this kingdom, for his Majeſty's army and militia; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all perſons and bodies politick and corporate, to demiſe or ſet for any term or time, not exceeding two years, to the quarter-maſter general of his Majeſty's forces in this kingdom for the time being, or his deputy, for the uſe of his Majeſty, any quantity of ground which may be neceſſary for forming any camp, for any part of his Majeſty's army, together with a paſſage or road to the ſame, not exceeding twenty-one feet in breadth, for ſuch rent or conſideration as ſhall be agreed upon for the ſame; and in caſe any perſon occupying ſuch land, ſhall refuſe to demiſe or ſet the ſame to ſuch quarter-maſter general, or his deputy, or in caſe any

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difference concerning the rent or conſideration for ſuch land ſhall ariſe, the ſaid quarter-maſter general, or his deputy, may apply to the chairman or juſtices of the ſeſſions of the county in which ſuch lands ſhall be ſituate, at any ſeſſions of the peace or adjournment thereof; and ſuch chairman or juſtices ſhall, upon ſuch application, cauſe a jury of twelve honeſt and lawful men to be impannelled by the ſheriff of ſuch county, and ſworn well and ſtrictly to aſſeſs the value of the rent, or other conſideration, to be given to the occupiers of ſuch ground for the ſame, during the time for which it ſhall be required for the uſe of his Majeſty for the purpoſe aforeſaid; and both parties ſhall have their lawful challenges, and ſuch jury being ſo ſworn, ſhall, after evidence on oath given to them, aſcertain by their verdict, the rent or other conſideration to be paid for ſuch land to the reſpective occupiers thereof; and ſuch chairman or juſtices ſhall give judgment thereon, which verdict and judgment ſhall be final and concluſive to all parties; and after ſuch verdict and judgment, and from the time that ſhall be aſcertained by ſuch verdict or judgment for that purpoſe, the ſaid quarter-maſter-general, or his deputy, may enter upon, and hold and enjoy, for the uſe aforeſaid, ſuch land during ſuch time as ſhall be ſo aſcertained, paying for the ſame ſuch rent or conſideration as ſhall be adjudged in manner aforeſaid; provided always, that notice in writing ſhall be ſerved upon the occupiers of ſuch land, or left at their laſt place of abode, fourteen days before the ſaid ſeſſions or adjournment, ſpecifying the land required and intended to be valued, and that application will be made to the chairman or juſtices aforeſaid, to have ſuch land valued as aforeſaid; and if ſuch occupiers ſhall not appear at ſuch ſeſſions, that due proof be made of the ſervice or delivery of ſuch notice: provided alſo, that ſuch land ſhall not conſiſt of any part of a demeſne, or of a lawn, garden, orchard, yard, planted walk, or avenue to a houſe, or of any park or paddock for deer; provided always, that no agreement ſhall be concluded by the ſaid quarter-maſter-general, or his deputy, with any perſon for any land for the purpoſe aforeſaid, unleſs the terms of ſuch agreement ſhall be laid before the commiſſioners for executing the office of lord high treaſurer of this kingdom, and be by them communicated to the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, and ſhall be approved of by the ſaid lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this act ſhall continue of force until the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, and until the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament and no longer.

CHAP. XLIII.

An Act to enable the Lord Lieutenant, or Chief Governor or Governors for the Time being, and Council, when the Price of Corn or Grain is above the Rates of Exportation, to prohibit the Export of Bread and Biſcuit, and to indemnify thoſe who have prevented the Export of the ſame.

Recital 30 G. 3. c. 30.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament made in the thirtieth year of his Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to amend an act paſſed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majeſty's reign*, entitled, *An act for regulating the corn trade, promoting agriculture, and providing a regular*

and ſteady ſupply of corn in this kingdom, and for granting to his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, the duties therein mentioned, it is enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful at all times to ſhip and export bread and biſcuit to all places whatſoever, notwithſtanding the prices of corn or grain, of which ſuch bread or biſcuit may be made, ſhall be above the rates for exportation: and whereas it may happen that ſuch proviſion may at ſome particular times tend to defeat the ſalutary purpoſes of ſaid acts: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That at all times when the prices of corn or grain of which bread or biſcuit may be made, ſhall be above the rates for exportation, it ſhall and may be lawful for the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, and council, for the time being, by proclamation, to prohibit the exportation of ſuch bread or biſcuit ſo long as ſaid high price of corn or grain ſhall continue.

it is thereby enacted that bread and biſcuit may be exported, altho' price of corn is above exportation rates;

L. Lieut. and council may prohibit exportation of bread or biſcuit, whilſt corn is above exportation rates.

II. And whereas during the late high prices of corn and grain, ſome perſons were delayed or prevented from entering outwards, and exporting certain quantities of bread and biſcuit: and whereas the perſons ſo delaying or preventing ſaid export, are not juſtified by law, although they acted for the publick ſervice; be it enacted, That all perſonal actions and ſuits, and all indictments and informations, and all proſecutions and proceedings whatſoever, which have been, or ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any perſon or perſons whomſoever, for, or by reaſon of any act, matter, or thing adviſed, appointed, or done, in relation to the premiſes, or of any contract or agreement not performed, by means of ſuch delay or refuſal, to admit ſuch entries or export of bread or biſcuit, are, and ſhall be made void by this act; and that all and every perſon or perſons in any wiſe concerned in delaying or preventing ſaid export, ſhall be, and every ſuch perſon or perſons in any wiſe concerned therein, is hereby acquitted, diſcharged, and indemnified of and from the ſame; and that if any action or ſuit ſhall be proſecuted or commenced againſt any

All actions, &c. againſt perſons who lately prevented the exportation of bread and biſcuit, are hereby made void, &c.

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person or persons for any such matter, act, or thing so advised, appointed, or done, or such contract or agreement not performed, he, she, or they may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in any action or suit prosecuted or commenced, or to be prosecuted or commenced, shall become non-suit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover his, her, or their double costs for which he, she, or they shall have the same remedy as in cases where costs by law are given to defendants.

double costs to defendant, if plaintiff be non-suited, &c.

CHAP. XLIV.

An Act for preventing the Inundations of the Poddle River in Dublin, and for preserving the Cathedral Church of Saint Patrick, and the Houses of the adjoining Inhabitants from the Damages arising therefrom.

Inundations caused by the obstruction of the Poddle:

WHEREAS by means of various nuisances and obstructions in the water-course called the Poddle, which runs through Saint Patrick-street, and from thence to the river Anna-Liffey, inundations occasioned by sudden floods, have of late more frequently happened, to the great damage of the cathedral church of Saint Patrick, Dublin, and to the great loss and injury of the inhabitants of all houses in that district of the city, near and through which the said water runs: and whereas by an act of parliament, made in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his late Majesty Charles the second, entitled, *An additional act, to the act*, entitled, *An act for the cleansing the water-course in Saint Patrick street*, the mayor of the city of Dublin, his grace the archbishop of Dublin, the lord chief justice of his Majesty's court of chief place in Ireland, the chief justice of the common pleas, the chief baron of his Majesty's court of exchequer, his Majesty's principal secretary of state, his Majesty's attorney and solicitor-general, the dean of the cathedral church of the Holy Trinity, Dublin, the dean of the cathedral church of Saint Patrick's, Dublin, and

commissioners appointed by 17 and 18 C. 2. for preserving the cathedral, &c.

the recorder of the city of Dublin, all for the time being, together with Edward earl of Meath, or any five or more of them, whereof the lord archbiſhop of Dublin, for the time being, to be always one, were appointed commiſſioners for preſerving the ſaid cathedral, and putting in execution the ſeveral regulations mentioned in the ſaid act, for diſcovering and removing all nuiſances and obſtructions in the ſaid water-courſe, and encroachments on the ſame, and were empowered to lay a tax or aſſeſſment upon the dean, dignitaries and prebends of the ſaid cathedral church of Saint Patrick, Dublin, and the ſeveral inhabitants of Saint Patrick-ſtreet, and in the cloſe of the ſaid cathedral, and on all perſons that live within the liberties of Saint Sepulchre's and Donore, or within the level and danger of the ſaid inundation, ſufficient to defray the charges of making a new graft or current, or ſcouring or cleanſing the old grafts or currents, for preventing ſuch inundations: and whereas from the low ſituation of the grounds, in the continued courſe of the ſaid water to the ſaid river Anna Liffey, the water of adjacent ſtreets and lanes, for a conſiderable extent in the neighbourhood of the ſaid water-courſe, with a large quantity of ſoil, runs into the ſame, and by the inundation is much increaſed: and whereas two mills have been erected on the ſaid water-courſe, called the Poddle, one near Ship-ſtreet, and the other between Bride's-alley, and Roſs-lane, both in the city of Dublin, by which great obſtruction has been given to the paſſage of the ſaid water: and whereas the powers given to the ſaid commiſſioners by the ſaid act, are not ſufficient, under the preſent circumſtances of the ſaid water-courſe, to remove the obſtructions to the paſſage of the water, and prevent the inundations occaſioned thereby, and the fund by the ſaid act created is inadequate to the purpoſe, wherefore, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, the lord archbiſhop of Dublin, the lord chief juſtice of Ireland, the chief juſtice of the common pleas, the chief baron of the exchequer, the keeper of the ſignet or privy ſeal, his Majeſty's attorney and ſolicitor-general, the dean of the cathedral church of the Holy Trinity, the dean

water and ſoil of adjacent places runs into ſaid water-courſe, and mills have been erected:

powers of commiſſioners are inſufficient to remove obſtructions, and the fund inadequate,

commiſſioners appointed for executing this and recited act;

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of the cathedral church of Saint Patrick's, Dublin, and the recorder of the city of Dublin, all for the time being, the commiſſioners deſcribed or named in the ſaid act, together with the vicar-general or vicars-general of the dioceſe of Dublin, for the time being, the archdeacon of Dublin, for the time being, and the chancellor of the cathedral church of Saint Patrick's, for the time being, and the lord of the manors of Thomas-court and Donore, for the time being, be, and they are hereby conſtituted and appointed commiſſioners for putting into execution the powers in the ſaid act and in this act contained, and that they or any three or more of them ſhall have full power and authority to execute and perform all acts, matters and things, for carrying the ſaid act, and this act into execution, for the execution of which power is given to the ſaid commiſſioners, ſave in ſuch caſe or caſes where by this act a greater number is required, any thing in the ſaid recited act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

3 commiſſioners may carry both acts into execution, except where more are required.

II. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall, and may from time to time, appoint a proper perſon to be inſpector of the ſaid water-courſe, at ſuch ſalary as they ſhall think proper, not exceeding ten pounds a year, and ſuch perſon ſhall be, and he is hereby authorized to view and examine the ſtate of the ſaid water-courſe, and of all ſewers and drains which fall into the ſame, and of all apertures therein, and communications therewith, and to inſpect and execute all buildings, works and repairs, which ſhall be ordered by the ſaid commiſſioners to be performed, for repairing the ſaid water-courſe, and preſerving the ſame free from nuiſances and obſtructions, and for that purpoſe, at all reſonable hours in the day-time, with ſuch workmen as ſhall be employed by him, to enter into any houſe or yard under which the ſaid water-courſe runs, and to bring through or into ſuch houſe or yard, all materials which ſhall be neceſſary for executing ſuch works, and to remove through ſuch houſe or yard, all obſtructions found in the ſaid water-courſe.

An inſpector appointed at 10l. a year;

power and duty of inſpector.

III. And be it enacted, That it ſhall ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to cauſe arches of bricks or ſtones to be erected over the ſaid water-courſe, in ſuch places as they ſhall think proper, and from time to time, when

Arches may be built where commiſſioners think proper, &c.

when they ſhall think fit, to cauſe breaches to be made in any arch or other covering over the ſaid water-courſe, for the purpoſe of repairing or cleanſing the ſame, and to remove all ſtones, gravel, or other obſtructions which may be found therein, and alſo to ſtop any opening to or communication with the ſaid water-courſe, from any houſe, yard or other place through which any matter may be conveyed to the ſaid water-courſe, which may cauſe obſtructions therein.

What ſhall be done by commiſſioners or inſpector, when breaches are made, &c.

IV. And be it enacted, That as often as the ſaid commiſſioners or their inſpector ſhall cauſe any breach or breaches to be made in the pavement of any of the ſtreets or publick paſſages of the city of Dublin, within the limits of the circular road, (except in the barony of Donore) they ſhall finiſh the ſaid work with all convenient ſpeed, and ſhall cauſe the earth where the breach or breaches ſhall be made, to be firmly trodden and rammed down, and ſhall immediately after give notice thereof to the directors and commiſſioners for paving, cleanſing and lighting the ſtreets of Dublin; and ſhall pay to them to defray the expence of repairing the ſaid pavement, ſix pence halfpenny for every yard ſaid breach ſhall be in length, provided the ſame ſhall not exceed three feet in width; and if the ſame ſhall be more than three feet wide, that then payment ſhall be made in due proportion.

If commiſſioners do not do as herein before directed, their inſpector ſhall forfeit 5l. to paving board.

V. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid commiſſioners in this act named, or their inſpector, ſhall be guilty of any unneceſſary delay, in finiſhing ſaid work, or ſhall not cauſe the earth thrown back to be well trodden or rammed down, or if they or the ſaid inſpector, ſhall not pay to the ſaid directors the expence of repairing ſuch breach or breaches, at the rate before mentioned, they ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch offence a ſum not exceeding five pounds, to be recovered by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of their ſaid inſpector.

10l. penalty on obſtructing inſpector or workmen in performance of work ordered by commiſſioners.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any owner or occupier of any houſe or other place over the ſaid water-courſe, ſhall not at ſuch times as aforeſaid, admit the ſaid inſpector and ſuch workmen as ſhall be employed by him in ſuch houſe, yard, or other place, or ſhall not permit ſuch inſpector and workmen employed by him to bring into ſuch houſe, yard, or other place, all materials which ſhall be neceſſary for any works to be executed by order of the ſaid commiſſioners, or ſhall prevent or obſtruct ſuch inſpector, or any workman employed by him in performing any work directed by the ſaid commiſſioners to be performed, or to make breaches in any

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arch or covering over the ſaid water-courſe, or to remove any ſtones, gravel, or other obſtructions which may be found therein, or ſhall prevent, or not permit ſuch inſpector to ſtop any opening to, or communication with the ſaid water-courſe, which the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think proper to be ſtopped, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit the ſum of ten pounds.

Materials, walls and arches veſted in commiſſioners.

VII. And be it enacted, That the property of the ſide-walls of the ſaid water-courſe, and of all arches built, or to be built over the ſame, and all the materials thereof, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners.

No mills, ſluices or dams to be erected in or upon ſaid water; nor any houſes of eaſe nearer than 8 feet, unleſs ſuch arches are built as commiſſioners ſhall approve of, &c. as herein.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall erect, or make any mill-wheel to be turned by water, or any gate-ſluice or dam, upon, or in the ſaid water, or erect any houſe of eaſe over the ſame, or nearer thereto than eight feet; or ſhall build, or re-build, or proceed in the building or re-building of any houſe over the ſaid water-courſe, unleſs ſuch perſon ſhall have cauſed an arch of bricks or ſtones, ſuch as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall approve of, to be built over the extent of that part of the ſaid water-courſe over which ſuch building is intended to be erected or built, or re-built, or ſhall make any opening into, or communication with the ſaid water-courſe, unleſs authorized by the ſaid commiſſioners; and if any mill-wheel to be turned by water, or any gate, ſluice or dam ſhall be erected or made upon, or in the ſaid water-courſe, or in any houſe of eaſe ſhall be erected over the ſame, or nearer thereto than eight feet, or any houſe or building over the ſaid water-courſe ſhall be erected or proceeded in before ſuch arch as aforeſaid ſhall be erected or built, or if any opening into, or communication with the ſaid water-courſe not authorized by the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be made, the ſame and every of ſuch matters and things ſhall be deemed a common nuiſance or common nuiſances, and the ſame may be preſented as ſuch, and removed or abated in the ſame manner as any common nuiſance may by law be preſented and removed, or abated, and every perſon offending, ſhall, on any indictment or in-information, be puniſhed as any perſon guilty of cauſing any common nuiſance may be puniſhed, and ſhall alſo forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered in a ſummary way before any juſtice of the peace of the county, or county of

the city in which the offence ſhall have been committed, in the ſame manner as any penalty for any offence againſt this act recoverable before any juſtice of the peace is by this act made recoverable; and ſuch offender ſhall be ſubject to the ſaid forfeiture over and above the puniſhment to which he or ſhe may be liable to, as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners not to remove grates for conveying water from ſtreets, fountains, or conduits.

IX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend to empower the ſaid commiſſioners to ſtop up, or remove any of the publick grates, which ſhall or may be placed over the ſaid water-courſe, to convey the water from the ſtreets, or from the fountains and conduits which have been, or may be erected by the paving corporation for the uſe of the poor.

When it appears on oath that encroachments are made, inſpector ſhall give notice to occupiers or owners to remove ſuch, &c. &c.

X. And be it enacted, That in every caſe where it ſhall appear to the ſaid commiſſioners on the oath of any credible witneſs, which oath the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized to adminiſter, that any encroachment or obſtruction hath been made, or built on, or in the ſaid water-courſe whereby the water-way hath been contracted or diminiſhed, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to cauſe notice in writing to be given by the ſaid inſpector, requiring the owner or occupier of the houſe or place where ſuch encroachment or obſtruction hath been made, to remove the ſame, before ſuch reaſonable time as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch notice; and if ſuch owner or occupier ſhall neglect or refuſe to remove ſuch encroachment or obſtruction within ſuch time, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to cauſe the ſame to be removed; and ſuch owner or occupier ſhall pay the coſts and expence of removing ſuch encroachment or obſtruction, and the ſame ſhall and may be ſued for, and recovered by, and in the name of the ſaid inſpector, by civil bill.

Perſons who throw dirt, &c. into ſaid courſe, forfeit 40s. and expence of removing it.

XI. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall throw or caſt, or cauſe to be thrown any rubbiſh, aſhes, ſoil, or dirt into the ſaid water-courſe, every ſuch perſon ſhall for every offence forfeit the ſum of forty ſhillings, and alſo ſuch ſum as ſhall be equal to the expence and coſt of removing the rubbiſh, aſhes, ſoil, or dirt, which ſhall be thrown into the ſaid water-courſe.

Forfeitures by this and recited act, to be recovered as herein, &c.

XII. And be it enacted, That every forfeiture or penalty which ſhall be incurred for any offence againſt the ſaid recited act, or this act, or any of the proviſions herein contained,

tained, ſhall be recoverable by conviction before any one or more of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, acting within the county, or county of the city wherein the offence may happen to have been committed, and every ſuch forfeiture or penalty ſhall, and may after ſuch conviction, be levied off the goods and chattels of the perſons ſo convicted, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice; and in caſe the perſon ſo convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall not have ſufficient effects whereout to levy ſuch forfeitures or penalties, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch juſtice before whom the offender or offenders ſhall be convicted, to commit ſuch offender or offenders to the common gaol, or houſe of correction, to hard labour, for ſuch time, not exceeding three months, or leſs than one month, as ſuch juſtice in his diſcretion ſhall think fit, unleſs ſuch forfeiture or penalty ſhall be ſooner paid.

Juſtices may mitigate penalties.

XIII. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for the juſtice or juſtices before whom ſuch conviction ſhall be had, to mitigate any of the ſaid penalties, according to his diſcretion, and as the ability of the party and circumſtances of the caſe may require.

Convictions ſigned by juſtices ſhall be in the following form.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in every caſe where any perſon ſhall be convicted of any offence againſt this act, by any juſtice of the peace, ſuch conviction ſhall be ſigned by ſuch juſtice, and ſhall be in the following form of words, or any other form of words to the ſame effect, according to the nature of the caſe, that is to ſay,

Form.

County of

A. B. *of* *in the county of* *is convicted on his own confeſſion, or on the oath or oaths of* *(as the caſe may be) of having (here deſcribe the offence.) Given under my hand and ſeal, this* *day of*

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to next quarter ſeſſions as herein, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any perſon who ſhall hereafter be convicted of any of the offences puniſhable by this act, ſhall conceive himſelf aggrieved by ſuch conviction, then and in every ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch perſon to appeal to the next quarter ſeſſions of the peace to be holden for the county or county of the city, within which ſuch offence ſhall have been committed, giving to the juſtice or juſtices before whom ſuch conviction ſhall be, ſix days notice at the leaſt, of his or their intention to prefer ſuch appeal, and entering into a recognizance, with ſufficient ſecurities, to abide ſuch order as the court ſhall make; and on every ſuch appeal the juſtices at ſuch ſeſſions, upon proof

proof being made by the party ſo appealing, of his having given ſuch notice, as aforeſaid, and entering into ſuch recognizance as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, and they are hereby authorized to proceed to the hearing and final determination of the matter of the ſaid appeal, and to make ſuch order therein, and award ſuch coſts, to be paid by and to either party as they in their diſcretion ſhall think fit, which ſaid order ſhall be binding, concluſive, and final upon all parties.

Proviſions of this act to extend to the back ſewer from the cathedral to the water-courſe.

XVI. And be it enacted, That all powers and proviſions in the ſaid former act, and in this act, for the preſervation of the ſaid water-courſe, called the Poddle, and for the prevention and removal of all obſtructions, encroachments and nuiſances therein, ſhall extend to the back ſewer or ſewers, from the ſaid cathedral church of Saint Patrick, to the ſaid water-courſe.

Forfeitures to be paid to the treaſurer, for the purpoſes of this act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That all fines and forfeitures inflicted for any offence againſt this act, ſhall, when recovered, be paid to the treaſurer to the ſaid commiſſioners, to be applied towards defraying the expences of the execution of this act.

Where houſes are injured by making breaches to water-courſe, no action ſhall be brought againſt commiſſioners if reaſonable notice has been given to owners by inſpector.

XVIII. And whereas ſeveral perſons have built houſes over the ſaid water-courſe, without having ſufficiently ſupported ſuch houſes, in ſuch manner as that the covering of ſaid water-courſe may not be opened to cleanſe or repair the ſame, without injuring ſome part of the building over the ſame, unleſs ſome additional ſupport be made thereto, previous to the opening of the ſaid water-courſe, be it enacted, That in every caſe where reaſonable notice from the ſaid inſpector ſhall be given to the owner or occupier of any houſe or tenement, that any breach or opening to the ſaid water-courſe is to be made, whereby it may be neceſſary to ſupport ſuch houſe or tenement, to prevent any injury thereto, from the opening the ſaid water-courſe, and ſuch owner or occupier ſhall neglect at his own coſt effectually to ſupport ſuch houſe or tenement, neither the ſaid commiſſioners nor any perſon employed by or acting under them, ſhall be liable to any action on account of any damage or injury which ſuch houſe or tenement may ſuſtain by means of any breach or opening made into the ſaid water-courſe.

Matters done under this act not deemed unlawful for want of form.

XIX. And be it enacted, That where any diſtreſs ſhall be made, or any perſon apprehended for any fine or forfeiture inflicted for any offence againſt this act, the taking of ſuch diſtreſs or of ſuch perſon ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties taking the ſame be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers, on account of any default or want of form in the warrant or warrants, or any

proceedings relating thereto, nor be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers, *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done, committed, or permitted by the party executing ſuch warrant; but the perſon or perſons aggrieved by ſuch irregularity, may recover ſatisfaction for the ſpecial damage only, by action on the caſe.

perſons aggrieved may recover ſpecial damages.

XX. Provided always, That no plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall recover in any action for ſuch irregularity, treſpaſs, or other proceedings if tender of ſufficient amends ſhall be made, by or on behalf of the defendant or defendants before ſuch action brought; and in caſe no ſuch tender ſhall have been made, it ſhall and may be lawful for the defendant or defendants, in any ſuch action, if he or they ſhall think fit, at any time before iſſue joined, to pay into court, ſuch ſum of money as he or they ſhall ſee fit, whereupon ſuch proceedings or order, and judgment ſhall be made and given, in and by ſuch court, as in other actions where the defendant is allowed to pay money into court.

Plaintiffs not to recover if tender of damages be made before commencement of action,

defendant may pay money into court, before iſſue is joined.

XXI. And whereas for preſerving the ſaid water-courſe free from all obſtructions, it will be neceſſary that the ſaid two mills, and all dams, ſluices, and other works thereto belonging, which obſtruct the free paſſage of the water, ſhall no longer remain, and it will be reaſonable that a compenſation be made to all perſons having any eſtate or intereſt in the houſes in which ſuch mills have been erected, for ſuch loſs as they ſhall reſpectively ſuſtain, by removing of ſuch mills; be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall have full power and authority to agree with every perſon having an intereſt in the ſaid mills, and the houſes in which they have been erected, for a releaſe, and extinguiſhment of their right, title, and claim to continue or keep the ſaid mills, or any mill whatſoever, turned by water, in ſuch houſes, or on the ſaid water-courſe.

Two mills to be removed:

com. may agree with perſons intereſted in ſaid mills, houſes, &c.

XXII. And be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all bodies politick or corporate, truſtees, guardians and committees to lunaticks, and ideots, executors, adminiſtrators and guardians, whatſoever, not only for or on behalf of themſelves, their heirs and ſucceſſors, but alſo for and on behalf of *ceſtui que* truſts, whether infants or iſſue unborn, lunaticks, ideots, *feme coverts*, or other perſons whatſoever, and for all *feme coverts* who are or ſhall be ſeized in their own right, and for all perſons whatſoever, ſeized or poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in the ſaid mills, to releaſe and extinguiſh their right, title, and claim to continue or keep the ſaid mills, or any mill whatſoever, turned by water in the ſaid houſes, or on the ſaid water-courſe; and that all compacts, agreements, bargains,

All perſons intereſted in ſaid mills may extinguiſh their rights, &c.

ſales and conveyances, which ſhall be made by ſuch perſons, as aforeſaid, ſhall be good and valid in law, to all intents and purpoſes, not only to releaſe and extinguiſh the right, title and claim of the perſon or perſons ſo releaſing, but to releaſe and extinguiſh the right and title of their ſeveral and reſpective *ceſtui que* truſts, whether infants or iſſue unborn, lunaticks, ideots, *feme coverts*, or other perſons whatſoever, and all claiming or to claim, by, from or under them, any law, ſtatute, uſage, or any other matter or thing whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that all ſuch perſons, ſo releaſing as aforeſaid, are, and ſhall be indemnified for what they ſhall do by virtue of or in purſuance of this act.

all perſons ſo releaſing ſhall be indemnified.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, or other perſon or perſons having or claiming any eſtate, right, title or intereſt in ſuch mill or mills as aforeſaid, ſhall not agree for a releaſe and extinguiſhment of their reſpective rights, titles and claims to the keeping of any ſuch mill on the ſaid water-courſe, and ſhall not produce and evince a clear title to ſuch right or intereſt as they claim, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid commiſſioners, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, and they are hereby empowered and authorized to iſſue a warrant or warrants, precept or precepts, directed to the ſheriffs of the city of Dublin, who are hereby authorized, directed and required accordingly, to impannel and return a competent number of ſubſtantial and diſintereſted perſons qualified to ſerve on juries, not leſs than thirty-ſix, nor more than ſixty, and out of ſuch perſons ſo to be impannelled, ſummoned and returned, a jury of twelve perſons ſhall be ſworn, which perſons ſo to be impannelled, ſummoned and returned as aforeſaid, are hereby required to appear before the ſaid commiſſioners, at ſuch time and place as in ſuch warrant or warrants, precept or precepts, ſhall be directed and appointed, and to attend the ſaid commiſſioners, from time to time, until diſcharged by them, and all parties concerned ſhall and may have their lawful challenges againſt any of the ſaid jury-men, but ſhall not be at liberty to challenge the array; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized and impowered, by precept or precepts, from time to time, as occaſion ſhall require, to call before them all who ſhall be thought proper or neceſſary to be examined as witneſſes before them, on their oath or oaths, touching and concerning the premiſſes; and the ſaid commiſſioners, if they think fit, ſhall and may likewiſe authorize the ſaid jury to view the place or places in queſtion, in ſuch manner as they ſhall direct; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall

If perſons intereſted in ſaid mills do not agree for a releaſe, or ſhew their title, com. may iſſue a precept to ſheriffs of the city, who ſhall return a jury, and proceed as herein.

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have power to adjourn ſuch meeting, from day to day, as occaſion ſhall require, and to command ſuch jury, witneſſes, and parties to attend, until ſuch affairs for which they were ſummoned ſhall be concluded; and ſuch jury upon their oaths, (which oaths, as alſo the oaths to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be called upon to give evidence, the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter) ſhall enquire of the value of the loſs which every perſon, having an eſtate, right, title or intereſt in the ſaid mills, or either of them, ſhall ſuſtain by the removal of ſuch mills from the ſaid water-courſe, and ſhall aſſeſs and award the ſum or ſums to be paid to every ſuch perſon or perſons for the purchaſe of a releaſe and extinguiſhment of their reſpective right, title, and claim to the ſaid mills reſpectively, on the ſaid water-courſe, turned by water; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall and may give judgment for ſuch ſum and ſums of money ſo to be aſſeſſed, which ſaid verdict or verdicts, and the ſaid judgment, decree or determination thereupon (notice in writing being given to the perſon or perſons intereſted, at leaſt fourteen days before the time of the firſt meeting of the ſaid jury, declaring the time and place of ſuch meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners and jury, leaving ſuch notice at the dwelling-houſe of ſuch perſon or perſons, or at his, her, or their uſual place or places of abode, or with ſome tenant or occupier of the ſaid mills intended to be valued and aſſeſſed, in caſe ſuch party canno be found out in the city or county of Dublin, to be ſerved with ſuch notice) ſhall be binding and concluſive, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, againſt all and every perſon or perſons, bodies politick and corporate, claiming any eſtate, right, title, truſt, uſe or intereſt into, or out of the ſaid mills, either in poſſeſſion, reverſion, remainder or expectancy, as well infants and iſſue unborn, lunaticks, idiots, and *feme coverts*, and perſons under any other legal incapacity or diſability, as all other *ceſtui que* truſts, his, her, and their heirs, ſucceſſors, executors, and adminiſtrators, and againſt all other perſons whomſoever; and the ſaid verdicts, judgments and decrees, and all other proceedings of the ſaid commiſſioners and juries to be made, given and pronounced as aforeſaid, ſhall be fairly written on parchment, and ſigned and ſealed by the major part of the ſaid commiſſioners who were preſent at, and pronounced ſuch judgment and decrees.

commiſſioners to give judgment for ſums aſſeſſed; which verdict and judgment ſhall be concluſive, as herein:

proceedings to be written on parchment, and ſigned and ſealed by commiſſioners.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That upon payment of ſuch ſum or ſums of money, ſo to be awarded or adjudged, the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame ſhall be awarded, for the releaſe and extinguiſhment of their right, title, and claim to the ſaid mills reſpectively,

Upon payment of ſums awarded, the parties intereſted ſhall execute releaſes.

ſpectively, on the ſaid water-courſe, turned by water, ſhall make and execute, or procure to be made and executed, good, valid, and legal releaſes in the law, to the ſaid commiſſioners, of ſuch right, title and claim, and ſhall procure all neceſſary parties to execute ſuch releaſes, and ſhall do all acts, matters and things neceſſary and requiſite to render the ſame effectual, as ſhall on the part of the ſaid commiſſioners be required.

In any of the caſes herein recited, where the title cannot be evinced, or where the parties refuſe to make releaſes, &c. the money may be lodged in the bank, as herein, &c.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe the perſon or perſons ſo conveying, ſhall not by law have ſuch eſtate, or intereſt in the ſaid mills as would enable them without the intervention of this act to make ſuch conveyance, or in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons, to whom ſuch ſum or ſums ſhall be awarded as aforeſaid, ſhall not be able to evince their title to the premiſes to the ſaid commiſſioners, and to make, or procure to be made good and valid releaſes, or ſhall refuſe ſo to do, being thereunto required, and ſuch ſum or ſums, ſo aſſeſſed and awarded as aforeſaid, being tendered to be paid to him, her, or them, on their making ſuch title, and executing, or procuring to be executed, ſuch releaſes as aforeſaid, or in caſe ſuch perſon or perſons, to whom ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſhall be awarded, as aforeſaid, cannot be found in the ſaid city, or in caſe, by reaſon of diſputes or differences, or for defect of evidence, it ſhall not appear to the ſaid commiſſioners, what perſon or perſons is, or are entitled to the premiſes in queſtion, then, and in every ſuch caſe as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners, and they are hereby required to pay into, and depoſite in the bank of Ireland, in the name of the accountant-general of his Majeſty's high court of chancery in this kingdom, the ſaid ſum or ſums, ſo agreed to be paid, or ſo aſſeſſed and awarded, as the value of, and the purchaſe money for the releaſe of all his, her, or their right and title to the advantage or privilege of the ſaid mills or mill, which court is hereby empowered, in a ſummary way, upon the ſeveral petitions of the reſpective parties, to hear, judge of, and determine, as well by the examination of witneſſes upon oath, as by all other ways and means, which the ſaid court ſhall judge proper, the ſeveral rights, claims, and demands of all perſons intereſted in the ſaid mill or mills; to aſcertain and pay unto ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, according to their ſeveral intereſts, ſuch ſhare and proportion of ſuch money as the ſaid court of chancery ſhall judge

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fit; which judgment in such case shall be final and conclusive.

All agreements, verdicts, &c. relative to said mills shall be entered in rolls office, and copies shall be evidence as herein.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all agreements, verdicts, judgments, sentences, decrees, orders, and other proceedings of the said commissioners and juries, as relate to, or concern the said mills or mill, the right to which is to be purchased as aforesaid, shall be entered in the rolls-office of the said court of chancery, and the same, or true copies thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be good and effectual evidence and proof in any court or courts of law or equity whatsoever; and immediately on such payment and entry of such agreements, verdicts, judgments, sentences, decrees, orders, and other proceedings of the said commissioners and juries, as aforesaid, all the right, title, and claim in law and equity, of the person or persons for whose use such money shall be paid as aforesaid, in or to the having or keeping the said mills or mill, shall cease and determine; and the said commissioners shall and may issue their precept or precepts to the sheriffs of the city of Dublin, to displace and remove the water-wheels and all other machinery of the said mills or mill connected therewith; and to remove all gates, sluices, dams, and other obstructions, on or in the said water-course, belonging to such mills.

Commissioners may tax the dean, &c. of St. Patrick's and every house, liable to work house tax in county, city, or liberties, under which the water-course runs, or from whence water from sewers communicates therewith, &c. as herein.

XXVII. And in order to raise a fund to carry the purposes of this act into execution, be it enacted, That the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall, from time to time, as often as they shall find it necessary, lay such tax or assessment as they shall think sufficient to defray the expence of the execution of this act, upon the dean, dignitaries, and prebendaries of the said cathedral church of Saint Patrick's, Dublin; and upon every house in the liberties or baronies of Saint Sepulchre's, and Thomas-Court and Donore, in the said act named; and upon every house now built or hereafter to be built, sitpate in the city of Dublin, or in the adjoining liberties or baronies of Saint Sepulchre's, Thomas-Court, and Donore, or in the county of Dublin, and which houses are, or shall be also liable to the tax for the support of the work-house or foundling-hospital, and under which houses the said water-course runs, or shall run, or from whence any water shall flow through any sewer or drain into the said water-course; and upon

every houſe now built, or hereafter to be built on the ſides of ſtreets in the ſaid city of Dublin, or in the ſaid adjoining liberties or baronies, or in the county of Dublin; and which houſes are or ſhall be alſo liable to the tax for the ſupport of the work-houſe or foundling-hoſpital, the kennels of which ſtreets empty and diſcharge themſelves into the ſaid water-courſe, or into any ſewer or drain communicating with, or leading or running into the ſaid water-courſe, a certain tax, not exceeding in any one year, one ſhilling in the pound ſterling, of the reſpective yearly values or rents, according to which ſuch houſes are, or ſhall be reſpectively chargeable to the tax for the ſupport of the ſaid work-houſe or foundling-hoſpital, ſuch tax to be equally rated and aſſeſſed, by warrant under the hands and ſeals of any five or more of the ſaid commiſſioners, upon the ſeveral inhabitants of ſuch reſpective houſes as aforeſaid, provided the amount of ſaid rate, impoſition, or ceſs, ſhall not exceed the ſum of three pounds for any one houſe in any one year; and ſhall alſo rate and aſſeſs upon the dean, dignitaries, and prebendaries of the ſaid cathedral church of Saint Patrick's, and on his Majeſty's caſtle of Dublin, and the precincts thereof, comprehended within the places from whence the ſaid waters deſcend into the ſaid water-courſe, and through which the ſaid water-courſe runs, ſuch rate and aſſeſſment as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall think reaſonable; and the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall ſpecify, in the order of aſſeſſment to be made by them, the time when ſuch rate and aſſeſſment ſhall be paid.

Dean, &c. of St. Patrick's, and caſtle of Dublin may be aſſeſſed by commiſſioners.

XXVIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall have full power to appoint proper perſons to be collectors of the ſaid rates and aſſeſſments, and from time to time to remove ſuch collectors, or any of them, and to appoint new ones, in caſe of death, or of ſuch removal, who ſhall forthwith pay the ſame to the treaſurer to the ſaid commiſſioners.

Commiſſioners may appoint and diſmiſs collectors.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That before the rate, impoſition or ceſs, ſhall be impoſed, each of the ſaid commiſſioners, ſo impoſing the ſame, ſhall take the following oath:

Commiſſioners to take the following oath before they impoſe the ceſs.

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Oath.

I A. B. *(mentioning the name) do ſolemnly ſwear, in the preſence of God, that I will act fairly, honeſtly, and impartially, to the beſt of my judgment, as a commiſſioner, under an act,* entitled, "*An act for preventing the inundations of the Poddle river in Dublin, and for preſerving the cathedral church of Saint Patrick, and the houſes of the adjoining inhabitants, from the damages ariſing therefrom;*" *and that the ceſs, impoſition or rate which I ſhall impoſe, ſhall be ſuch only as I ſhall deem neceſſary for the purpoſes of the ſaid act, and no other.*

So help me God.

Commiſſioners may adminiſter the oath to each other.

Which oath ſhall and may be adminiſtered by any of the ſaid commiſſioners to the reſt, and ſo by any of them (when ſworn) to the perſon who ſhall have firſt adminiſtered the ſame.

Aſſeſſments to be paid to collectors at time appointed; and all goods and chattels ſhall be liable thereto, &c.

XXX. And be it enacted, That when any rate ſhall be ſo aſſeſſed, the ſame ſhall be paid to the collectors thereof reſpectively, immediately after ſuch time as the ſame ſhall be made payable; and all goods and chattels in the houſes or tenements reſpectively, liable to the ſame, are hereby made ſubject thereto, and if the ſame ſhall not be paid to any collector of the ſaid rates, on the ſecond demand made at the houſe ſubject to the payment thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch collector to diſtrain the goods in ſuch houſe, and to ſell the ſame, if ſuch rate be not paid in ten days; and if any perſon ſhall replevy the goods ſo diſtrained, it ſhall be ſufficient in law for the collector of ſuch rates to avow generally that the diſtreſs was taken by virtue of the powers in this act, and may juſtify the taking in the words following, or to the like effect:

Form of juſtification.

Becauſe the ſaid A. B. *was at the time (when and ſo forth,) a collector of the rates granted by an act of Parliament, made in the thirty-ſixth year of the reign of his Majeſty,* George *the third, and ſo forth,* entitled, "*An act for preventing the inundations of the Poddle river, in Dublin, and for preſerving the cathedral church of Saint Patrick, and the houſes of the adjoining inhabitants, from the damages ariſing therefrom,*" *and that the ſum of was the ſum rated and aſſeſſed, to be levied out of the houſe in which, and ſo forth, on the day of and that the*

same had been twice demanded and was not paid, but was due at the time when, and so forth.

A certificate signed by commissioners shall be evidence of facts.

And a certificate signed by the said commissioners, that such sum was assessed on the said house, by virtue of this act, and the time the same was directed to be levied, and that *A. B.* was, at the time of taking such distress, such collector, shall be admitted as evidence of the said facts.

Suits to be commenced within 3 months, for matters done under this act;

XXXI. And be it enacted, That if any action, suit, or information shall be commenced, or prosecuted against any person or persons, for any matter or thing which he or they shall do, in pursuance, or by virtue, or execution of this act, the same shall be commenced within three months next after the alledged cause of action or information shall accrue,

defendants may plead the general issue as herein.

and the defendant or defendants in such action may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence against the plaintiff, upon any trial to be had thereupon; and if the plaintiff or prosecutor shall become non-suit, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against the plaintiff, or prosecutor, or if upon demurrer, judgment pass against him, the defendant or defendants shall recover treble costs against such plaintiff or prosecutor, for which there shall be like remedy as in any case where costs by law are given to defendants.

Commissioners may alter the direction of the poddle, if they please.

XXXII. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall and may alter the direction or course of said river or sewer, if to them it shall appear expedient so to do.

Commissioners may appoint a treasurer,

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, by writing, under their hands and seals, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to elect, nominate and appoint one fit and proper person to be treasurer, and from time to time, as they shall see occasion, to remove such treasurer, and to elect, nominate and appoint a new one, in case of the death or removal of such person, and such person so to be elected, nominated and appointed

treasurer to account upon oath, as herein, if required.

treasurer, shall, upon oath, if thereto required by the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, (which oath the said commissioners, or any one of them, are hereby empowered to administer) on the first day of March, in every

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year, or oftener if required, give in a true, exact, and perfect account in writing under his hand, of all money which he ſhall, during the ſpace of twelve calendar months, next immediately preceding the ſaid firſt day of March, have received, paid, and diſburſed, by virtue of his ſaid office of treaſurer, and from whom, and to whom, and for what purpoſe and purpoſes, and on what occaſion and occaſions he has ſo received, paid and diſburſed the ſame, or any part thereof, and at what time and times reſpectively, provided ſuch perſon ſhall have been elected, nominated, and appointed treaſurer for the ſpace of twelve calendar months, next immediately preceding the ſaid firſt day of March, and, if not, for ſuch ſpace of time as he ſhall have been elected, nominated and appointed treaſurer, before the ſaid firſt day of March in every year.

Not to exempt houſes that would have been taxed, if this act had not paſſed.

XXXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall exempt, or ſhall be conſtrued to exempt any houſe from being taxed, for the purpoſe of cleanſing the ſaid water-courſe called the Poddell or Poddle, which would have been liable to be taxed for that purpoſe, in caſe this act had never paſſed or been enacted.

Firſt money raiſed, ſhall go to defray expences of this act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That ſuch ſum as ſhall be ſufficient to defray the expences which ſhall be neceſſarily incurred in procuring this act, ſhall be advanced and paid out of the firſt ſum or ſums of money which ſhall be raiſed and levied under the powers veſted in the ſaid commiſſioners by this act, any thing herein before contained notwithſtanding.

A publick act.

XXXVI. And be it enacted, That this act ſhall be deemed, taken, and allowed in all courts within this kingdom, as a public act; and all judges are hereby required as ſuch, to take notice thereof, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CHAP. XLV.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Woollen and Cotton Manufactures.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it frequently happens that materials uſed in the woollen and cotton manufactures are found or known to be concealed in the poſſeſſion of perſons who have received the ſame, knowing them to be purloined or embezzled, or of perſons known not to be entitled to diſpoſe of the ſame: And whereas the diſcovery and conviction of the purloiners and embezzlers, buyers and receivers of ſuch materials is full of difficulty, from the cloſe and clandeſtine manner in which the offence is committed, and there is ſtill greater difficulty in proving whoſe property ſuch materials are; and it would tend to the diſcouragement and ſuppreſſion of ſuch offences, if the diſcovery and conviction of ſuch offenders were rendered more eaſy; be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, upon complaint made upon oath, by any credible perſon, or (being of the people called quakers) upon ſolemn affirmation, that there is cauſe to ſuſpect that any purloined or embezzled materials, whether mixed or unmixed, wrought or unwrought, are concealed in any dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, yard, garden, or other place or places, by virtue of a warrant under his hand and ſeal, to cauſe every ſuch dwelling-houſe, out-houſe, yard, garden, or place to be ſearched in the day time; and if any ſuch materials ſuſpected to be purloined or embezzled, ſhall be found therein, to cauſe the ſame, and the perſon or perſons in whoſe houſe, out-houſe, yard, garden, or other place, the ſame ſhall be found, to be brought before any juſtice of the peace, and if the ſaid perſon or perſons ſhall not give an account to the ſatisfaction of ſuch juſtice, how he, ſhe, or they came by the ſame, then the ſaid perſon or perſons ſo offending, ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a miſdemeanor, and ſhall be puniſhed in manner herein after mentioned, although no

Juſtices may grant warrants to ſearch for embezzled materials, &c.

Materials and owner to be brought before a juſtice, and puniſhed as hereafter.

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proof ſhall be given to whom ſuch materials ſhall belong.

Peace officers, conſtables, &c may take up perſons conveying materials ſuppoſed to be embezzled;

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every peace officer and conſtable, and in cities and towns, every beadle within his ward, pariſh, or diſtrict, and every watchman during ſuch time only as he is on his duty, ſhall and may apprehend or cauſe to be apprehended, all and every perſon or perſons who may be reaſonably ſuſpected of having or carrying, or in any wiſe conveying at any time after ſun-ſetting and before ſun-riſing, any of ſuch materials ſuſpected to be purloined or embezzled, and the ſame together with ſuch perſon or perſons, as ſoon as conveniently may be, convey or carry before any juſtice of the peace for the county or place in which the ſuſpected perſon or perſons ſhall be apprehended; and if the perſon or perſons ſo apprehended in conveying any ſuch materials, ſhall not produce the party or parties duly entitled to diſpoſe thereof, from whom he, ſhe, or they bought or received the ſame, or ſome other credible witneſs, to teſtify upon oath, (or being of the people called quakers upon ſolemn affirmation) the ſale or delivery of the ſaid materials, (which oath or affirmation reſpectively, ſuch juſtice is hereby empowered to adminiſter), or ſhall not give an account to the ſatisfaction of ſuch juſtice, how he, ſhe, or they came by the ſame, then the ſaid perſon or perſons, ſo apprehended, ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a miſdemeanor, and be puniſhed in manner herein after mentioned, although no proof ſhall be given to whom ſuch materials belong.

perſons ſo apprehended who do not produce witneſſes, &c. deemed guilty of a miſdemeanor.

If ſuch perſons require time to produce witneſſes, juſtices may iſſue ſummonſes, as herein;

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in either of the two caſes laſt before mentioned, when any perſon or perſons who ſhall be brought before any juſtice of the peace, ſhall requeſt of ſuch juſtice to appoint a reaſonable time to produce the perſon or perſons duly entitled to ſell or diſpoſe of the ſame, of or from whom he, ſhe, or they bought or received the ſame; or ſome one or more credible witneſs or witneſſes to prove the ſale or delivery thereof, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid juſtice, and he is hereby authorized and required to appoint ſuch reaſonable time as aforeſaid, and to iſſue out a ſummons to the conſtable or other peace officer of the pariſh or place where ſuch perſon or perſons, or ſuch witneſs or witneſſes ſhall reſpectively reſide, requiring him, her,

or them, to appear before ſuch juſtice, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be ſo appointed by ſuch juſtice, in order to be examined, and give evidence on oath, or (being of the people called quakers) ſolemn affirmation of the ſeveral matters aforeſaid; but ſuch perſon or perſons, at the time of making ſuch requeſt, ſhall enter into recognizance with or without ſurety or ſureties, as ſuch juſtice ſhall think proper, for his, her, or their appearance before them, at the time to be fixed or appointed, or for want of ſuch recognizance as aforeſaid, ſhall be committed until the time that ſhall be ſet or appointed by the ſaid juſtice for the appearance of ſuch party or parties, witneſs or witneſſes; and if at ſuch appointed time, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be convicted of any of the offences aforeſaid, then and in ſuch caſe, he, ſhe, or they ſhall ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as is herein after directed to be inflicted on perſons guilty of ſuch offences.

Such perſons ſhall enter into recognizances for appearance, &c.

Perſons convicted ſhall ſuffer as hereafter.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That where any perſon or perſons ſhall be convicted of a miſdemeanor, in either of the two caſes laſt before mentioned, it ſhall and may be lawful for the juſtice before whom the conviction ſhall be, to cauſe the ſaid materials, ſo found or ſeized as aforeſaid, to be depoſited in the hands of the church-wardens of the pariſh wherein ſuch materials are found or ſeized, for any time not exceeding thirty days; and in the mean time to order the ſaid church-wardens, or one of them, to inſert an advertiſement in ſome one or more of the publick newſpapers, uſually publiſhed in or near ſuch place, and alſo to cauſe notice to be given, if in a city or town, by ſome publick cryer, and by fixing up notice on ſome publick place within the ſame, deſcribing ſuch materials, and where the ſame are depoſited, to the end that perſons having loſt ſuch materials, or any perſon or perſons on their behalf, may come and claim the ſame; and in caſe any perſon or perſons can prove his, her, or their property in the ſaid materials, upon oath, or (being of the people called quakers) upon his, her, or their ſolemn affirmation, to the ſatisfaction of any one or more juſtice or juſtices of the peace for the ſaid diſtrict, then ſuch juſtice or juſtices ſhall order reſtitution of ſuch materials to the owner or owners thereof, after paying the reaſonable charges of removing, depoſiting, and giving publick notice of the ſame; but if

Materials ſo found to be depoſited with c. wardens, notice to be given by crier, and poſted.

Goods reſtored to proprietors, on proof, and payment of charges;

A. D. 1796. Chap. 45.

before the end of the said thirty days, no person or persons shall come and prove his, her, or their property in such materials, nor any reputable person or persons on his, her, or their behalf, then the said justice shall order and direct the same to be sold for the best price that can reasonably be had, and after deducting such charges as aforesaid, together with the charges of sale, one moiety of the money arising from such sale shall be given to the person or persons, or either of them, who shall have apprehended or prosecuted the offender or offenders, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, as the said justice or justices shall appoint, and the other moiety thereof either to and amongst the poor of the parish, where the conviction shall be, or to such publick charity or charities as the justice or justices convicting shall appoint.

if not claimed in 30 days, to be sold and produce (after charges) divided as herein.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person deemed and adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, in having in his or her possession, any materials suspected to be purloined or embezzled, and not producing the party or parties being duly entitled to dispose of the same, of whom he or she bought or received the same, nor giving a satisfactory account how he or she came by the same, or of a misdemeanor in having, carrying, or conveying of the said materials suspected to be purloined or embezzled, and not producing the party or parties being duly entitled to dispose of the same, of whom he or she bought or received the same, nor any credible witness to testify upon oath, or, being of the people called quakers, upon solemn affirmation, the sale or delivery thereof, nor giving a satisfactory account how he or she came by the same, as the case shall be; shall, for every such misdemeanor, forfeit for the first offence the sum of five pounds, and for the second offence the sum of ten pounds, and for every subsequent offence the sum of twenty pounds; all which said respective forfeitures shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of every such offender, rendering to him or her the overplus, after the charges of the said distress and sale are deducted, by warrant under the hand and seal of the justice before whom such offender shall be deemed and adjudged guilty; of which forfeiture one moiety shall be paid to the informer, and the other moiety thereof to and amongst the poor of the parish, where such conviction shall

Persons so deemed guilty of misdemeanors, shall for first offence forfeit 5l. for second 10l. and for third and every other 20l. by distress and sale, &c.

be, or to such publick charity or charities as the justice convicting shall appoint; and if no sufficient distress shall be found, whereon to levy the respective forfeitures, then the said justice shall and may commit every such offender, so respectively deemed and adjudged guilty as aforesaid, to the common gaol or other prison or house of correction, within his or their jurisdiction, without bail or mainprize, for the space of one month, and for the second offence for the space of two months, and for every subsequent offence for the space of three months.

if distress not sufficient, imprisoned 1, 2 and 3 months,

VI. And whereas it sometimes happens, by occasion of a very long detention of such materials as aforesaid, delivered out to journeymen or other persons employed to work up the same, it cannot be known to the masters or owners of such materials, whether the same may have been purloined or embezzled, or whether the said materials are wholly or in part wrought or begun to be wrought, or in what state or condition such materials may be: For remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the owner or owners of any such materials, from time to time as occasion shall require, to demand entrance, and enter at all reasonable hours in the day time, into the shops or out-houses of any person or persons employed by him or them, to work up any of the said materials, or other place or places where the work shall be carried on, and there to inspect the state and condition of such materials; and in case of refusal by any such person or persons so employed, to permit such entrance or inspection, he, she, or they so refusing, shall forfeit and pay such sum of money, not exceeding forty shillings, nor less than ten shillings, as the justices before whom he, she, or they shall be convicted, shall think proper; to be recovered and applied in the same manner as is by this act directed for the misdemeanor of being in the possession of any such materials, without being able to account satisfactorily for such possession.

Owners of materials may enter shops, &c. to inspect materials;

persons employed who refuse admittance may be fined from 10s. to 40s.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case of any offender, convicted under this act, refusing or not being able to pay such fine or fines, as aforesaid, then the said justice shall and may commit every such offender to the common gaol or other prison, or house of correction within his or their jurisdiction without bail or mainprize,

Offenders not able to pay fines, may be committed for 1 month.

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prize, for the ſpace of one month, or until ſuch fine or fines ſhall be paid as aforeſaid.

A publick act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be taken and allowed to be a publick act in all courts within this kingdom; and all judges and juſtices of the peace are hereby required to take notice thereof as ſuch, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CHAP. XLVI.

An Act for the Relief of Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves according to Law.

Expired.

WHEREAS ſeveral perſons well affected to his Majeſty's government, and the church of Ireland as by law eſtabliſhed, may have through ignorance neglected, or been prevented by ſickneſs, or other unavoidable cauſes, from taking and ſubſcribing the oaths, and for making, repeating, and ſubſcribing the declaration, and from receiving the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper, and delivering a certificate thereof, according to the directions of an act made in this kingdom in the ſecond year of the reign of her late Majeſty, Queen Anne, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, and may thereby have incurred great penalties; therefore be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and every perſon and perſons who have incurred any penalties or incapacities in the ſaid act, entitled, *An act to prevent the further growth of popery*, mentioned, by neglecting to qualify themſelves according to the ſaid act, ſhall be, and are hereby indemnified, freed, and diſcharged of, and from all incapacities, diſabilities, forfeitures, and penalties incurred, by reaſon of ſuch omiſſion or neglect as aforeſaid; and that no act or acts done by them, or any of them, and not yet avoided, ſhall be queſtioned or avoided by reaſon of ſuch neglect or omiſſion, but all ſuch acts ſhall be, and are hereby declared and enacted to be as good and effectual as if all and every ſuch perſon and perſons had taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid oaths, and received the ſaid ſacrament, and delivered the certificate thereof, and made, repeated, and ſubſcribed the ſaid declaration at ſuch time, place, and manner as is therein mentioned, any thing in the ſaid act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

II Provided always, That ſuch perſon or perſons do, and ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid oaths, and make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid declaration, in ſuch manner and form, and in ſuch place and places as are directed and appointed by the ſaid act to prevent the further growth of popery, on or before the firſt day of January, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

III. Provided always, That this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to reſtore or entitle any perſon or perſons to any office or employment already actually avoided by judgment in any of his Majeſty's courts of record, or already filled up by any other perſon, but that ſuch office or employment ſhall be and remain in the perſon and perſons who is, or are now entitled by law to the ſame, as if this act had never been made.

A. D. 1796.

CHAP. XLVII.

An Act to amend certain Parts of the Laws, reſpecting the Linen and Hempen Manufactures.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it may conduce to the encouragement of the growth of flax and hemp in this kingdom, if the truſtees of the ſaid manufactures were empowered to pay the premiums they may offer for that purpoſe, in wheels reels, or looms: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and be may lawful for the ſaid truſtees, to apply any part or parts of the money granted to them by parliament, in the purchaſe of wheels, reels, and looms, to be given in premiums for ſowing flax-ſeed or hemp-ſeed in all or any of the counties of this kingdom, to the perſon or perſons who ſhall be entitled to receive ſuch premiums, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding; and that no wheels, reels, or looms, ſo given as premiums, ſhall be deemed a grant thereof, within the meaning of an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for prohibiting the uſe of lime in bleaching, regulating ſeal-maſters of linens, encouraging the home-manufacture of aſhes for bleachers uſe, enlarging and rendering more commodious the Linen-hall, in the city of Dublin, and other purpoſes therein mentioned*; provided that ſuch premiums ſhall have been publickly and openly offered, and that all perſons who can entitle themſelves under ſuch offer, be at liberty to claim the ſame.

Truſtees may apply any part of money granted by parliament, for purpoſes as herein.

II. And whereas a propoſal has been made to the ſaid truſtees, which they think may, if carried into execution, tend much to the advantage of the linen manufacture, which propoſal is to the effect following, That a machine having been invented for manufacturing flax into yarn, by drawing, roving, and ſpinning it; and alſo for carding, roving and ſpinning the tow of flax into yarn, both which effect the making yarn of better quality, and at a much leſs expence, than by common ſpinning wheels; And that for the purpoſe of carrying the ſaid proceſs into execution, a full and com-

Advantageous propoſal made to truſtees;

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plete ſet of machinery, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be erected in the city of Dublin, with a water-wheel, or a ſhaft, and the neceſſary appendage for horſes, ſuch machinery to conſiſt of a machine for drawing and roving flax, a ſpinning machine for ſpinning flax, with at leaſt thirty-ſpindles, a carding machine, and a drawing, roving, and ſpinning machine for tow: be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees to apply ſuch part of their funds as they ſhall think proper, for adopting the ſaid propoſal, and carrying it fully into execution, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding; and alſo in paying premiums for the firſt thouſand ſpindles which ſhall be erected in this kingdom, under ſuch terms and conditions as ſhall be directed by the ſaid truſtees: Provided always, that one condition thereof ſhall be, that every ſpindle, for which ſuch bounty ſhall be paid, ſhall be really and *bona fide* uſed and continued in the ſpinning of linen yarn, for the ſpace of three years at the leaſt.

Truſtees may apply ſuch part of funds as they think proper for carrying ſaid purpoſes into execution; and in premiums, as herein.

III. And be it further enacted, That all unbleached linens ſhall be deemed and are hereby declared to be brown linens, within the meaning of the ſeveral laws now in force, reſpecting the linen and hempen manufactures.

All unbleached linens deemed brown linens.

CHAP. XLVIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, entitled, *An Act for naturalizing ſuch Foreign Merchants, Traders, Artificers, Artizans, Manufacturers, Workmen, Seamen, Farmers and others, who ſhall ſettle in this Kingdom.*

WHEREAS by an act made in this kingdom, in the nineteenth and twentieth years of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An Act for naturalizing ſuch foreign merchants, traders, artificers, artizans, manufacturers, workmen, ſeamen, farmers, and others, as ſhall ſettle in this kingdom*, it is enacted, That all foreign merchants, traders, artificers, artizans, manufacturers, workmen, ſeamen, farmers and others, who ſhould tranſport him, her, or themſelves, to ſettle in any part of this kingdom, ſhall, after his, her, or their arrival within this kingdom, and after his, her, or their taking the oath therein preſcribed, (or affirmation if a quaker,) before the

By naturaliſation act 19 and 20 h Geo. 3. all foreigners who ſhould ſettle in this kingdom, and take the oaths thereby preſcribed, were to be deemed natural ſubjects.

the chief magiſtrate of any city or town corporate, for the time being, ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and reputed a liege, free, and natural ſubject, or ſubjects of this kingdom, in every reſpect, condition, and degree, to all intents, conſtructions and purpoſes, as if he, ſhe, or they had been, or were born within this kingdom, any law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding, whilſt he, ſhe, or they ſhall reſide in this kingdom: And whereas ſeveral perſons with large perſonal fortunes, have tranſported themſelves to ſettle in this kingdom; and ſeveral perſons poſſeſſing large perſonal properties have been for ſome years laſt paſt, reſident in this kingdom, and are deſirous to ſettle therein, and to lay out large ſums of money in the purchaſe of lands in this kingdom, provided they ſhall be naturalized, and thereby enabled or entitled to make ſuch purchaſes: And whereas ſome doubts have ariſen, whether ſuch perſons, not being of the deſcription of merchants, manufacturers, tradeſmen, ſeamen, or farmers, would be, under the words or ſpirit of the ſaid recited clauſe, entitled to the benefit of the ſaid act; therefore be it enacted and declared by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and every foreign perſon or perſons of whatſoever deſcription, who now is, or are reſident in this kingdom, or ſhall hereafter tranſport him, her, or themſelves, to ſettle in any part of this kingdom, after his, her, or their taking the oath (or affirmation if a quaker,) preſcribed by the ſaid recited act of the nineteenth and twentieth years of his preſent Majeſty, before the chief magiſtrate of any city or town corporate in this kingdom, for the time being, who is hereby authorized to adminiſter ſuch oath or affirmation unto ſuch perſon or perſons, and thereupon to certify in writing, under his hand, his, her or their doing thereof, unto his Majeſty's high court of Chancery, therein to remain on record, ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and reputed liege, free, and natural ſubject or ſubjects of this kingdom, in every reſpect, condition and degree, to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, as if he, ſhe, or they had been, or were born within this kingdom; and ſuch perſon and perſons ſhall be entitled to take, hold, and enjoy any lands, tenements, hereditaments and premiſes in this kingdom, either by purchaſe, deſcent

Several perſons of large property are deſirous to ſettle here, &c.

doubts whether ſuch perſons would be entitled to the benefit of ſaid act.

All foreigners who take the oath or affirmation preſcribed by ſaid act, &c. ſhall be deemed natural ſubjects, and ſhall enjoy lands, &c. &c.

A. D. 1796.

ſcent, or otherwiſe, as a natural born ſubject of this kingdom could take, hold, and enjoy the ſame, any law or ſtatute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Foreigners ſhall obtain licenſes, which they are to produce before they take the oath or affirmation;

II. Provided always, That no perſon, of any deſcription whatſoever, ſhall be entitled to the benefit of this act, or of ſaid recited act, who ſhall not previouſly have obtained a licenſe from the chief governor or chief governors, for the time being, in council, of his or her being a fit and proper perſon to be naturalized; which licenſe he or ſhe ſhall produce to ſuch magiſtrate before he ſhall adminiſter, or be authorized to adminiſter the ſaid oath; and the ſaid licenſe ſhall be filed with the magiſtrate's certificate in the court of chancery, there to remain on record.

Not to be privy counſellors, nor to hold offices of truſt.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to qualify any ſuch perſon to be a member of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, or to ſit or vote in either houſe of parliament, or to hold any office or place of truſt under his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors.

CHAP. XLIX.

An Act for raiſing the Sum therein mentioned, to defray any extraordinary Expences which may be incurred for the publick Service for the Year, to end at Lady Day, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

Reſolution of houſe of commons, 3d March, 1796, to make good 300.cool. for extraordinary expences;

WHEREAS by a reſolution of the houſe of commons, made on the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, it is reſolved, that whatever ſum or ſums of money ſhould be advanced or paid into his Majeſty's treaſury, by any perſon or perſons, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of three hundred thouſand pounds, bearing an intereſt not exceeding five pounds *per centum per annum*, to be applied by his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom for the time being, to defray any extraordinary expences which may be incurred for the publick ſervice for the year to end at lady day, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, the ſaid houſe of commons would make good the ſame: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the

advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, now, or for the time being, or any three or more of them, by and with the consent and approbation of his excellency the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, at any time or times before the thirty-first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to cause or direct, that any sum or sums of money be taken and received at his Majesty's exchequer from any person or persons, or body politick or corporate, not exceeding the sum of three hundred thousand pounds sterling, and that for any sum or sums of money, not exceeding the sum of three hundred thousand pounds, as shall be actually paid by any person or persons, into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, there shall be paid at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, at the end of every six calendar months, to the person or persons paying or lending the same, his, her, or their executors, administrators and assigns, such interest, not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, and to commence from such time or times, as shall be agreed upon by the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, by and with the consent of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, without any fee or charge, and free from all deductions whatsoever, until such time as they shall be respectively paid their principal money at one entire payment.

commissioners of treasury, with approbation of lord lieut. may direct 300,000*l.* to be received before 31 Jan. 1797, for which 5 per cent interest shall be paid every 6 months, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That for the said sum of three hundred thousand pounds, or so much thereof as shall be actually paid at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, bills entitling the bearer to the amount of the sums to be respectively specified therein, and declaring such amount to be payable and pass current at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, at such time or times as shall be directed by the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, with the consent of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of this kingdom, for the time being, shall be issued and given by the proper officer and officers of his Majesty's treasury, such bills to bear such interest as aforesaid, and to be numbered in arithmetical pro-

Exchequer bills bearing interest as aforesaid, to be issued for said sum, or so much as shall be paid in, &c.

A. D. 1795. Chap. 49.

gression, where the common excess or difference is to be one, until the whole shall be numbered.

Surplus of aids granted shall be applied in discharge of interest on sum borrowed, not exceeding 5 per cent.

III. And be it enacted, That the surplus of the aids granted to his Majesty, in and by an act passed in this session of Parliament, entitled, *An Act for granting for one year the several duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein specified during the said term, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majesty's colonies, and for other purposes therein mentioned*, appropriated to payment of the interest of the several sums secured by the debentures and treasury bills, and of the several annuities and charges attending the same, shall be applied and paid by the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, now, or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, to the payment of an interest not exceeding the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum*, on such principal sums as may be borrowed in pursuance of this act.

Collectors to receive such bills, after time appointed, in payment of taxes, &c.

IV. And be it enacted, That every such bill so to be issued for the said sum of three hundred thousand pounds, or any part thereof, shall and may, on or after such time as shall be appointed therein, if not sooner paid off, be received and taken by, and be current to any receiver or collector of this kingdom, of any revenue, aid or tax, for and in satisfaction of any revenue, aid or tax, then or thereafter to become due or payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and shall be taken, pass, and be current at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, from every such collector, for, or in respect of any revenue, aid, or tax, by him collected or received, after such time or times as shall be appointed as aforesaid.

Interest on such bills shall cease when taken by collectors, &c.

V. And be it enacted, That as soon as any of such treasury bills shall be so received by any receiver or collector, all interest shall cease from the day of such receipt, and shall no longer be payable thereon, and the same when taken at his Majesty's treasury, shall be cancelled.

Bank of Ireland may advance said sum, at 5 per cent.

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, to advance or lend to his Majesty, at the receipt of his exchequer, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole, the amount of the sum by this act authorized to be raised

by loan, any law to the contrary notwithstanding, so that no higher or greater sum by way of interest, discount, gratuity, or other consideration, shall be demanded or taken by the said corporation, or any person on their behalf, than at the rate of five pounds, *per centum per annum*, for any money so advanced. A. D. 1796.

CHAP. L.

An Act for rendering more effectual the Laws for preventing Encroachments, and the committing of Waste on Commons in this Kingdom.

WHEREAS the laws now in force have not proved sufficient to prevent encroachments, and the committing of waste on extensive commons: be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the grand jury of any county in this kingdom, in which there shall be a common, not consisting of less than two thousand acres of land, Irish plantation measure, at any assizes to be held for such county, from time to time, to present and appoint a fit person to be inspector of such common, for preserving the same from encroachments and nuisances, and preventing the committing of waste thereon; and from time to time to remove such person from such office, and appoint another in his stead, as to any such grand jury shall seem fit; and such inspector shall have power to nominate and appoint any number of proper persons that such grand jury shall direct, not exceeding three, and for whose diligence and conduct he shall be responsible, to be sub-inspectors of such common; and from time to time to remove them from such office, and appoint others in their stead; and such sub-inspectors shall obey such inspector in all lawful matters and things, necessary for preventing encroachments and nuisances on such common, and the committing of waste thereon, and for bringing offenders to punishment.

G. juries of counties where there are commons of 2000 acres, may appoint inspectors, &c.

an inspector may appoint 3 sub-inspectors, to prevent encroachments, &c.

A. D. 1796.

Salary to be appointed for inſpector and ſub-inſpectors.

II. And be it enacted, That ſuch grand jury ſhall and may appoint ſuch yearly ſalary or allowance for ſuch inſpector and ſub-inſpectors as they ſhall think proper; provided that the amount of ſuch ſalaries or allowances ſhall not in any one year exceed the ſum which ſuch grand jury is by this act authorized to raiſe by preſentment for that purpoſe.

G. jury may preſent 3d. per perch, &c, for payment of inſpectors.

III. And in order to raiſe a ſum ſufficient to defray the expence of ſuch ſalaries or allowances, be it enacted, That the grand jury of ſuch county, at the aſſizes therein, ſhall, once in the year, preſent ſuch ſum to be raiſed off the occupiers of the land ſurrounding ſuch common, and mearing therewith, or fronting to the ſame, as ſhall be neceſſary for the purpoſe aforeſaid; not exceeding in any one year three-pence for every perch lineal or running meaſure of the front of ſuch land, adjoining to ſuch common.

Money to be levied as any money preſented by grand juries, &c.

IV. And be it enacted, That the ſums ſo to be preſented, ſhall be levied and raiſed in ſame manner, and under the ſame powers and authorities, as any money preſented by grand juries of counties may by law be levied and raiſed; and the treaſurer of the county ſhall pay to ſuch inſpector and ſub-inſpectors, the ſalaries appointed for them reſpectively, in the ſame manner as any other ſalary or allowance payable by him out of money preſented by any grand jury.

CHAP. LI.

An Act to explain and amend ſeveral Acts heretofore paſſed for the lighting, cleanſing, and watching of Cities, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns.

Recital 25 G. 3.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the twenty-fifth year of the King, entitled, *An act for reviving, continuing and amending ſeveral temporary ſtatutes*, it is amongſt other things enacted, That the ſeveral regulations therein contained, reſpecting the lighting, cleanſing, and watching of cities, ſhould be continued for twenty-one years, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament: And whereas it is expedient that like regulations and powers ſhould be extended to other towns, not being cities; be

it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the miniſter, church-wardens, and pariſhioners of the ſeveral and reſpective pariſhes wherein the pariſh church or churches ſhall be ſituated in any town-corporate, or market-town, at their reſpective veſtries, to be held from time to time on every firſt day of July, and if Sunday, the day after, and by adjournment from day to day, (Sunday excepted) in each year, as from time to time ſhall ſeem meet and expedient, notice of the holding of ſuch veſtries being firſt given by the miniſter of the pariſh, ſix days previous to the holding the ſame, and which ſaid veſtries the miniſters of ſaid ſeveral pariſhes are hereby authorized and required to appoint a ſufficient number of able watchmen, and to appoint the times of watch, and wages for ſuch watchmen, and neceſſary articles for watch-houſes, and to appoint annual overſeers of ſuch watches, to ſee that the ſame are duly kept, and to appoint others in the room of ſuch of them as ſhall miſbehave themſelves; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid watchmen, or any of them, to apprehend all idle and diſorderly perſon and perſons that they or any of them ſhall find in the night time, making any affray or committing any breach of his Majeſty's peace in ſuch towns, at late and unſeaſonable hours of the night; and ſuch perſon or perſons ſo apprehended, to detain Priſoners in the reſpective watch-houſes; and ſuch watchman or watchmen ſhall, on the morning after the apprehending ſuch idle and diſorderly or ſtrolling perſon or perſons, carry or convey ſuch idle, diſorderly, or ſtrolling perſon or perſons, before the magiſtrate of ſuch towns, or ſome other of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace, to be examined and dealt with according to law.

Miniſters, church-wardens, and pariſhioners of towns corporate, or market towns, to hold veſtries every firſt of July, for appointing watchmen, wages, &c. as herein.

II. Whereas by the laws now in force, contracts for lighting cities and corporate towns, and applotments for raiſing rates for ſuch lights, can only be made from year to year; and it will be expedient to extend the power of contracting to a longer period; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for corporations to enter into contracts, and to make

Contracts for lighting and applotments can now be made from year to year, only: Contracts for lighting cities and towns, may be made,

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and levy rates for lighting cities, and towns corporate, for any term not exceeding ſeven years, in the ſame manner as ſuch contracts and rates may now by law be made, raiſed and levied from year to year.

and rates may be levied for 7 years.

CHAP. LII.

An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts for the further Improvement and Extenſion of the Fiſheries, on the Coaſts of this Kingdom.

By recited act 25 G. 3, bounties were granted for 4 years from 1 ſt Feb. 1786, for Extenſion of Fiſheries:

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the twenty-fifth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the further improvement and extenſion of the fiſheries on the coaſts of this kingdom*, certain bounties were given, and it was enacted therein, that the bounties ſhould be paid for, and during the ſpace of four years, from the firſt day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, and to the end of the then next ſeſſion of Parliament, and no longer: And whereas an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, to amend the ſaid act, was continued by an act paſſed in the thirtieth year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, but the ſaid firſt mentioned act, and the bounties therein contained were omitted to be continued: And whereas by an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the further encouragement of the fiſheries on the coaſts of this kingdom*, it was enacted, that the ſeveral bounties, given and allowed by the ſaid firſt recited act, on conforming to the ſeveral regulations therein mentioned, ſhould be paid until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, except ſo far as the ſame were altered by the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, and that the ſaid act of the twenty-ſeventh year of his Majeſty's reign, ſhould continue, and be in force, until the ſaid twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five: And whereas by an act paſſed laſt ſeſſion of parliament, the ſaid ſeveral acts were continued until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and no longer;

27th G. 3. for amending 25th was continued by 30 Geo. 3. but bounties were omitted: by 32 G. 3. bounties allowed by firſt act were continued to 25 March, 1795, except as altered by 27 G. 3. and 27 G. 3. was continued to 25 March, 1795:

ſaid acts were continued by 35 G. 3. to 25th March, 1796:

be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid laſt mentioned act, and every matter and clauſe therein contained, ſhall be revived, and are hereby revived and continued, and ſhall be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer.

35 G. 3. continued to 25th March, 1799.

II. And whereas the attempts hitherto made for carrying on the fiſheries on the coaſts of Ireland, have proved abortive, from having been conducted on a ſmall ſcale, at the riſk of individuals, and cannot be effected without a very large expence, nor conveniently carried on, unleſs a conſiderable joint ſtock ſhall be raiſed for that purpoſe; and whereas perſons ſubſcribing to ſuch joint ſtock, may be apprehenſive that difficulties may ariſe, as well in recovering debts, due to the joint ſtock, as in defending ſuits which may be brought againſt them, and that many perſons who are not now liable to become bankrupts, may be fearful of ſubſcribing to the joint ſtock, as by becoming ſubſcribers thereto, they may be liable to have commiſſions of bankruptcy iſſued againſt them as traders, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo ſoon as any number of perſons, not leſs than thirteen, ſhall have put down their names as ſubſcribers, for a ſum of money not leſs than forty thouſand pounds, for the purpoſe of carrying on the herring and cod fiſheries, and other articles of trade, the neceſſary conſequences in return for the export of their fiſh to foreign countries, that it ſhall be lawful for his Majeſty, by charter, upon their petition, to form the perſons ſo ſubſcribing and becoming proprietors of the ſaid joint ſtock, into a body politick and corporate, by the name of *the ſociety for promoting the Iriſh fiſheries*, and by that name they ſhall have ſucceſſion and a common ſeal; and the ſaid ſociety may purchaſe and ſell lands, and any perſon and bodies politick and others may ſell them lands, ſo as they do not exceed the value of five hundred pounds yearly, and the ſaid ſociety, in their corporal name, may ſue and be ſued in any court, and the ſaid ſum of forty thouſand pounds ſhall be divided in ſhares of two hundred and fifty pounds each, and no perſon

Attempts made for carrying on fiſheries have proved abortive:

When 13 or more perſons ſhall have ſubſcribed for 40,000l. or more, for carrying on fiſheries, &c. his Majeſty may, by charter, form them into a body, &c. to be called "The Society for promoting the Iriſh Fiſheries;"

ſociety may purchaſe lands, not exceeding 500l. a year, and may ſue and be ſued;

ſaid ſum of 40 000l. to be divided into ſhares of 250l. each,

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person shall become a proprietor of more than thirteen shares, otherwise than by devise or operation of law, on pain of forfeiting all above that number; and if it shall happen that any number of persons, at the time of subscribing, are members of a joint partnership in business, they shall jointly be considered as one person, for the purpose of this partnership, and the money so subscribed shall be vested in the subscribers, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, proportionably to the sum each of them shall subscribe, and shares shall be deemed personal estate; and every person who shall subscribe two hundred and fifty pounds, or such sum as shall be demanded in part thereof, shall be entitled to the profits accruing therefrom, and so in proportion for any greater number of shares; and he shall in proportion to his property in the joint stock, pay a proportionable sum towards carrying on the undertaking, in manner herein after directed, so as such sum shall not exceed his subscription.

no person shall have more than 13 shares but by devise, &c. all above that number to be forfeited, &c. as herein.

His Majesty shall order rules for the advancement of the purposes of the society, and appoint a port for their meetings, which port shall enjoy the privilege of bonding merchandizes.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the better regulation of the manner in which the said corporation shall be governed, his Majesty shall order such rules and regulations for the meetings of the society, the election of the governors, directors, and other officers, as he shall think proper, for the better advancement of the purposes of the society; and he shall appoint some one port in the kingdom of Ireland, for the meetings of the said corporation, for conducting the business of the company, and that such port so named by his Majesty, shall enjoy all the benefits and privileges enjoyed by any other port in this kingdom, as far as to the bonding of merchandizes.

If 40,000l. be insufficient, proprietors may contribute, or new subscribers may encrease stock 60 cool. more, on same terms (except as to quantum of stock) as original subscribers.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if forty thousand pounds shall not be found sufficient for the purposes of the establishment of the society, the proprietors may contribute among themselves, in manner aforesaid, and in the same proportions with their original stock, or by the admission of new subscribers, any further sum not exceeding sixty thousand pounds; and every subscriber towards raising such further sum, shall be liable to such forfeitures, except as to the quantum of the stock subscribed, and stand interested in the profits of the society, for the share then subscribed, as the original subscribers, but no increase shall be made to their capital until three months notice

tice be given in the Dublin Gazette, ſpecifying the intended increaſe.

Proceedings not to be quaſhed for want of form, &c.

V. And be it Enacted, That no proceedings ſhall be quaſhed for want of form, and that if any action ſhall be brought for any thing done in purſuance of this act, it ſhall be commenced within ſix months after the fact, and the defendant may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence, and that the ſame was done in purſuance of this act, and if it ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if the action be brought contrary hereto, the jury ſhall find for the defendant, or if the plaintiff ſhall become non-ſuit, or ſuffer a diſcontinuance of action, or if on demurring or otherwiſe, judgment be given againſt the plaintiff, the defendant ſhall have treble coſts.

CHAP. LIII.

An Act to enable His Majeſty to grant a certain Annuity to Frederick Chriſtian Rynhart De Ginkell, Earl of Athlone, in Conſideration of his Loſſes from the Confiſcation of his Property on the Continent, and of the high Rank he holds in this Kingdom, and of the Services of his Anceſtor.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble, reciting lord lieutenant's meſſage relative to the King's recommendation for an annuity to the earl of Athlone, &c.

WHEREAS his excellency the earl of Camden, lord lieutenant general, and general governor of this kingdom, by his meſſage to your faithful commons, hath been pleaſed to ſignify that he had in command from your Majeſty to acquaint your faithful Commons, that your Majeſty in conſideration of the recent and ſevere loſſes which have been ſuffered by the Earl of Athlone, from the confiſcation of all his property upon the continent, in conſideration alſo of the high rank which that earl holds in this kingdom, and of the diſtinguiſhed ſervices of his anceſtor, recommended it to your faithful commons to conſider of enabling your Majeſty to grant an annuity of one thouſand two hundred pounds *per Annum*, to the earl of Athlone, towards the ſupport of the dignity of his rank, until he ſhall be reſtored to his late poſſeſſions upon the continent: And

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whereas your Majesty's said commons, having taken into consideration the said message, have unanimously agreed to enable your Majesty to grant an annuity to the said earl of Athlone, in manner herein after mentioned: Now we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the commons of Ireland, in Parliament assembled, duly considering your Majesty's most gracious intention, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to give and grant to the said Frederick Christian Rynhart De Ginkell, earl of Athlone, an annuity or yearly sum, not exceeding one thousand two hundred pounds, during his Majesty's pleasure, to be paid and payable out of the fund called the consolidated fund, any thing in an act made in the thirty-third year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for the support of the honour and dignity of his Majesty's crown in Ireland, and for granting to his Majesty a civil list establishment, under certain provisions and regulations*, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Not to restrain his Majesty from granting pensions under 33 G. 3.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That no grant which shall be made by his Majesty, under the authority of this act, shall extend, or be construed to extend to restrain his Majesty from making any other grant or pension which he may now lawfully do, under the provisions of the said act.

CHAP.

CHAP. LIV.

An Act to aſcertain the Powers of the Commiſſioners for making wide and convenient Streets in the City of Dublin, for opening the Paſſage from Sackville-ſtreet, to Carliſle-bridge, and for laying out new Streets to the Eaſtward thereof, and to ratify certain Grants heretofore made by the ſaid Commiſſioners.

Preamble. WHEREAS it has been found neceſſary to aſcertain the powers of the commiſſioners for making wide and convenient ſtreets in the city of Dublin, to make contracts for the ſale or conveyance of any piece or pieces of ground which it has been, or may be neceſſary to purchaſe, for the purpoſes mentioned and expreſſed in the ſeveral acts of parliament, heretofore paſſed in this kingdom, for the improvement of the city of Dublin, by making wide and convenient paſſages through the ſame; be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That the powers of the commiſſioners under and by virtue of the ſaid ſeveral acts extend only to the demiſing, ſelling, or granting ſuch piece or pieces of ground, over and above what may be neceſſary for making wide and convenient ſtreets, as have been or ſhall be in their poſſeſſion, at the time of ſuch demiſe, ſale, or grant.

powers of commiſſioners to demiſe ground, ſhall only extend to what they poſſeſs.

II. And be it further declared and enacted, That all covenants or agreements heretofore made, or hereafter to be made by the ſaid commiſſioners, for demiſing, ſelling, or granting any piece or pieces of ground, not actually in their poſſeſſion at the time of ſuch covenant or agreement, are and ſhall be null and void, to all intents and purpoſes whatever, and the ſaid commiſſioners, their heirs and executors, reſpectively, freed, exonerated, and diſcharged from all ſuch covenants and agreements, and from all actions or ſuits at law, or in equity, grounded upon the ſame.

Covenants for ſale of grounds not in poſſeſſion at ſuch time ſhall be void, and commiſſioners freed therefrom.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all grants, demiſes, and conveyances, and all agreements in writing, for grants, demiſes, and conveyances, and all the grounds let

All agreements in writing with H. Ottiwell, for ground in his poſſeſſion (as

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let by the ſaid commiſſioners to Henry Ottiwell, eſquire, and now in his poſſeſſion, as contained in a ſchedule annexed to this act, and of any piece or pieces of ground which ſhall have been on the twenty-third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, in the poſſeſſion of, or agreed for, or purchaſed by ſaid commiſſioners, ſhall be, and ſhall be deemed to be good, valid, and binding, againſt, and on the ſaid commiſſioners, and their ſucceſſors, and againſt and on all perſons deriving from or under them, to all intents and purpoſes whatever, any thing in the ſaid recited acts, or herein contained, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

In annexed ſchedule) or in poſſeſſion of, or purchaſed by commiſſioners on 23 March, 1796, ſhall be binding.

Schedule.

Schedule of the grounds let by the ſaid commiſſioners to Henry Ottiwell, eſquire, and now in his poſſeſſion.

Thirty-three lots, weſt ſide of Sackville-ſtreet, from number one to number thirty-three, both incluſive, and including two lots on the Batchelors-walk, containing ſeven hundred and twenty-three feet, at twenty-three ſhillings *per* foot.

One lot northſide of Abbey-ſtreet, number thirty-four, containing twenty-one feet, ſix inches, at thirteen ſhillings *per* foot.

One lot ſouth ſide of Abbey-ſtreet, number thirty-five, containing twenty-ſix feet, at thirteen ſhillings *per* foot.

Two lots on Eden-quay, number one and two, containing thirty-ſix feet, at twenty-three ſhillings *per* foot.

Two lots eaſt-ſide of Sackville-ſtreet, number eight and nine, containing forty-one feet, at twenty-three ſhillings *per* foot.

Six lots eaſt-ſide of Sackville-ſtreet, number twelve to number ſeventeen, incluſive, containing one hundred and twenty-one feet ſix inches, at twenty-three ſhillings *per* foot.

New lines eaſt of Sackville-ſtreet, and Carliſle-bridge, two lots north-ſide of Abbey-ſtreet, number one and two, containing forty-three feet, at twenty-three ſhillings *per* foot.

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Four lots north-ſide of Abbey-ſtreet, number thirty-nine to number forty-two, incluſive, containing ninety-ſix feet, at twenty-three ſhillings *per* foot.

Thirteen lots north-ſide of Beresford-place, number one to number thirteen, incluſive, containing three hundred and twenty-five feet, at twenty-three ſhillings *per* foot.

Four lots eaſt-ſide of Gardiner-ſtreet, number one to number four, incluſive, containing eighty-four feet, at thirteen ſhillings *per* foot.

Three lots weſt-ſide of Gardiner's-ſtreet, number five to number ſeven, incluſive, containing ſixty-four feet, ſix inches, at thirteen ſhillings *per* foot.

Six lots weſt-ſide of ſtreet, number one, to number ſix, incluſive, containing one hundred and twenty-nine feet, at thirteen ſhillings *per* foot.

As deſcribed in Sherrard's map.

As the ſame lots are deſcribed in a map, made by Mr. Thomas Sherrard, remaining in the poſſeſſion of the commiſſioners of wide-ſtreets.

CHAP. LV.

An Act for the Amendment of Publick Roads, for directing the Power of Grand Juries reſpecting Preſentments, and for repealing ſeveral Laws heretofore made for thoſe Purpoſes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the ſeveral laws heretofore made for the amendment and repair of roads, have not proved effectual, and are become confuſed from their multiplicity: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this act, an act paſſed in the eleventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act paſſed in the fifth year of his Majeſty, King George the third*, entitled, *An act for amending the publick roads*; and an act paſſed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for amending the publick roads*; and an act paſſed in the eleventh and twelfth years of the ſame reign, entitled, *An act for making of narrow*

11 G. 3. C. 9.

13 & 14 G. 3.

11 & 12 G. 3. C. 20.

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roads through the mountainous, unimproved parts of this kingdom; and an act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the same reign, entitled, *An act to explain and amend an act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty*, entitled, *An act for amending the publick roads*; and an act passed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of the same reign, entitled, *An act to empower grand juries to contract for keeping the publick roads in repair*; and an act passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the same reign, entitled, *An act to further amend and explain an act passed in the twelfth year of his present Majesty's reign*, entitled, *An act for making of narrow roads through the mountainous, unimproved part of this kingdom*: and also an act made in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act to amend an act, passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his present Majesty's reign*, entitled, *An act for amending the publick roads*, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and made null and void, except such parts of the aforesaid acts, as repeal any act or acts theretofore made, and except so far as may respect any money presented, raised, or to be accounted for, by virtue of any of said acts.

17 & 18 G. 3. C. 22.

19 & 20 G. 3. C. 18.

and 23 & 24 G. 3. C. 42.

17 & 18 G. 3.

are hereby repealed, except as to repealing other acts, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the grand jury of any county, county of a city, or county of a town, at any assizes held for the same, to present any part of any road, leading directly from a market town to a market town, or from a market town to the sea, or to any colliery, coal-pit or culm-pit, to be widened to any breadth, not more than fifty-two, nor less than thirty-two feet in the clear; and any part of any other publick road to be widened to any breadth, not more than forty-four feet nor less than twenty-four feet, as aforesaid, and to present all such sum or sums of money as shall be necessary for widening the same, and making fences, instead of those which shall be taken down or destroyed, to be raised on the barony, or half-barony, or county of a city or town, in which the same shall be situated.

Grand juries may present for widening roads to towns, markets, &c. as herein.

III. Provided always, That an affidavit sworn by two credible persons who can read and write, before a justice of the peace for such county, in the form following, be first laid before the grand jury.

Affidavits for presentments, to be sworn by two who can read and write.

Form of affidavit.

County of } *of and of do swear, that they have lately viewed and measured perches of the road from to between and all in the barony or half-barony of in this county, and that no part of the same is feet wide in the clear within the ditches, banks, drains or fences, and that it will require the sum of to widen the same, so as to make them feet wide in the clear, and safe and level throughout the whole of the said width for carriages to pass and repass on, being at the rate of by the perch, which they verily believe to be a reasonable charge, and the least the said work can be effectually done for:* and in case new fences shall be necessary, instead of any to be taken down or destroyed, the words following shall be added after the words "*repass on*," *and to make new fences instead of those which shall be taken down or destroyed, in order to widen the same.*

Walls on roads, 5 feet high, not to be pulled down without consent of owners.

IV. And be it further enacted, That where any part of any road, so to be widened, shall be enclosed on either side, with a wall built entirely with lime and stone, or brick, five feet high or more, such presentment shall not authorize any person to pull down the said wall without the consent of the owner thereof, but the road may be widened on the other side.

Treasurer not to pay until overseer makes the following affidavit.

V. And be it further enacted, That no money shall be paid by the treasurer of the county, on account of any such presentment, until an affidavit of one of the overseers, appointed by the grand jury, sworn before a justice of the peace for such county, in the form following, be first allowed by the grand jury and the court.

Form of affidavit.

County of } *Whereas the sum of was presented at assizes, in the year to be expended in widening and making fences to (as the case may be) perches of the road from to between and all in the barony or half-barony of in this county*

to the width of feet in the clear. Now I do swear, that I have faithfully and honestly expended the sum of in widening and making fences to (as the case may be) perches of the said road, and that every part of the said perches is now effectually widened to the width aforesaid, and is safe and level throughout the whole of the said width, and every part thereof for carriages to pass and repass on, and that the back of every part of said fence, where there is a gripe thereto, is turned to the road, and the gripe to the field side, and that the annexed account is true in every part, and contains the whole of the expenditure of the said sum of and that every part of the said work was finished on the day of

Grand juries may present any part of a road to be repaired, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any grand jury, as aforesaid, to present any part of any publick road to be repaired, and to present all such sum and sums of money as shall be necessary for that purpose, to be raised on the barony or half-barony, or county of a city or town, in which the same shall be situated.

Provided the following affidavit of two persons be laid before them.

VII. Provided always, That an affidavit sworn by two credible persons, who can read and write, before a justice of the peace for such county, in the form following, be first laid before the grand jury.

Form of affidavit.

County of } of and of do swear, that they have lately measured perches of the road from between and and that all the said perches are in the town-land of (or perches thereof are in the town-land of and perches thereof are in the town-land of (as the case may be) (distinguishing the several town-lands through which the road is intended to be repaired, and the number of perches intended to be repaired, and the number of perches intended to be repaired in each town-land,) all in the barony or half-barony of in this county, and that it will require the sum of to repair the said perches

perches feet wide in the clear of the ditches, banks, drains or fences, and feet wide, with gravel or ſmall ſtones, being at the rate of by the perch, which they verily believe is the leaſt the ſaid perches can be effectually repaired for

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of the county, on account of any ſuch preſentment, until an affidavit of one of the overſeers appointed by the grand jury, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace for ſuch county, in the form following, be firſt allowed by the grand jury and the court.

Treaſurer not to pay on account of ſuch preſentment without overſeer's affidvit.

County of } *Whereas the ſum of was preſented at aſſizes, in the year to be expended in repairing perches of the road from to between and all in the barony or half-barony of in this county feet wide in the clear of the ditches, banks, drains, or fences, and feet wide, with gravel or ſmall ſtones, at the rate of by the perch. Now I do ſwear that I have faithfully and honeſtly expended the ſum of in repairing perches of the ſaid road, and that every part of the ſaid perches is feet wide, at the leaſt, in the clear, of all ditches, banks, drains, or fences, and that it is ſafe and level throughout the whole of the ſaid width for carriages to paſs and repaſs on, and that feet wide at the leaſt, of the ſaid width is made with gravel or ſmall ſtones, and that there is a ſufficient paſſage on each ſide of the ſaid road, to prevent the water from injuring the ſame, and that the annexed account is true in every part, and contains the whole of the expenditure of the ſaid ſum of and that every part of the ſaid work was finiſhed on the Day of*

Form of affidavit.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury, as aforeſaid, to preſent any foot path to be made or repaired on any road, or on or within the ditch, along the ſide of any road, with the conſent of the occupier of the land, and

Grand juries may preſent for making foot-paths, &c.

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and to preſent any ſum, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſix pence for making, and nine-pence for repairing, for each perch for that purpoſe, to be raiſed on the barony or half-barony, or the county of a city, or county of a town, in which the ſame ſhall be ſituated; provided always, that it ſhall appear to the grand jury, by the affidavit of two credible perſons, who can read and write, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace for ſuch county, that ſuch ſum is neceſſary, to the beſt of their judgment, to make or repair the ſame.

Money not to be paid until overſeer's affidavit is allowed by grand jury and court.

X. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be paid on account of any ſuch preſentment, until an affidavit of one of the overſeers appointed by the grand jury, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace for ſuch county, that the money has been faithfully expended purſuant to ſuch preſentment, and the work well and ſufficiently executed, be firſt allowed by the grand jury and the court.

Alteration in form on preſentment, as herein.

XI. And be it further enacted, That where any part of any road preſented to be repaired, is encloſed on both ſides, with walls built with lime and ſtone or bricks, five feet high, and is not the full width ſtated in the preſentment between the ſame, inſtead of the words, *feet wide in the clear within the ditches, banks, drains, or fences*, ſhall be inſerted the following words, *encloſed on both ſides, with walls built with lime and ſtones or brick, (as the caſe ſhall be) five feet high at the leaſt.*

Danger ariſing from drains or ſides of roads:

Grand juries may preſent for filling up trenches, &c. as herein.

XII. And whereas great danger ariſes to perſons travelling by night, from the drains or trenches of the fences on the ſides of roads, and it would tend very much to the ſafety of travellers, if the backs or banks were turned towards the road, and the drain or trench to the fields: Be it therefore enacted, that wherever the drain or trench of any ditch, ſhall be ſituate next to any part of any publick road whatſoever, whether the ſame be a poſt road or not, it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent ſuch ſum or ſums of money to be raiſed, as aforeſaid, not exceeding one ſhilling and ſixpence by the perch, as may be neceſſary for filling up ſuch trenches or drains, and making a ſufficient fence inſtead thereof: provided always, That an affidavit ſworn as aforeſaid, by any two credible perſons who can read and write, be firſt laid before the grand jury in the form following:

Form of affidavit.

of and of
do ſwear that they have meaſured
perches of the road, from the town of
to the town of between and
all in the barony of in this county and that
perches of the drains or trenches of the
fences

fences thereto immediately adjoin the ſaid road, without any back or bank between them and the road, and it will require the ſum of to fill up the ſame, and make a ſufficient fence with the trench or drain on the field ſide thereof, being at the rate of by the perch, and that the ſaid ſum is a reaſonable charge to the beſt of their judgments.

Treaſurer not to pay on account of ſuch preſentment, unleſs overſeer's affidavit be delivered, with the quere book, by grand jury to court.

Provided alſo, That no money ſhall be paid on account of any ſuch preſentment, by the treaſurer of any county, unleſs an affidavit ſworn as aforeſaid, or before one of the judges of aſſize, by one of the overſeers, who can read and write, in the following form, ſhall be laid before the grand jury, and by them delivered with the quere book, to the court.

Form of affidavit.

Whereas the ſum of was preſented at aſſizes, for filling up perches of the ditches, on ſide of the road, from the town of to the town of between and all in the barony of in ſaid county, and making a ſufficient fence, with the trench or drain on the field ſide thereof, inſtead of thoſe that may be deſtroyed. Now I one of the overſeers, do ſwear, that I have faithfully and honeſtly expended the ſaid ſum in filling up the ſaid perches of ditches, and in making ſufficient fences, inſtead of thoſe that are deſtroyed, and that the ſaid perches of ditches have been completely filled, and the backs are turned to the road in every part of the ſaid perches, and that there is a ſufficient ſecurity to preſerve travellers from danger ariſing from the drains or trenches, and that there is a ſufficient paſſage for the water in every part thereof.

Treaſurer not to pay on account of any ditch, until the words herein recited are inſerted in the affidavit.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of any county, county of a city, or county of a town, on account of any ditch to be made in purſuance of this act, unleſs the following words ſhall be inſerted in the affidavit to account, appointed to be ſworn by the overſeer, *videlicet: and wherever the fence ſo erected is a ditch,* " *that the back or bank thereof is ſituate next the road, and the drain or trench next the fields, and that the width of the road is not thereby diminiſhed.*"

Grand juries may preſent for new roads between market-towns, or to the ſea, which ſhall be ſo.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury, as aforeſaid, to preſent upon the requeſt of any perſon, which requeſt muſt be inſerted in the preſentment, any new road to be laid out and made between any two market-towns, or from any market town to the ſea, of any width, not leſs than thirty-

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two, nor more than fifty-two feet in the clear, and to present all such sum and sums of money as shall be necessary for laying out and making the same, and making fences thereto, not exceeding the rate of six-pence by the perch, for laying out, and one shilling and six-pence for each perch of fence, to be raised on the barony or half-barony, or county of a city, or county of a town, in which the same shall be situated; provided always, that no presentment shall be made for laying out any such new road, unless it shall appear to the grand jury, by the affidavit of one credible witness, sworn before a justice of the peace for such county, that a map of such new road has been deposited with the treasurer of the county, twenty-one days at least before the commission day of the assizes, and that a notice, setting forth that an application is intended to be made at the next assizes for a presentment, to lay out a new road from to distinguishing the several town-lands and baronies or half-baronies, through which it is intended to be carried, with the number of perches it is to be made in length through each town-land, has been personally served upon, or left at the house of each occupier of the land through which such new road is intended to be made in such county, twenty-one days at least before the commission day of the assizes, and that a like notice has been also posted upon the door of the county court-house, twenty-one days at least before the commission day of the assizes; nor unless it shall also appear by an affidavit, sworn in like manner, unless the same be from post-town to post-town, and presented under the regulations of an act passed in the thirty-second year of his present Majesty, entitled, *An act for improving and keeping in repair the post roads of this kingdom*, that no part of such new road is to be made through any deer-park or field enclosed with a wall built of lime and stone, or bricks, five feet high or more, without the consent of the owner thereof; and no part thereof is to be made through any house entirely built with lime and stone, or bricks, or through any office or orchard belonging to any person inhabiting a house so built, without the consent of such person; provided also that no money shall be presented for making any such new road, unless an affidavit sworn by two credible persons who can read and write, before a justice of the peace for such county, in the form following, be first laid before the grand jury:

Inserted in presentments, &c. upon affidavit, setting forth as herein, which shall be deposited with treasurer, 21 days before assizes, &c. as herein,

Affidavit to state that road is not to be made through any deer park, &c. (unless presented under 32 G. 3.) without consent of owner, &c. &c.

Form of affidavit.

County of } *of and of*
do swear, that the sum of will be necessary to make perches, being the whole of the new intended road from to within this county, and that

that it will require the ſum of to make perches of the ſaid road between and all in the barony or half-barony of in this county feet wide in the clear of all ditches, banks, drains, and fences, and feet wide at the leaſt, with gravel or ſmall ſtones, being at the rate of by the perch, and that the ſaid ſum is a reaſonable charge, to the beſt of their judgment and belief.

Affidavit to be made by overſeer before money is paid by treaſurer:

XV. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of the county, on account of any ſuch preſentment, until an affidavit of one of the overſeers appointed by the grand jury, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace for ſuch county, in the form following, be firſt allowed by the grand jury and the court.

Form of affidavit.

County of } Whereas the ſum of was preſented at aſſizes, in the year to be expended in making perches of the new intended road from to between and all in the barony or half-barony of in this county, feet wide in the clear, of all ditches, banks, drains or fences, and feet wide at the leaſt, with gravel or ſmall ſtones.

Now I do ſwear, that I have faithfully and honeſtly expended the ſum of in making perches of the ſaid road, and that every part of the ſaid perches is feet wide in the clear, between the ditches, banks, drains, or fences, and is ſafe and level throughout the whole of the ſaid width for carriages to paſs and repaſs on, and that feet at the leaſt of the ſaid width is made with gravel or ſmall ſtones, and that the backs of every ditch, bank, or fence thereto, to which there is a gripe, is turned to the road, and the gripe to the field's-ſide; and that the annexed account is true in every part, and contains the whole of the expenditure of the ſaid ſum of and that every part of the ſaid work was finiſhed on the day of

G. jury may preſent for old roads not leſs than 14 feet wide, or new roads not leſs than 20, to be repaired with gravel or

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in any preſentment for making any new road, or repairing any old road, the grand jury may preſent the whole width of the road, or ſo much thereof as they ſhall think proper, not leſs than fourteen feet in any old road, nor leſs than twenty feet in any new road, to be made or repaired with gravel or ſmall ſtones, and that the blank in the affidavit for

accounting to be ſworn by the overſeer, which is to ſpecify the number of feet in width at the leaſt ſo made with gravel or ſmall ſtones, ſuch width ſo preſented ſhall be inſerted, and if no ſuch width be preſented, that the word (fourteen) if the affidavit be for repairing, and the word (twenty) if it be for making a road, ſhall be inſerted in the ſaid blank.

ſtones, which width ſhall be ſworn to in overſeer's affidavit for accounting.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any perſon or perſons to ſurvey and meaſure any line intended for a new road, to be preſented at any aſſizes, ſuch perſon or perſons having a certificate in writing under the hand of two juſtices of the peace within the diſtrict, that they are employed for that purpoſe; and that any juſtice of the peace, overſeer of a new road, or conſervator, and provided ſaid road ſhall lead through boggy or moory grounds, or through a mountain, may prevent any perſons from riding or driving any kind of beaſts or carriages on the ſame for the ſpace of three months after ſuch new road ſhall be made.

Any perſons may ſurvey new lines, who produce certificates from 2 juſtices of their being employed, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent to be raiſed on the county at large, ſuch ſum or ſums of money as may be neceſſary for lowering any hill, or filling up any hollow, or both, on any publick road within the county, leading from one market town to another market-town, for the purpoſe of rendering ſuch road more eaſy or convenient for carriages.

G. juries may preſent for lowering hills or filling hollows between market towns.

XIX. Provided always, That no ſuch preſentment ſhall be made unleſs an affidavit ſworn by two credible perſons, who can read and write, before a juſtice of the peace, be laid before the grand jury, ſetting forth that the ſum required is a reaſonable charge, and that the lowering ſuch hill, or filling up ſuch hollow, or both, (as the caſe may be,) will contribute to the eaſe and convenience of carriages travelling the ſaid road; and that the ſaid road cannot in their opinion be conveniently changed, ſo as to avoid ſuch hill or hollow, without incurring a greater expence, or cauſing a conſiderable encreaſe of length in the ſaid road; which latter part, after the words, (travelling the ſaid road) may be omitted, if a preſentment for laying out any new road, whereby ſuch hill or hollow might be avoided, has at any time previous thereto, been applied for and refuſed by the grand jury, or not fiated by the court, or if fiated, has not been carried into execution.

No ſuch preſentment ſhall be made but on affidavit of 2 perſons, ſtating as herein;

in what caſe the latter part of affidavit may be omitted.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of any county, on account of any ſuch preſentment, until an affidavit of one of the overſeers appointed by the grand

Treaſurer not to pay on account of ſuch preſent

jury, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace, in the form following, be first allowed by the grand jury, and the court.

Form of affidavit.

County of } Whereas the ſum of was preſented at aſſizes in the year to be expended in lowering the hill, or filling up the hollow, or both, (as the caſe may be) at on the road from to in this county.

Now I do ſwear, that I have faithfully and honeſtly expended the ſum of in executing the ſaid work, and that the ſame is done purſuant to the ſaid preſentment, and that the annexed account is true in every part, and contains the whole of the expenditure of the ſaid ſum of and that every part of the ſaid work was finiſhed on the day of

Following affidavit of an overſeer, &c. ment, until

Various purpoſes for which grand juries may preſent;

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent any ſum or ſums of money to be raiſed on the county at large, and to be expended in building, re-building, repairing, altering, or enlarging any ſeſſion-houſe, gaol, work-houſe, houſe of correction, county infirmary, or bridge, pipe, arch, or gullet, built of ſtone or brick, or wood, under or on any road, or in filling or gravelling over any ſuch bridge, arch, pipe, or gullet. or in building or repairing any wall, or part of a wall, neceſſary to the ſupport of any road, or to prevent any ſteep banks of earth from falling upon any road, or in erecting any fence, railing, or wall, for the protection of travellers from dangerous precipices or holes, lying on the ſide of any publick road; and to preſent any ſum not exceeding thirty pounds at any aſſizes for fitting up, furniſhing, or rendering more convenient the grand jury room, or its offices, or providing ſtationary, preſentment koobs, or the ſtatutes.

and may preſent 30l. for grand jury room, ſtationary, &c.

Affidavit of 2 to be laid before grand jury, before they preſent for any of ſaid purpoſes, in manner herein ſtated.

XXII. Provided always, That no money ſhall be preſented for any of the ſaid purpoſes, unleſs there be firſt laid before the grand jury an affidavit ſworn by two credible perſons who can read and write, before a juſtice of the peace for ſuch county, ſetting forth that the ſum required for executing the ſame, is a reaſonable charge, and that the work cannot, to the beſt of their judgment, be effectually executed for a ſmaller ſum, according to the plan and eſtimate annexed, which words (plan and) may be omitted, unleſs the ſum required be for building or re-building a

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seſſion-houſe, gaol, work-houſe, houſe of correction, county infirmary, or bridge.

No more than 10l. for building a bridge, &c. on a road, unleſs foreman's certificate be produced to court, of affidavit, to foregoing effect, and eſtimate having been laid before grand jury, &c.

XXIII. Provided alſo, That no preſentment for any greater ſum than ten pounds ſhall be fiated at any aſſizes for building any bridge, arch, pipe, or gullet, under or on any road, unleſs it ſhall appear to the court by the certificate of the foreman of the grand jury at ſome preceding aſſizes, that an affidavit of the foregoing effect, and the eſtimate or eſtimates, and plan referred to in ſuch affidavits, (as the caſe may be,) had been laid before the grand jury at ſuch preceding aſſizes, and been read to them; or unleſs where the new bridge, pipe, arch, or gullet is to be built in the place of one which has been carried away, deſtroyed, or become impaſſable with ſafety for carriages, ſince the aſſizes immediately preceding.

Treaſurer not to pay until following affidavit of overſeer is allowed by grand jury and court.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer of the county, on account of any of the ſaid preſentments on the county at large, until an affidavit of one of the overſeers appointed by the grand jury, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace for ſuch county, in the form following, be allowed by the grand jury and the court.

Form of affidavit.

County of { *Whereas the ſum of* *was preſented at* *aſſizes, in the year* *to be expended in* *Now I* *do ſwear that I have faithfully and honeſtly expended the ſum of* *in the execution of the ſaid work, and that the ſaid work is executed, or that the ſaid articles have been provided, as the caſe may be, purſuant to the ſaid preſentment, to the beſt of my judgment.*

Where preſentment exceeds 10l. any ſum, not exceeding 2 thirds of the whole, may be paid to overſeer on his affidavit of the expenditure, and giving ſecurity.

XXV. Provided always, That if any ſuch preſentment ſhall exceed the ſum of one hundred pounds, and an affidavit of one of the overſeers, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace for ſuch county, ſhall be laid before the grand jury, ſetting forth the ſum by him expended, and that ſo much of the work is done, purſuant to the ſaid preſentment, as amounts to the ſaid ſum, it ſhall be lawful for the court, with the conſent of the grand jury, to order the amount ſo ſworn to, to be paid to ſuch overſeer, on his giving ſufficient ſecurity to finiſh the work within one year, purſuant

to

to the said presentment; provided that the sum so to be paid shall not exceed two-thirds of the sum presented.

Where a river or road is the boundary of counties or baronies, only one half shall be presented on county or barony, as herein.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That where a river or stream is the boundary between two counties, or where any road is the boundary between two baronies, or between two counties, so as that one side of such road shall be in one barony, and the other side in another barony, or in another county, it shall not be lawful for the grand jury to present to be raised on the county at large, more than one-half of the sum which shall appear to them requisite for building, re-building, repairing, enlarging or altering any bridge, pipe, arch, or gullet, over such stream or river; nor upon any barony or county of a town or city, more than one-half of the sum required for repairing, making, or widening any such road; and that in the affidavits to be laid before the grand jury, before the money is presented, as also in the affidavit to be made by the overseers for accounting, instead of the words, *all in the barony or half-barony of in this county*, shall be inserted these words, *which said perches are the mearing between the baronies of and in this county, or between the barony or half-barony of in this county, and the barony or half-barony of in the county of or the county of the city or town of* (as the case may be,) and instead of setting forth, that such bridge, pipe, arch, or gullet is in the county, they shall set forth, that the stream or river is the boundary between this county and the county of

Treasurer not to pay unless an equal sum is presented on adjoining county or barony, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no money shall be paid by the treasurer of the county, on account of any such presentment, unless an equal sum shall have been presented to be raised for the said work on the adjoining county, or adjoining barony, (as the case may be,) of which sum being presented, the overseer who shall have accounted, must produce and deposite with the treasurer a certificate from the clerk of the crown.

Grand jury of each county to appoint a high-constable at spring assizes, and sub-constables for baronies, not exceeding ten for each &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the grand jury of each county, shall, at the spring assizes in every year, appoint a proper person to be high constable for each barony or half-barony in such county, for which high constables have been heretofore appointed; and also are hereby empowered to make and appoint any number of sub-constables, not exceeding ten in every barony or half-barony within such county, and that such power shall extend to all the counties in Ireland; and that such sub-constables shall be subject to all the regulations, powers, and provisions, con-

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tained in an act paſſed in the thirty-ſecond year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for regulating the office of conſtable, and for better enforcing the proceſs of the criminal law in certain parts of this kingdom.*

150l. may be preſented for every 50,000 acres in the county, for obtaining an accurate ſurvey and map

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent to be raiſed on the county at large, any ſum or ſums of money, not exceeding in the whole, at any one or more aſſizes, a ſum after the rate of one hundred and fifty pounds for every fifty thouſand acres contained in ſuch county, according to the county books, or uſual computation thereof; and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs quantity, for the purpoſe of obtaining an accurate ſurvey and map of the county.

Treaſurer not to pay until ſurvey is finiſhed, approved of and delivered; or ſecurity approved of by grand jury, when 2-3ds. may be paid.

XXX. Provided always, That no money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer on account of ſuch preſentment, until the ſaid ſurvey ſhall be finiſhed and approved of by the grand jury, and delivered to the treaſurer, to be kept amongſt the records of the county, or unleſs ſufficient ſecurity, to be approved of by the grand jury, be given for the completing the ſaid ſurvey and map, at the time, and on the terms ſpecified in ſuch ſecurity; in which caſe it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury to direct the treaſurer, and he is hereby required to pay accordingly, any ſum not exceeding two-thirds of the whole money preſented, towards enabling the ſurveyor or ſurveyors to proceed in making ſuch ſurvey.

Grand jury may preſent 10l. on each barony, for a ſeparate map thereof, from ſuch county map, on a ſcale twice as great.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That when any ſurvey of a county has been, or ſhall be executed as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury of ſuch county, if they ſhall think proper, to preſent a ſum not exceeding ten pounds, to be raiſed off each barony or half-barony, for the purpoſe of protracting a ſeparate map of ſuch barony, or half-barony, from the ſaid county map, but to be executed on a ſcale twice as great at the leaſt.

Grand jury may preſent 20l. for every 50,000 acres, once in 15 years, for a map of alterations.

XXXII. Provided always, That whatever ſcale may be agreed on for the firſt barony, ſhall be adopted for each other barony in the ſaid county; and alſo, that it ſhall be lawful for ſuch grand jury, once in every fifteen years, to preſent a ſum not exceeding the rate of twenty pounds for every fifty thouſand acres, to be raiſed off the county at large, for obtaining a correct ſurvey and map thereof, to contain all the alterations made in the roads of ſuch county, ſince the laſt ſurvey.

Preſentments for gallowſes, bolts, ſhackles, whipping-poſts, ſtocks.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent to be raiſed on the county at large, any ſum or ſums of money for making or repairing a gallows, or for bolts, ſhackels, whipping-poſts, ſtocks, ducking-

ſtools, or pillories, not exceeding in the whole, in any one year, the ſum of twenty pounds, and alſo for erecting direction-poſts, mile-ſtones, or mile-poſts, not exceeding one pound for each direction-poſt, and ten ſhillings for each mile-ſtone.

ducking-ſtools, pillories, direction poſts and mile ſtones.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent to be raiſed on the county at large, any ſum or ſums of money, neceſſary for paying the rent of the ſeſſion-houſes, gaol, work-houſes, bridewell, houſe of correction, or for procuring an office for keeping the public records of the county, and for ſuing any treaſurer, collector, or receiver of any public money, or their ſureties, for any miſconduct, breach of duty, or non-payment, or for recovering from them, their ſureties, executors, or adminiſtrators, any public money, or for conveying any priſoner to the county gaol, at the rate of three pence *per* mile to the conſtable, ſub-conſtable, or other peace officer, for each mile he ſhall convey ſuch priſoner; and three pence *per* mile, for each of ſo many proteſtants armed with fire arms, as the juſtice under whoſe mittimus ſuch priſoner ſhall be committed ſhall deem neceſſary, to attend as a guard along with him, or as the conſtable, ſub-conſtable, or peace officer ſhall make appear to have been neceſſary or prudent, in order to prevent reſcue; and any ſum not exceeding ten pounds at each aſſizes to be paid to the clerk of the crown, in lieu of fees for perſons diſcharged at quarter ſeſſions, and for his attendance at ſuch aſſizes; and any ſum not exceeding ten pounds, at each aſſizes, to be paid to the clerk of the peace for his trouble in executing his office; and any ſum not exceeding five pounds at each aſſizes which ſhall be recommended by the court as proper, to be paid to an interpreter at the ſaid aſſizes; and any ſum not exceeding twenty pounds at each aſſizes for a ſecretary to the grand jury; and any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, at each aſſizes, for a court-houſe-keeper, which they are hereby authorized to appoint.

Preſentments for rent of ſeſſion houſes, gaols, &c. &c. and for ſuing treaſurers collectors, &c.

10l. to clerk of crown, at each aſſizes; the like to clerk of peace; 5l. when recommended by the court, to an interpreter; 20l. for ſecretary to grand jury; and 40s. for a court-houſe-keeper.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer, on account of any preſentment of a grand jury, for a court-houſe-keeper, unleſs it ſhall appear to the grand jury, and the court, by affidavit, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace for ſuch county, by ſuch keeper, or in caſe of his or her ſickneſs, by ſome credible perſon, that ſuch keeper has been reſident in the county town, ſince the laſt aſſizes, and that the greater number of the windows of the ſaid court-houſe have been open twenty-four hours at leaſt, in every week, between ſun-riſe and ſun-ſet, ſince the preceding aſſizes; and that no perſon whatſoever, has been permitted to make any uſe of the ſaid court-houſe, ſave only

Affidavit to be made by court-houſe-keeper before treaſurer pays as herein.

only for public meetings, or other purposes, tending to the preservation of the peace; and that no money shall be paid on account of any presentment for suing any treasurer, receiver, or collector, or his sureties, or for recovering public money, unless the bill of costs, taxed by the proper officer, and verified by affidavit, be first allowed by the grand jury and the court.

Clerk of peace to give security for 1000l. before a presentment is made for him.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any grand jury to present any sum or sums to be paid to any clerk of the peace, by virtue of this or any other act, unless it shall appear to them that he has given security by recognizance, in the sum of one thousand pounds, for the due and faithful execution of his office of clerk of the peace.

Grand jury may re-present money undisposed of in treasurer's hands, to be expended where raised.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any sum of money, heretofore or hereafter to be presented to be raised, shall not be expended agreeable to such presentment, and accounted for within the time prescribed therein, or within a reasonable time after such presentment shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful for the grand jury to re-present such sum of money then in the treasurer's hands, and also any saving that may be made on any presentment, to be expended on some other work in the barony or half-barony upon which the former sum, or such saving was presented to be raised, or on the county, if raised upon the county at large.

Grand jury may appoint overseers, and present for them, at 1s. in the l. on expenditure.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any grand jury as aforesaid, to appoint one or more overseer or overseers, who can read and write, for carrying into execution any presentment which they shall make by virtue of this act, and to present for the wages of such overseer, any sum not exceeding the rate of one shilling for each pound to be by him or them expended, to be raised at the time, and in like manner as the sum so to be expended.

Grand juries may remove overseers, and record such removals in the queres; what shall be done in case of the death of an overseer, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any grand jury as aforesaid, to appoint a new overseer, or to remove any overseer, from time to time, as they shall think fit, and to record such appointment or removal in the quere formed on the original presentment; and that in case of the death of any overseer, it shall be lawful for any two justices of the peace for such county, by writing under their hands and seals to appoint an overseer in his place, and if the deceased overseer shall have expended in his life-time, any part of the money presented, the following words, *and that the sum of was, to the best of my belief and opinion, faithfully and honestly expended by who is now dead*, may be inserted in the

place of, or before the words, *and that I have faithfully and honestly expended the sum of for so much of the sum to be accounted for, as shall have been expended by such deceased overseer.*

Half-baronies deemed baronies as herein.

XL. And be it further enacted, That every half-barony shall be considered and deemed a barony within the meaning of this act; and that in all cases where the presentments shall be made by the grand jury of any county of a city, or town, the words *barony, or half-barony of* may be omitted in any of the affidavits herein directed.

Grand jury may present for part of road or fences required.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any grand jury to present a smaller sum to be expended, or a fewer number of perches to be made, widened or repaired, and a less number of perches of fences to be made, and at a smaller rate by the perch than required, or set forth in the affidavit, on which the presentment shall be grounded, or to present a part only of any sum required, according to their discretion, as they shall think proper.

If grand juries do not appoint secretaries for succeeding assizes, the last may continue to act as herein.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every grand jury, to appoint a secretary to act as such for the grand jury at the next succeeding assizes; and if any grand jury shall neglect to make such appointment, the person who last acted as secretary shall continue to be secretary, and to act as such, until another shall be qualified to act by virtue of being appointed in manner aforesaid; and if any person appointed secretary, or acting as such, shall happen to die, the clerk of the peace is hereby required to act as such, until the last day of the ensuing assizes, and for his performing all and singular the duties of a secretary, he shall be entitled to receive such sum for his trouble, as the secretary if living would be entitled to.

Presentments to be traversed at assizes at which made; and shall be tried then or at ensuing assizes as herein:

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That any presentment made for laying out or making any new road, or widening any old road, shall be traversed only at the assizes at which it shall be made, and that it shall be lawful fot any occupier or owner of the ground, through which such new road is to be made, or into which said old road is to be widened, to traverse the presentment for the same, for damages at such assizes as aforesaid, and such traverse or traverses, shall be tried then, or at the ensuing assizes, and the jury which shall try it, shall true verdict give, whether any and what damages will accrue thereby to the traverser, and upon the damages so found being paid to the traverser, or deposited for his or her use, with the treasurer of the county, it shall be lawful for the overseer to proceed in the execution of the presentment,

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without the interruption of any perſon; and it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, to preſent at their diſcretion, ſuch ſum or ſums of money ſo found for damages, to be raiſed on the county, or on the barony or half-barony, county of a city or town, reſpectively, in which the traverſer ſhall have made it appear that he or ſhe ſuſtained the damage, to which preſentment no traverſe ſhall be allowed or received.

grand juries may preſent for damages found, which preſentments ſhall not be traverſed.

Traverſers may be tried upon entry of preſentments in crown book.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That every traverſe which may be made, to any preſentment, by virtue of this act, may be tried upon the entry of the preſentment in the crown-book, and the traverſe taken thereto, without making up any record, ſo as ſuch entry be ſufficient in ſubſtance, though it may be defective in point of form.

Overſeers may be ſued for money not fairly expended, &c.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if it ſhall appear to the grand jury, upon due proof, by two credible perſons, upon oath, at any aſſizes within two years after any quere on any preſentment by which money was granted, ſhall have been diſcharged, that the money was not expended agreeable to the preſentment, and if the overſeer thereof ſhall be indicted, and convicted for perjury, on account of having ſworn falſely in the affidavit accounting for the ſame, it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury to direct the treaſurer to ſue ſuch overſeer, and ſuch treaſurer is hereby authorized to ſue him by action or civil bill, for the recovery of the money which he ſhall have ſo fraudulently received, on account of ſuch preſentment.

Power of grand juries to preſent for ſtopping up old roads;

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury, as aforeſaid, to preſent any old road to be ſtopped up (except ſuch concerning which any ſuits are now depending in law or equity,) if it ſhall appear to them that the ſaid road is no longer neceſſary to be kept open, for the convenience of travellers, or that a new road has been made, which anſwers all the purpoſes of the old one, to every which preſentment it ſhall be lawful for any perſon to enter a traverſe at the ſame, or at the next aſſizes after ſuch preſentment ſhall be made; and if ſuch traverſe ſhall not be tried within a year after ſuch preſentment ſhall be made, the preſentment ſhall ſtand good aud valid, to all intents and purpoſes.

ſuch preſentments may be traverſed as herein.

Each perch ſhall contain 21 feet in length.

XLVII. And to prevent any difference of opinion as to the number of feet contained in a perch; be it enacted, That all meaſurement of roads and fences, for the purpoſe of grounding, or ac-

counting for preſentments, by virtue of this act, ſhall be by the perch of twenty one feet in length.

XLVIII. And for the collection of all money, which ſhall be preſented to be raiſed on any county, barony, half-barony, pariſh, or town-land, by virtue of this or any other act of parliament, where no particular proviſion is made for raiſing the ſame; be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury, as aforeſaid, at each aſſizes, to appoint a proper perſon to be collector for each barony, or half-barony, or county of a city, or county of a town, and to collect the money ſo preſented, to be raiſed thereupon, and alſo, the proportion of ſuch barony, or half-barony, of the money preſented to be raiſed on the county at large, and alſo, all money which may be preſented to be raiſed on any pariſh or town-land therein; and ſuch grand jury may preſent a ſum not exceeding nine pence in the pound, to be raiſed, and paid as wages for collecting.

G. juries may appoint a collector for each barony, &c. and preſent a ſum not exceeding 9d. in the pound for collecting.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That no perſon ſo appointed, ſhall act as collector, or be authoriſed ſo to do, unleſs he ſhall have given ſecurity by two ſufficient ſureties, to be approved of by the grand jury at the aſſizes, or juſtices of the peace at the ſeſſions, or any three juſtices of the peace, reſident in the barony, or half-barony, or county of a city, or town, for which he ſhall have been appointed collector, joining with him in executing a bond and warrant of attorney, to confeſs judgment to the treaſurer of the county, conditioned for his duly collecting and paying to ſuch treaſurer, on or before the ſecond day of the next aſſizes, all ſuch publick money as he is, or ſhall be required by him to collect, and on his producing the treaſurer's certificate, of his having paid the ſame, purſuant to his recognizance, he ſhall be entitled to receive the ſum preſented as wages for collecting; and every collector appointed as aforeſaid, may, by writing under his hand and ſeal, appoint a deputy collector, or deputy collectors, to aſſiſt him in collecting the publick money, for whom he ſhall be anſwerable.

Collector and ſureties to join in bond, for executing his truſt;

on producing a certificate he ſhall receive his wages.

L. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any grand jury as aforeſaid, ſhall omit to appoint a collector for any barony or half-barony, or county of a city or town, or if the collector ſhall fail to give ſecurity as aforeſaid, within one month after his appointment, (if he ſhall have received due notice thereof) the high-conſtable of ſuch barony, county of a city or town, if the grand jury ſhall have appointed one, and if not, then ſuch perſon as may have been appointed high-conſtable by virtue of an act made in the twenty-ſeventh year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſhall,

When collectors are not appointed, &c. high conſtables deemed collectors, on giving ſecurity, &c.

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to all intents and purpoſes, be deemed the collector within his diſtrict, and ſhall and is hereby required to levy and collect all money which the treaſurer ſhall by his warrant require him to collect, and on giving ſecurity in manner aforeſaid, within ten days after he ſhall have received the treaſurer's warrant, but not otherwiſe, he ſhall be entitled to receive, and may collect the ſum preſented, as wages for collecting; and the ſeveral conſtables, and ſub-conſtables, are hereby required to aid and aſſiſt the collector or collectors, deputy collector or deputy collectors, or high conſtable, in collecting the publick money, preſented to be raiſed on ſuch county, barony, or half-barony, as alſo, all perſons empowered to levy publick money, which if any conſtable or ſub-conſtable, ſo required, ſhall refuſe to do, every ſuch conſtable ſo refuſing, ſhall upon conviction, by the oath of two credible witneſſes, before any juſtice of the peace of the county, county of a city, or county of a town, where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, forfeit for every ſuch offence, a ſum not exceeding five pounds, to be levied together with the charges by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, by warrant of any two juſtices of the peace for ſuch county, county of a city, or county of a town where ſuch offence ſhall have been committed.

conſtables to aſſiſt collectors to levy money, penalty 5l.

LI. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the crown, ſhall, within four days after every aſſizes, deliver to the treaſurer of each county, without fee or reward, copies of all preſentments made at the ſaid aſſizes, and alſo of all queres diſcharged at the ſame, ſigned by himſelf, and for every default thereof ſhall forfeit the ſum of five pounds, to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by civil bill; and ſuch clerk of the crown ſhall alſo, at every aſſizes, deliver to the grand jury, a true and faithful return of all queres and preſentments which have not been duly accounted for and diſcharged, and if he ſhall wilfully neglect ſo to do, he ſhall upon conviction thereof by evidence, to the ſatisfaction of the court, be incapable of acting in ſaid office for the future.

Clerk of the crown to give county treaſurers copies of preſentments and queres diſcharged without fee, penalty 5l. &c.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the treaſurer of each county, ſhall, within one month after he ſhall have received ſuch copies of the preſentments, iſſue his warrants to the ſeveral perſons who, under the proviſions in this act, are to be the collectors for levying and collecting the ſums to be raiſed off each barony or half-barony, or county of a city or town, which ſums every perſon to whom ſuch warrant is directed, is hereby empowered and required to raiſe and levy, and to pay to the treaſurer, on or before the ſe-

Treaſurers to iſſue warrants to collectors, &c. to pay in before 2d day of next aſſizes;

cond

cond day of the next aſſizes; and in caſe any perſon ſhall refuſe to pay his or her proportion thereof, ſuch perſon as ſhall be empowered to collect the ſame, ſhall and may levy the ſame, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of ſuch perſons, rendering to him or her the overplus, if any, after deducting thereout, at the rate of twelve pence for each pound, for his trouble in making ſuch diſtreſs; and in every ſuch warrant ſhall be inſerted the names of the ſeveral manors, pariſhes or denominations contained in that portion of the county, which ſuch perſon is to collect from, as the ſame is contained in the county book, and alſo the whole ſum to be collected by ſuch perſon, and the portion thereof which each manor, pariſh or denomination is to pay, according to its contents in the county book, or as it has been uſually rated at.

collectors may levy by diſtreſs and ſale.

Names of places, &c. inſerted in each warrant.

LIII. And whereas it has been found very difficult, in many caſes, to aſcertain the proportion each perſon is to pay, whereby much obſtruction has ariſen in the collection of the money required by the treaſurer's warrant to be levied; therefore be it further enacted, That every perſon, empowered to receive the ſame, to whom ſuch warrant ſhall be ſo ſent, ſhall, within ten days after he ſhall have received ſuch warrant, deliver, or ſend to the ſeneſchal or church-wardens of each manor, pariſh, or denomination of land contained in ſuch warrant, or in caſe there be no ſeneſchal or church-warden of the ſame, then to any principal reſiding inhabitant, if he ſhall be required ſo to do by any two land-holders of any ſuch manor, pariſh, or denomination of land, or, if he ſhall deem it neceſſary ſo to do, an account in writing, ſigned by himſelf, of the ſum he is required by the ſaid warrant to levy upon the ſaid manor, pariſh or denomination, and to deſire that the ſaid ſum may be applotted thereon; and every perſon who ſhall receive ſuch account, is hereby required under the penalty of ten pounds, to be recovered by civil bill, (by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame) to poſt up within ſix days after receipt thereof on the door of the church, or any other conſpicuous place in ſaid manor, pariſh or denomination, a notice ſigned by himſelf, ſetting forth, that the land-holders and inhabitants of

It has been difficult to aſcertain proportions to be paid;

after receipts of warrants, accounts to be given to ſeneſchals, &c.

notice poſted. penalty 10l.

Form of notice,

are hereby required to meet at on the day of to chooſe two or more perſons to applot the ſum of required to be levied upon ſuch manor, pariſh or denomination, by the warrant of the treaſurer of this county; at which meeting the land-holders and inhabitants then preſent, ſhall chooſe two or more perſons to be applotters. and the perſons ſo choſen ſhall applot the ſame fully and juſtly, as ſoon as they conveniently can, and ſhall, upon the back of, or underneath

2 applotters to be choſen, for each denomination,

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underneath their applotment, make oath before any justice of the peace for such county, that they have made the said applotment justly, according to the best of their skill, without favour, affection or malice: and shall within thirty days after being so chosen, deliver the same to the person who is empowered to collect the same, under the penalty of forfeiting for every day they shall omit to deliver the same, after the said thirty days, the sum of ten shillings, to be recovered by civil bill, by any person who shall sue for the same; and the collector, on receiving such full and sufficient applotment, is hereby required and authorized to levy the said money according thereto, and also any sum of money, not exceeding ten shillings, for the applotter's fees, by distress and sale of the goods of every person refusing to pay the proportion therein applotted for him or her to pay, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner; and in case no full and sufficient applotment shall be returned within thirty-six days after such account was sent or delivered, then in such case it shall be lawful for the collector, or his deputy, or the high-constable, into such manor, parish, or denomination to enter, and distrain the whole or any part thereof, and by sale of such distress, to levy the full sum he is required by the treasurer's warrant to levy upon such manor, parish, or denomination.

oath to be made on applotment, of the justness thereof, &c.

collector to levy according to applotment, 10s. fees by distress and sale, &c.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any collector appointed by the grand jury of any county shall happen to die before he shall have collected the publick money, it shall be lawful for the justices of the peace of such county, at the sessions, or any adjournment thereof, to appoint another fit and proper person to collect the publick money in the place of such collector deceased, upon his giving sufficient security to perform the requisites aforesaid, until a collector shall be appointed by the grand jury of such county aforesaid.

If a collector dies before the money is collected, justices may appoint another, &c.

LV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any grand jury, as aforesaid, to present any such sums of money as now are or at any time hereafter shall be unpaid or in arrear, out of any barony or half-barony, or county of a city or town, to be raised and levied on such barony or half-barony, county of a city or town, which the same was or shall have been originally required by the treasurer's warrant to be levied upon, if they shall think fit, and to present all such sums of money which have hitherto been, or

Grand juries may present for arrears unpaid;

at

at any time hereafter ſhall remain unpaid on account of the abſconding or inſolvency of any collector, or any perſon empowered to collect or receive publick money, who is or ſhall be inſolvent, to be raiſed or levied either upon the county, or upon the barony or half-barony in which the ſame was before levied, if they ſhall think fit; which ſums ſhall be levied in the ſame manner, and ſubject to the ſame rules, regulations, proviſions, and powers, as the money to be levied by virtue of this act is to be ſubject; and in caſe any money ſo detained or ſecreted by any collector, treaſurer, or other perſon empowered to collect or receive publick money ſhall be hereafter recovered, it ſhall be paid to the then treaſurer, and be preſented by the grand jury, to be expended in executing ſome work or works in the county at large, or barony or half-barony, on which it was raiſed.

when money is recovered from a collector or treaſurer, it ſhall be expended where raiſed.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the treaſurer of every county, ſhall give copies of ſuch preſentments as he ſhall receive from the clerk of the crown, to any of the overſeers mentioned in ſuch preſentment, or to their order on demand, or within ten days after ſuch overſeer ſhall apply to him for the ſame, without fee or reward; and that every treaſurer ſhall make up his accounts upon oath, of all his receipts and payments at every aſſizes, and lay them fairly written, the laſt day of the ſaid aſſizes, or ſooner if required, before the grand jury of ſuch county where he is appointed treaſurer, to be viewed, allowed, or diſapproved by the ſaid grand jury, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be entered in the county book, with ſuch remarks as they ſhall think fit to make thereon; and that no treaſurer ſhall compound for any money to be raiſed on the publick, nor make any deductions whatſoever, for any ſum he ſhall pay to any perſon, but ſuch as he ſhall account for; and if the treaſurer of any county ſhall offend herein, or neglect to make up his accounts as aforeſaid, or to keep an office open upon every day, (Sundays only excepted) for the ſpace of fourteen days, immediately next after every aſſizes, from the hours of nine in the morning until three in the afternoon, in the town wherein the aſſizes were laſt held, or ſhall during that time refuſe to pay the amount of all ſuch queres as ſhall have been diſcharged, if demanded, without fee or reward, if he ſhall have publick money to pay the ſame, he ſhall be fined by the judge of aſſize, or be committed without bail or mainprize to the county gaol, at the diſcretion of ſuch judge of aſſize.

Treaſurers to give copies of preſentments to overſeers;

treaſurers to make up their accounts on oath, &c.

treaſurers not to compound, &c.

if treaſurers neglect to do as aforeſaid, &c. they may be fined, or committed, at diſcretion of judges.

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LVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons who now have, or hereafter shall have any ferry over any river, excepting cities and towns corporate, to erect and support a bridge at his or their own expence, over such river, in the place of such ferry, and to take and receive for passing such bridge, such toll, and no more, as they are entitled to receive for passing such ferry, so as that such bridge shall not obstruct the navigation of such river; and that such tolls shall be recoverable in like manner, and under such penalties for refusing or evading to pay the same, by any justice of the peace, as is prescribed by an act passed in the thirtieth year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for building a bridge over the river Loughfoyle, in the city of Londonderry*, and the suburbs thereof, and that the grand juries of counties (if they shall think fit) may purchase the properties of such bridges, in order to open the same free of tolls, for the benefit of the publick.

Owners of ferries may erect bridges, except in cities, and towns corporate, and receive same tolls as for passing ferries, &c.

tolls recovered as by 30 Geo. 3.

LVIII. And to the end that the grand juries of the several counties may be apprized of the sums demanded on the county at large, and on the respective baronies, to be enabled thereby to regulate the grants of publick money, consistent with the ability of the county and baronies; be it further enacted, That all affidavits for presentments for making, widening, and repairing roads, lowering hills, or filling hollows, making or repairing foot-paths, building or re-building or repairing gaols, session-houses, bridges, pipes, gullets, arches, walls, pales or fences, shall be lodged six days at the least before the commission day of the assizes with the acting secretary of the grand jury, at his office in the county town, who is hereby required to keep an office open from the hour of eleven until three in the afternoon, in such county town, ten days at least previous to every assizes; and to make schedules of such affidavits, distinguishing in separate schedules the amount of the sums sworn to in the said affidavits, for the purpose of being raised on the county at large, and on each barony or half-barony, and specifying the amount of the charge, that the said sums so sworn to, for the purpose of being raised on the county at large, would, if presented, occasion on each barony or half-barony, particularizing the charge from the presentments on the barony or half-barony, and the proportion of the sums to be raised on the barony or half-barony, arising from the charge on the county at large; and the said secretary is hereby required to deliver such schedules, numbering the affidavits in each schedule, in arithmetical progression, beginning with number one, to the foreman

All affidavits for presentments shall be lodged with sec. to grand jury, 6 days before commission day, &c.

Sec. to make schedules of affidavits, &c. as herein.

Secretary to deliver such schedules and affidavits, to the foreman.

of the grand jury, on the day the grand jury ſhall be ſworn, together with all the affidavits he has received; and he ſhall likewiſe deliver a copy of ſuch ſchedules to the judge of aſſize, and keep a third in his office, for the inſpection of the publick, which third ſchedule he is hereby directed and required to have ready for ſuch inſpection, four complete days at leaſt, before the commiſſion day of each aſſizes reſpectively.

a copy of ſchedules to judge, and a third to be kept in office, &c.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the grand jury ſhall number all ſuch preſentments as they ſhall make, agreeable to the number in ſuch ſchedules, unleſs where there is a diſcretionary power given to them by law, to make any preſentment on the county at large, or on a barony, as they ſhall think fit; and that no preſentment to be founded on an affidavit, purſuant to this act, ſhall be fiated in court, for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch affidavit be entered in ſome one of ſuch ſchedules.

G. juries to number preſentments agreeable to ſchedules, except as herein.

LX. Provided always, That if it ſhall appear by the oaths of two credible perſons who can read and write, that any bridge or part of a bridge, or pipe, arch, gullet, or wall, have been ſo damaged by ſudden accident, within the ſpace of ten days, before or during the ſitting of any aſſizes, that it is abſolutely neceſſary to rebuild or repair the ſame, before the aſſizes next following, that then and in every ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand jury to preſent ſuch ſum or ſums of money as may be ſufficient to rebuild ſuch bridge, pipe, arch, gullet, or wall, and for the court to fiat ſuch preſentment, although the affidavit ſetting forth the ſame, ſhall not have been entered in ſuch ſchedule.

Caſes in which preſentments may be made, although affidavits are not entered in ſchedules.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That when the ſecretary or clerk of the grand jury of each county, ſhall have made ſuch ſchedules, and totted up the amount of the ſums required on the ſeveral affidavits to be raiſed at ſuch aſſizes, on the baronies, half-baronies, or county at large, the treaſurer of ſuch county is hereby required to apportion the ſame, according to the uſual mode of aſſeſſment, in the reſpective baronies, which apportionment, together with an accurate copy of the preſentments and applotments of the ſums granted at the preceding aſſizes, he is to return to the foreman of the grand jury, before the hour of two in the afternoon, on the day on which they ſhall be ſworn, or if ſuch grand jury ſhall be ſworn in the afternoon, then before the hour of two in afternoon, on the day following; and the ſeveral grand juries are hereby empowered to grant a ſum not exceeding five pounds, at every ſummer aſſizes, to the treaſurer, over and above

When ſec. of grand jury has made ſchedules, and totted ſums required, treaſurer ſhall apportion ſame, in uſual mode;

ſuch apportionment, &c. ſhall be returned to foreman, &c.

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what he may be otherwiſe entitled to by law, on his making an affidavit of the fidelity and accuracy of ſuch copy of the preſentments of each preceding aſſizes, and of the apportionment of the ſums ſpecified in the ſeveral affidavits to be raiſed, to the beſt of his ſkill and abilities.

Overſeers may dig and carry away gravel, &c. whether in ſuch county or adjoining county,

and may make drains, through any perſon's lands, being deer-parks, &c.

ſatisfaction to owners ſhall be aſſeſſed,

appraiſers to be ſworn, &c.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That every overſeer, appointed by virtue of this act, ſhall be empowered to dig for, raiſe, and carry away any gravel, ſtones, ſand or other materials, which may be granted for the building, re-building, enlarging or repairing any bridge, arch, gullet, gaol, ſeſſion-houſe, work-houſe, houſe of correction, pipe or wall; or for the making, repairing, or preſerving any road or foot-paths, whether it be in ſuch county, or in an adjoining county, and to make drains, in order to carry off any water which might injure any bridge, gullet, arch, pipe, wall, or road, in or through the lands of any perſon, not being a deer-park, bleach-green, orchard, walled garden, haggard or yard, or planted walk, lawn, or avenue to a manſion-houſe; and that ſuch overſeer ſhall make ſuch ſatisfaction to the owner or occupier of the land, for what damage may be done thereby, as ſhall be aſſeſſed by three ſubſtantial houſe-holders of the county in which he was appointed overſeer, one to be named by each of the parties, and the third by the next, or any neighbouring juſtice of the Peace; and in caſe any overſeer ſhall refuſe, or, after four days notice in writing from ſuch land-holder, ſhall neglect to name a proper appraiſer to attend on ſuch valuation, that then the perſon who ought to be named by ſuch overſeer, ſhall be named by ſuch juſtice, who ſhall be ſworn by ſuch juſtice of the peace, to be appraiſers of ſuch damages, and to make a true eſtimate thereof, to the beſt of their ſkill, in which eſtimate no damages ſhall be included for any tenant, in reſpect of the value of any ſtones, gravel, or other materials, but ſimply for the waſte committed, by breaking the ſurface, and making a paſſage through the land, unleſs quarries and gravel-pits, ſhall have been demiſed to ſuch tenant, in the leaſe he holds of the land, with liberty to ſell or diſpoſe of the ſame.

Overſeers of canals, &c. ſhall have powers equal to overſeers of roads.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That all overſeers for making or repairing any canal, or making any river navigable, or improving the navigation of any river, ſhall have all and ſingular, the ſame powers of raiſing and carrying away gravel, ſtones, earth, or other materials, for the uſe of ſuch reſpective works, as are hereby given to the overſeers of publick roads, ſubject to the ſame regulations and reſtrictions.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any overſeers as aforeſaid, to dig, raiſe, or carry away any gravel, ſtones, ſand, or other materials from any beach or ſea ſhore, whereby a publick road, or a bulwark, or defence to any towns, or publick roads adjoining the ſame, may be injured, and that every perſon who ſhall be convicted thereof, on the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace within his juriſdiction, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum not exceeding five ſhillings for every cart load of ſuch gravel, ſtones, ſand, or other materials ſo dug, raiſed or carried away.

Overſeers ſhall not take materials from beaches, or ſea ſhores, &c. penalty 5s.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall ſcour, deepen, widen, or fill up any ditch or drain, on the ſide of any road, without the conſent or direction of one of the overſeers thereof, or of the conſervator appointed for the barony or half-barony, wherein the ſame is made or erected, or if any owner or occupier, ſhall omit to ſcour any ditch or drain, leading from any publick road, ſo as to give full liberty to the water to paſs away, within ten days after notice ſhall be given to him or her ſo to do, by ſuch overſeer or conſervator, or ſhall permit, or ſuffer the free paſſage of the water to be obſtructed, by making or having any way or paſſage from any road, into the lands adjoining, or to his or her houſe, without a ſufficient pipe, ſewer, or gullet underneath it, or ſhall ride or drive any horſe, beaſt or other cattle willingly, or unneceſſarily, on any foot-path, or ſhall ſteep or dry any flax, or burn any bricks or lime, or any weeds or vegetables for aſhes, or permit the ſame to be ſteeped, dried or burned on his or her land, within one hundred feet of the centre of any publick road; or ſhall cut any turf, or make any turf-ſtack on any publick road, within forty feet of the centre thereof; or ſhall build any wall, or make any ditch, or dig any pit on any publick road, within thirty feet of the centre thereof, or within fifteen feet of the ſide thereof, unleſs by authority of any preſentment; or ſhall lay any dirt, dung, turf, ſtraw, rubbiſh, or ſcouring of any ditches or drains, or any ſtones, bricks, timber, ſand, clay, or lime, on any publick road, or within thirty feet of the centre thereof, or before any houſe within twenty yards of the centre of ſuch road, or ſhall leave on any publick road, or permit to be left on the ſame, oppoſite to, or near his or her houſe, or offices, any plough or harrow, or any cart, car, dray, or other carriage, without the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts being harneſſed thereto, unleſs ſuch carriage ſhall have been accidentally broken down there; or ſhall ſpread any linen, blanket or cloth, for winnowing corn, within

Perſons who ſcour or fill up ditches without conſent of overſeer,

or owners who do not ſcour ditches or drains, for water to paſs, within 10 after notice, or who ride or drive unneceſſarily on the foot path, &c,

or cut turf, or make turf ſtack, within 40 feet of centre of road, or leave or ſkin a dead beaſt within 100 feet of the centre, &c. &c. forfeit and pay for every offence, the penalties as herein mentioned.

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within one hundred feet of the centre of any publick road, or ſhall leave any dead beaſt on any road, or ſkin, or permit to be ſkinned, the carcaſe of any beaſt, on any publick road, or within one hundred feet of the centre thereof, unleſs in a houſe or yard encloſed with walls; or ſhall beat any flax, or winnow any corn, or erect any may-pole, may-buſh, or ſign-poſt on any road, or ſhall keep any cur-dog, maſtiff, or bull-dog, without having a block of wood, of the weight of five pounds at the leaſt, faſtened to the neck of every ſuch dog, at any houſe, within fifty yards of any publick road, or ſhall, without the conſent of the overſeer or conſervator, ſcrape any publick road, or cut any ſods of turf, on the ſide of any ſuch road, or take away any earth, clay, ſtones, or gravel therefrom, or ſhall lead or drive any car or carriage with timber, boards or iron laid acroſs, ſo as that either end ſhall project beyond the wheels and ſides of the carriage, or ſhall draw any timber or mill-ſtone, along any part of a publick road, without being ſupported by wheels from touching the ſame, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall, upon conviction, by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace within his juriſdiction, or upon the view of any ſuch juſtice, forfeit a ſum not exceeding ten ſhillings for every ſuch offence; and it ſhall be lawful for any overſeer or conſervator, to fill up any ditch or drain which ſhall be ſcoured, deepened, or widened, or to ſcour any drains which have been filled on the ſide of any road, without ſuch direction or conſent as aforeſaid; and to ſcour or deepen any drain or ditch, leading from any road, which ſhall be omitted to be ſcoured or deepened after ſuch notice as aforeſaid; and to remove any way or paſſage from any road into any adjoining land, or to any houſe, which may obſtruct the free paſſage of the water, and to remake the ſame, by building a gutter, ſewer, or arch therein, and to remove any brick, or lime-kiln, weeds, or vegetables for making aſhes, which ſhall be burning, or any flax which ſhall be ſteeped, or drying within one hundred feet of the centre of any publick road; and to pull down any ſign-poſt, may-pole, or may-buſh, and to pull down or fill up and level any wall, drain, or ditch, which ſhall be built or made, or begun to be built or made, contrary to this act; and to remove the carcaſe of any dead beaſt, which ſhall remain in or near any publick road, contrary to this act, and to levy the expence of ſo doing, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender, or of the occupier of the lands wherein ſuch way, paſſage or drain ſhall be; rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, after

Overſeers may fill up, or ſcour ſuch ditches and drains, &c. as have been neglected; and may remove paſſages, &c. &c.

and may pull down ſign-poſts, &c. &c.

and may levy expences by diſtreſs and ſale, &c.

after deducting the ſum of one ſhilling in the pound, for the expence and trouble of taking ſuch diſtreſs:

Any perſon may take away the articles herein named, from any publick road, for his or her uſe.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That all dirt, dung, turf, ſtraw, rubbiſh or ſcouring, and all clay, ſtones, bricks, ſand, or lime, which ſhall be laid on any publick road within thirty feet of the centre thereof, without ſuch conſent or direction as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be forfeited; and it ſhall be lawful for any perſon whatſoever, to take, carry away, and convert the ſame to his or her own uſe; as alſo all corn which ſhall be laid on any publick road for the purpoſe of being winnowed, or ſhall be winnowing thereon, or remain there after having been winnowed thereon, together with the ſacks or winnowing cloaths whereon the ſame may happen to be; and all flax which ſhall be beating on any publick road, or be laid there for the purpoſe of being beaten; and any may-pole or may-buſh which ſhall be erected on any publick road; without the let, ſuit, trouble, or hindrance of any perſon whatſoever.

1*l.* a day ſhall be forfeited for every cart load of dung, &c. laid within 30 feet of centre of a road, &c.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That for every cart load of dung, rubbiſh or ſcouring which ſhall have been laid on any publick road, or within thirty feet of the centre thereof, contrary to the proviſions of this act, and which ſhall be drawn away by the directions of any magiſtrate, overſeer or conſervator, after having remained there for twenty-four hours, the perſon by whom, or by whoſe order the ſame was laid there, or who ſhall be liable to penalty for the ſame being laid there, upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace within his juriſdiction, by the oath of one credible witneſs, ſhall forfeit the ſum of one ſhilling for every day the ſame ſhall have remained there.

Juſtices may kill, or iſſue warrants to kill dogs kept contrary to this act, &c.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any juſtice of the peace, within his juriſdiction, to kill any cur-dog, maſtiff, or bull-dog, which ſhall be kept near any publick road, contrary to the proviſions of this act; or to iſſue his warrant to order any ſuch dog to be killed; and the overſeers and ſub-conſtables within their reſpective juriſdictions, may ſeize or kill any ſuch dog, which ſhall be kept near any publick road, contrary to this act; and if any perſon whatſoever ſhall be annoyed in paſſing or repaſſing any publick road, by any cur-dog, maſtiff, or bull-dog, which ſhall be kept near ſuch road, contrary to the proviſions of this act, it ſhall be lawful for any ſuch perſon to kill ſuch cur-dog, maſtiff, or bull-dog, without being ſued or proſecuted for ſo doing.

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Justices, &c. empowered to impound swine or beasts wandering on roads or in streets;

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace of any county, or chief magistrate of any town, and the person or persons to whom the tolls or customs of any market-town shall belong, if in such market-town there is no chief magistrate, or any peace officer, within their respective jurisdictions, or for any overseer or conservator of roads, to seize and impound, or cause to be seized and impounded, any swine or beast which shall be found wandering upon any publick road or about the streets or passages of any town; and in case the sum of five shillings and the expenses of impounding and detaining the same, shall not be paid within four days after impounding the same, to cause such swine or beast to be sold, and out of the money arising from the sale thereof, to pay such penalty and expenses of impounding, keeping, and selling the same, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner; notice of such sale, in which shall be inserted the name of the parish and townland where such swine or beast was seized, being first posted up in some conspicuous place in the parish where seized, and at the place where impounded, forty-eight hours at the least before the time of sale; and that it shall be lawful for such justice, magistrate, or person to whom the tolls or customs of such market-town shall belong, peace-officer, overseer and conservator, within their respective jurisdictions, to cause notice in writing to be served upon, or left at the dwelling-house or usual place of abode of any person, or upon the occupier of any house or land, in any of the streets or passages of any city, town-corporate, or market-town, who shall lay, in any such street or passage, or suffer to be laid opposite to his or her house or land, in any such street or passage, any dirt, dung, turf, rubbish, stones, bricks, timber, sand, clay, lime, or other nuisance; or shall leave any dead beast, or skin, or permit to be left or skinned, the carcase of any beast; or shall erect or suffer to be erected; any may-pole, may-bush, or sign-post, or shall dig or leave open any pit or hole, or suffer any such to be dug or left open, or shall keep any cur-dog, mastiff, or bull-dog, without having a block of wood of the weight of five pounds at the least fastened to the neck of such dog, to remove or abate such nuisance; and if such person shall neglect

if 5s. and expenses be not paid in 4 days such beast shall be sold, &c.

Notice to be served upon persons who shall lay dirt, dung, turf, &c. &c. before their houses, or land, in a city or town, &c.

gleſt to remove or abate any ſuch nuiſance for forty-eight hours after ſuch notice ſhall have been ſerved or left as aforeſaid, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtice or magiſtrate, or perſon to whom the tolls or cuſtoms of ſuch market ſhall belong, or ſuch perſon ſo authorized, peace-officer or conſervator as aforeſaid, to remove ſuch nuiſance and apply the ſame to his own uſe, and to fill up ſuch pit or hole; and every perſon who ſhall be convicted of ſuch neglect, on the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace of the county, or chief magiſtrate of the town where the offence ſhall be committed, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay to the informer a ſum not exceeding ten ſhillings.

Perſons offending as herein, forfeit 10s. to informer.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That no houſe, or part of a houſe, ſhall be built within thirty feet of the centre of any road, or within fifteen feet of the ſide thereof, (except in the ſtreets of corporate or market towns); and that if any perſon ſhall build, or begin to build, or proceed in building any houſe, or part of a houſe, within ſuch diſtance, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the ſum of ten pounds, and the further ſum of twenty ſhillings for every week afterwards, until the ſame ſhall be pulled down or removed; to be recovered before any juſtice of the peace, as aforeſaid.

No houſes to be built within 30 feet of centre, or 15 of ſide of road, except as herein.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That no lime kiln ſhall be built within one hundred feet of the centre of any publick road; and that it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, or juſtices at a ſeſſions of the peace, to direct any houſe or lime-kiln built, or building contrary to this, or any of the acts hereby repealed to be pulled down, and to iſſue their orders to any conſtable or conſtables for that purpoſe, which every high and other conſtable ſhall aid and aſſiſt in executing.

G. jury or juſtices at ſeſſions may order lime-kilns, built within 100 feet of centre of road, &c. to be pulled down.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That the centre of the road within the proviſions of this act, ſhall be deemed to be the centre of the part thereof made with gravel or ſmall ſtones.

What ſhall be deemed the centre of the road.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall wilfully prevent, aſſault, or threaten to aſſault any perſon or perſons employed in ſurveying or meaſuring any line intended for a new road, or ſhall ride or drive any beaſt or carriage on any new road leading through boggy

Perſons who injure any mile ſtone or direction poſt, &c. ſhall forfeit as herein.

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or moory grounds, or through a mountain, within the ſpace of three months after the ſame ſhall be made; or ſhall wilfully deſtroy, pull up, deface or injure any mile-ſtone, mile-poſt, and direction-poſt, or any bridge, battlement, wall, railing, mound, or fence, erected or repaired by preſentment; or ſhall wilfully break, deface, pull down, or take away ſtones out of any ſuch battlement, wall, mound or fence, or out of any court-houſe, gaol, houſe of correction, pier, or other building, or any bridge, pipe, arch, or gullet, built or repaired by preſentment, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, upon conviction by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace within their reſpective juriſdictions, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice, ſuch ſum not exceeding five pounds, as ſuch juſtice of the peace, chief magiſtrate, or his acting deputy ſhall think fit.

12d. a perch may be preſented for making drains on ſides of roads thro' bogs, &c.

LXXIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury of any county, by preſentment, to raiſe ſuch ſum or ſums of money as they ſhall think neceſſary, upon any barony or half-barony, in ſuch county, for making, widening, and deepening drains on each ſide of any publick road, and carrying off the water therefrom in ſuch barony or half-barony, which has been, or ſhall be made through a bog, and for carrying off the water that may injure ſuch road, provided ſuch ſum ſhall not exceed the ſum of twelve pence for each perch of ſuch drain: provided always, That no ſum of money ſhall be ſo preſented, unleſs it ſhall appear by affidavit ſworn by two perſons, who can read and write, before a juſtice of the peace for ſuch county, that the ſum therein required is a reaſonable charge, and that the work is neceſſary, and cannot be effectually executed for a ſmaller ſum, to the beſt of their judgment; and that no ſum of money ſhall be paid by the treaſurer, on account of any ſuch preſentment, until it ſhall appear to the grand jury, and to the judge of aſſize, by the affidavit of one of the overſeers appointed for ſuch work, who can read and write, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace, that the ſaid ſum ſo accounted for, hath been faithfully and honeſtly expended in the execution of the work, for which ſuch ſum of money was granted by ſuch preſentment, to the beſt of his ſkill and judgment.

A juſtice who has 100l. a year in the county, may expend 5l. on a bridge, or 40s. on a

LXXV. And in order to prevent any inconvenience to travellers from ſudden breaches in any bridges or roads, between aſſizes and aſſizes: be it further enacted, That any juſtice of the peace of any county, having an eſtate in freehold, in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, of the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds at leaſt, within ſuch county, may, under his hand and ſeal, order

any ſum not exceeding five pounds, to be expended in repairing any bridge, or any publick road, and any ſum not exceeding forty ſhillings, to be expended in repairing any publick road within ſuch county, which may be ſuddenly damaged, and which ought to be repaired by ſuch county; provided it ſhall appear to him by the affidavit of two credible perſons, who can read and write, that the repair of ſuch bridge or road cannot be delayed to the next aſſizes, without prejudice to the county, as they verily believe; which affidavit the ſaid juſtice is hereby empowered to take; and the ſaid juſtice may alſo appoint a proper overſeer to repair the ſame; and every grand jury of every ſuch county, is hereby empowered to raiſe by preſentment at the next aſſizes, the ſum ſo expended in repairing any ſuch bridge, upon any ſuch county at large, and any ſum ſo expended in repairing ſuch road, upon the barony or half-barony, wherein the ſame is ſituated, or on the county of the city or town, to be paid to the overſeer ſo appointed by ſuch juſtice, upon his or their producing to them ſuch affidavit as is before mentioned, and ſuch warrant, under the hand and ſeal of the ſaid juſtice, as alſo an affidavit ſworn by ſuch overſeer, before any two juſtices of the peace for ſuch county, or judge of aſſize, that he has faithfully and honeſtly expended the ſum ſpecified in ſaid affidavit, in repairing ſuch bridge or road, as the caſe may be; provided that no juſtice of the peace ſhall make, or have authority to make, above one ſuch order for any bridge or road, between aſſizes and aſſizes, nor for any road in any barony in which he has not a freehold of the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds; and alſo that no money ſhall be paid by any treaſurer to any overſeer appointed by any juſtice of the peace in manner aforeſaid, unleſs it ſhall firſt appear to the grand jury and judge of aſſize, by the affidavit of ſuch juſtice, that he viewed ſuch bridge or road before he gave any orders for repairing the ſame, and that the repair thereof ſeemed to him neceſſary to be made, that he viewed the ſame ſince it was repaired, and that the work ſeemed to him to have been well executed, and the whole of the money to have been honeſtly expended, and that he has an eſtate of freehold in the county, if the order was for a bridge, or in the barony, if the order was for a road, of the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds, and that he made only one ſuch order ſince the laſt aſſizes.

road ſuddenly damaged, on Affidavit of 2 perſons, as herein, &c.

treaſurer not to pay until juſtice makes oath that he viewed ſuch bridge or road, &c. and that he has an eſtate, &c. &c.

LXXVI. And for the better preſervation of the publick roads from encroachments and nuiſances, and for the more effectual and regular execution of the law, be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any grand jury as aforeſaid, at any aſſizes, to appoint for

Grand jury may appoint a conſervator for each barony, &c.

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for each barony or half-barony, county of a city or town, either the high conſtable or any other perſon to be a conſervator of the roads, and all publick works thereon under this act; and to preſent to be raiſed thereon, ſuch ſum as they ſhall think proper, not exceeding twenty-five pounds at each aſſizes, to be paid to the high conſtable or ſuch perſon, for his trouble in executing the ſaid office, provided that if ſuch high conſtable be appointed by virtue of an act paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, entitled, *An act for the better execution of the law, and preſervation of the peace within counties at large*, the ſum ſo to be preſented for him, ſhall not exceed ten pounds at each aſſizes: provided alſo, That any ſum ſo preſented, ſhall not be paid to any ſuch perſon, until he ſhall have laid upon oath before the grand jury, (if required) in a book to be kept by him for that purpoſe, a full and exact account of his proceedings in the execution of his office, ſtating when and how often he inſpected each road within his diſtrict, what nuiſances, encroachments, or breaches of this act he obſerved, what remedies he took to remove or puniſh for the ſame, what magiſtrates he applied to, what warrants he received, and what fines he levied, and whether any and what encroachments or nuiſances, or whether any and what ditches, walls, or houſes, have been made or built, or pits dug within the time of his appointment, or ſince the laſt aſſizes, on any road, or nearer to the centre or ſides thereof than this act permits, whether they continue ſo, and in general a true and perfect ſtate of the roads and bridges, and all other works and matters thereon erected or repaired by preſentment.

for whom 25*l.* may be preſented each aſſizes as herein:

conſervators not to be paid until they lay a book before grand jury, verified upon oath if required as herein.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the grand jury to examine every ſuch conſervator upon oath, touching any matter reſpecting the execution of his office, or the ſtate of the roads within his diſtrict, and every ſuch conſervator ſhall have all the power given by law to any overſeer, and ſhall be deemed the overſeer of all publick roads within his diſtrict, if there ſhall be no other overſeer at the time; and the ſeveral ſub-conſtables are hereby required to aid and aſſiſt him in the execution of his duty when required, and he is to report to the grand jury, any neglect of ſuch aſſiſtance in any ſub-conſtable.

Conſervators may be examined on oath by grand jury; and ſhall have all powers of overſeers as herein.

LXXVIII. And whereas it would greatly aſſiſt grand juries in the county of Tyrone, in the diſpatch of their buſineſs at aſſizes, if all affidavits to account for publick money were given in at the ſecretary's office, at an early period of the aſſizes; be it enacted, That from and after the firſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred

From 1ſt June, 1796, perſons accounting in

hundred and ninety-six, all persons accounting for publick money, at the assizes of said county of Tyrone, shall, at the assizes at which they propose to account, lodge their accounting affidavits with the secretary of the grand jury, on the day on which such grand jury shall be sworn, between the hours of nine in the morning and eight at night; and that no accounts shall be taken into consideration, or passed at any assizes held in said county, by the grand jury, which shall not be lodged as aforesaid; and the said secretary shall endorse on every account, the name of the barony or half-barony it belongs to, and in the like manner those of the county at large, setting forth the name of the overseer accounting for the same, and the amount thereof, and also the number on the back of each account, which is prefixed to the quere on which said account is founded, together with the initial letters of the said secretary's christian and sirname; and previous to the secretary's giving in said accounts and schedules to the grand jury, he shall swear, in open court, that each account, marked with his initials, and classed in such schedules, were received by him at the time directed as aforesaid, and at no later period.

county Tyrone, shall lodge their affidavits with the secretary of grand jury, on the day they are sworn, if not they shall not be passed, &c.

secretary to swear to accounts in court.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the grand jury of said county of Tyrone, be empowered to present at each assizes, a sum not exceeding ten pounds, to be paid to the person by them appointed to visit and regulate his Majesty's gaol in the town of Dungannon, in said county.

10l. at each assizes may be presented for the person who regulates Dungannon Gaol.

LXXX. And whereas there are tracts of land in several counties of this kingdom, through which a road of thirty-two feet in width cannot be made without much difficulty, and a great and unnecessary expence; be it therefore enacted, That the grand juries of such counties may present such road, or so many perches of such road, in such particular places, to be made or repaired, of such width as they shall think proper, not less than sixteen feet in the clear; provided that in the before mentioned affidavit for grounding any presentment for making any such new road, or repairing any such old road, the word Narrow, shall be inserted before the word Road, and that the width to which such road is to be made or repaired, and the number of feet in width which are to be made or repaired with gravel or small stones, shall be set forth in such affidavit, and the following words be added thereto, "*and that said perches are in a part of the barony, where, from their situation, and the nature of the ground, the making a wider road would be attended with a great and unnecessary expence,*" and that in the before mentioned affidavits for accounting for any such road, the word Narrow, shall be inserted before the word Road:

Where roads cannot be made 32 feet wide, without much difficulty, presentments may be made for roads not less than 16 feet;

the word "Narrow" to be inserted in affidavit.

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and provided also, That no presentment be granted for making any ditch or fence nearer to the centre of any part of such narrow road than sixteen feet, except where a wall is made, to support the side of the road, on account of its declivity, or to protect passengers from a precipice.

G. Juries may contract for repair of roads for 7 years:

LXXXI. And whereas it will tend to lessen the expence of keeping publick roads in repair, if the grand jury shall be empowered to contract with proper persons for keeping the same in repair; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the grand juries of the several counties in this kingdom, at each assizes, to enter into contract or agreement with any person or persons for keeping any part or proportion of the publick roads within their respective counties, that have been heretofore made or repaired by presentment, or shall hereafter be made or repaired by presentment, in sufficient order and repair, for any space of time not exceeding seven years; which contract or agreement shall be signed by the parties with whom the grand juries of said counties shall make the same, and shall be delivered over to the clerk of the crown, to be by him kept with the records of the said counties; and that the grand juries of the said counties, shall have full power and authority to present any sum of money, to be levied and raised off the respective baronies or half-baronies in said counties, and counties of cities or towns, to be paid to the person or persons with whom they shall make such contract or agreement, provided the same shall not exceed the sum of six-pence by the year, for each perch so to be kept in repair.

contracts to be given to clerk of crown, to keep with records;

presentments may be made, not exceeding 6d. a perch per year for payment of contractors.

Affidavit to be sworn by Two, before contract is entered into.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That no such contract shall be entered into with any person, unless an affidavit, sworn by two credible persons, who can read and write, before a justice of the peace for the county, *that they have viewed and measured said road, and that to the best of their belief and judgment, such proportion of the road cannot be kept in sufficient order and repair for a smaller sum than* *by the year, for each perch.*

Contractor to swear the following Affidavit before he is paid.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no part of the money so presented shall be paid by the treasurer of the county, unless an affidavit made by the contractor, before a justice of the peace for such county, in form following, shall be allowed by the court.

Affidavit.

County of } *I* *one of the contractors for keeping in repair* *perches of the road leading from*

from to between and in the barony or half-barony of in this county, do ſwear, that the ſaid perches, and every part thereof, have been kept in good and ſufficient repair and condition ſince the commencement of my contract, and that the ſaid perches, and every part thereof, are now in good and ſufficient repair and condition, and of the width by law required.

In caſe of ſickneſs of contractor, treaſurer may pay, if 2. credible inhabitants ſwear they have viewed, &c. and affidavit is allowed by court.

LXXXIV. Provided always, That in caſe of the ſickneſs or abſence of the contractor, it ſhall be lawful for the treaſurer to pay the ſum preſented for ſuch contract, if it ſhall appear by affidavit, ſworn before a juſtice of the peace of the county, by two credible perſons who can read and write, inhabitants of the barony, half-barony, county of a city or town, in which the road contracted for lies, that they have viewed ſaid road, and every part thereof is at the time in good and ſufficient order and repair, and of the width by law required, and if ſuch affidavit ſhall be allowed by the court.

Contractors to have powers of overſeers.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That the contractor or contractors, for keeping any part of any publick road in repair, ſhall have all the powers given by law to any overſeer or conſervator of the roads, and ſhall be deemed the overſeer of all parts of the road for which he has, or ſhall contract, during the continuance of ſuch contract.

Sums preſented by repealed acts, ſhall be levied and accounted for, as thereby or hereby preſcribed.

LXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all preſentments made, or money to be levied, accounted for, or paid, in conſequence of the acts hereby repealed, ſhall be levied, accounted for, and paid in manner preſcribed thereby, or by this act, ſubject to the rules, regulations and proviſions therein, or herein contained.

Not to prevent grand juries from repairing turnpike roads.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to take away from any grand jury, the power or the obligation of repairing any turnpike road within their counties, but that every ſuch turnpike road may be repaired, or widened, or foot-paths made thereto, in like manner, and under the like regulations as if this act had not been made.

Not to alter conſtable act 32 G. 3. c. 16.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained, ſhall extend to alter or repeal any of the proviſions in an act paſſed in this kingdom, in the thirty-ſecond year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, entitled, *An act for regulating the office of conſtable, and for better enforcing the proceſs of the criminal law in certain parts of this kingdom,*

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but the ſame, and every part thereof, ſhall continue, and be in full force, as if this act had not been made.

Forfeitures to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale, and, if not otherwiſe directed, divided between informers and poor, as herein.

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all fines and forfeitures inflicted by virtue of this act, if not immediately paid, ſhall be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of a juſtice of the peace, together with all expences attending the levying the ſame; and all ſuch fines, unleſs otherwiſe ſpecially directed by this act, ſhall, when levied and paid, be given one-half to the informer, and the other half to the poor of the pariſh, wherein the offence ſhall have been committed, and that in caſe any fine be not immediately paid upon conviction, it ſhall be lawful for the juſtice of the peace, before whom ſuch conviction ſhall have been made, to commit the offender to gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding two months, or until the fine be paid.

Perſons ſued, may plead the general iſſue, &c.

XC. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall be ſued, moleſted, or troubled, for putting in execution any of the powers contained in this act, or for doing any act, matter or thing, purſuant thereto, ſuch perſon ſhall and may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence, and may avow the taking any diſtreſs on the acting treaſurer's and juſtice's warrant, merely, without going into other title or authority, and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs ſhall be non-ſuited, and judgment given againſt him, her, or them, upon demurrer, or otherwiſe, or a verdict paſs for the defendant or defendants, or a diſmiſs upon a civil bill, ſuch defendant ſhall have his, her, or their treble coſts, to be recovered by ſuch method and manner as where by law coſts are given to defendants; and that the ſolemn affirmation or declaration of a quaker, ſhall be adjudged and taken to be of the ſame force and effect, to all intents and purpoſes, in any caſe, where by this act an oath is required to be taken, as if ſuch quaker had taken an oath in the form preſcribed, or in the uſual form.

Affirmation of a quaker ſhall be taken

Perſons who ſwear or affirm falſely, deemed guilty of felony.

XCI. And be it further enacted, That if any perſon ſhall wilfully ſwear falſe, in any oath or affirmation, made or taken by authority, or under any of the proviſions of this act, every ſuch perſon being thereof convicted, ſhall be adjudged guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and incur the pains and penalties enacted againſt the ſame.

XCII. And be it further enacted, That every justice of the peace, within his jurisdiction, is hereby authorized to administer the several oaths herein directed to be taken, or which may be necessary for putting this act into execution.

Justices empowered to administer oaths hereby required, within their jurisdiction.

XCIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any person or persons shall resist, or make forcible opposition to any person or persons employed in the execution of this act, or shall assault any collector, overseer, contractor, conservator, or peace-officer, in the execution of this or any other act, for the making or repairing of high-roads, or shall make or attempt to make any rescue of goods distrained or seized by virtue of this or any other such act, or if any constable or sub-constable shall refuse or neglect to execute any warrant granted by any justice or justices, pursuant to the power given by this act, every such person offending therein, and being convicted thereof before any justice of the peace, by his or her own confession, or by the oath of one credible witness, shall for every such offence forfeit any sum not exceeding ten pounds, nor less than forty shillings, at the discretion of such justice; and in case the same shall not be immediately paid, such justice is hereby empowered and required to commit such offender to the common gaol or house of correction, there to remain for any time not exceeding three months, or until the said forfeiture shall be paid.

Penalty on resisting persons employed under this act, or attempting to rescue goods distrained, or constable refusing to execute a warrant, not less than 40s. nor more than 10l. or committed for 3 months.

XCIV. And be it further enacted, That when any distress shall be made, for any sum or sums of money to be levied by virtue of this act, the distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties making the same be deemed a trespasser or trespassers on account of any default or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto; nor shall the party or parties distrained, be deemed a trespasser or trespassers, *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity which shall be afterwards done by the party or parties distrained; but the person or persons aggrieved by such irregularity, may recover full satisfaction for the special damage, in an action on the case.

Distresses not deemed unlawful for want of form.

parties aggrieved may recover special damages.

XCV. And whereas doubts may arise, whether the grand jury cess imposed previous to the expiration of any lease, but not levied until after the expiration of such lease, is to be paid by the tenant whose lease is expired, or to remain a charge on the lands, and to be paid by the actual occupier thereof, at the time of the same being levied; be it further enacted, That every grand jury cess shall be paid by the person or persons occupying the land at the time such cess is levied thereout, although such person or persons did not occupy the same at the time such cess was imposed.

G. jury cess shall be paid by person occupying when levied, although not occupying when cess was imposed.

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51. penalty for taking a fee for ſwearing an affidavit under this or any other road act, as herein.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That if any juſtice of the peace, or any other perſon, ſhall demand or take any ſum of money, or any reward for ſwearing any affidavit to be made by virtue of this or any other act, for amending the publick roads, every ſuch juſtice of the peace, or other perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of five pounds to the proſecutor or informer to be recovered by any perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame by civil bill, provided always, That nothing herein contained, ſhall extend to the county, or the county of the city of Dublin.

G. jury of Roſcommon may preſent the market to be removed, and money for building another, not exceeding 500l. as herein.

XCVII. Whereas the court-houſe at Roſcommon requires further room for the convenience of buſineſs, and it may be expedient to procure for that purpoſe the ground where the preſent market is held, underneath the grand jury room; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the grand jury at any aſſizes held at Roſcommon, to preſent the ſaid market to be removed from thence; and alſo to preſent ſuch ſum or ſums of money to be raiſed off the county at large, as may be neceſſary to build a fit and commodious market-houſe in lieu thereof, on ſome convenient ſituation, not exceeding in the whole the ſum of five hundred pounds; and ſo ſoon as the ſame ſhall be built, to preſent ſuch further ſum or ſums, to be raiſed in like manner, as may be neceſſary to make alterations in the ſaid market-houſe, ſo as to enlarge thereby the accommodations for the buſineſs of the court and the grand juries.

CHAP.

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CHAP. LVI.

An Act for eſtabliſhing an eaſy and expeditious Method for the Payment in this Kingdom, of Half-pay, to certain Naval Officers, and of Penſions to the Widows of ſuch Officers, and Bounties to the Relations of Naval Officers, Seamen, and Marines, ſlain in Fight with the Enemy; and to enable Petty Officers in the Navy, Boatſwains, Gunners, Carpenters and Seamen, Landmen, Non-commiſſioned Officers of Marines, and Marines ſerving in His Majeſty's Navy, to allot Part of their Wages or Pay, for the Maintenance of their Wives and Families, reſident in this Kingdom.

Recital Eng. Act, 35 G. 3.

WHEREAS by an act of Parliament made in Great-Britain, in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his Majeſty, George the third, entitled, *An act for eſtabliſhing a more eaſy and expeditious method for the punctual and frequent payment of the wages and pay of certain officers belonging to his Majeſty's navy*, proviſion was made, by which commiſſioned or warrant naval officers, entitled to half-pay, and widows of commiſſioned or warrant officers of the navy, or other perſons entitled to receive any penſion on the ordinary eſtimate of the navy, and widows, parents, or children of naval officers, ſeamen, or marines, ſlain in fight with the enemy, and entitled to his Majeſty's moſt gracious bounty, payable by the treaſurer of the navy, were enabled to receive ſuch half-pay, penſion, or bounty in this kingdom; and whereas by two other acts of Parliament made in Great Britain in the thirty-fifth year of his ſaid Majeſty, the one entitled, *An act to enable petty officers in the navy, and ſeamen, non-commiſſioned officers of marines, and marines ſerving in his Majeſty's navy, to allot part of their pay for the maintenance of their wives and families*, and the other entitled, *An act to enable boatſwains, gunners, and carpenters, ſerving in his Majeſty's navy, to allot part of their wages or pay for the maintenance of their wives and families*, proviſions were made, by which petty officers in the navy, boatſwains, gunners, carpenters, ſeamen, and landmen, non-commiſſioned officers of marines, and marines, ſerving in his Majeſty's navy, were enabled to allot part of their wages or pay, for the maintenance of their wives and

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families, to be paid in this kingdom; and carrying into execution in this kingdom for the purposes of the said acts, will tend to the encouragement of such officers and others serving in his Majesty's navy; wherefore be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That when and so often as two remittance certificates, addressed to the commissioners of the revenue in Ireland, which shall be duplicates of each other, and joined together with oblique lines, flourishes or devices, and numbered, dated and signed by a commissioner of his Majesty's navy, and attested by the person to be appointed by the treasurer of the navy for that purpose, in favour of any commissioned or warrant naval officer, entitled to naval half-pay, widow of any commissioned or warrant officer of the navy or other person entitled to receive any pension on the ordinary estimate of the navy, or of any widow, parent or child of any naval officer, seaman, or marine, slain in fight with the enemy, and who shall be entitled to his Majesty's most gracious bounty, payable by the treasurer of the navy, and who shall desire to receive a certificate to entitle him, her, or them, to receive the half-pay, pension, or bounty, respectively due to him, her, or them, to be paid by any collector of the revenue in this kingdom, whom he, she, or they shall specify, such certificate, specifying and describing the name and place of abode of such commissioned naval officer, widow, or other person or persons, as the case may be, who shall be entitled to receive payment of the sum specified by the commissioners of the navy, in such certificate, to be due to them respectively; such remittance certificates being written or printed, and being of the tenor or form following, or to the like effect:

When a Remittance Certificates are made out in Navy Office in England, in manner herein prescribed, and a remitted to commissioners of revenue in Ireland, and the other to the person entitled to receive the Money, &c. as herein.

Form of Certificate.

No. *day of*

These are to certify, that T. U. } *a lieutenant of his Majesty's navy, on half-pay, widow of a lieutenant in his Majesty's navy, or, as the case may be, is entitled to the sum of sterling, being on account of the (half-pay, pension, bounty,) due to the said* T. U. *on the day of last, who has desired that the same may be paid by the collector of at if the same shall.*

ſhall not be demanded within nine calendar months from the date hereof, this certificate to be returned to the commiſſioners of the navy, at their office in London.

Atteſted, V. W. commiſſioners of the navy,

S. Y. treaſurers clerk.

To the commiſſioners of the revenue in Ireland.

By virtue of the act thirty-fifth George the third.

N. B. *The forging of this remittance certificate, or procuring any other perſon to forge the ſame, in order to receive any part of the monies to be made payable by any means thereof, is made felony without benefit of clergy, by the act thirty-fifth George the third:*

And ſuch certificate being cut aſunder through the oblique lines, flouriſhes or devices, and one duplicate tranſmitted to the perſon or perſons nominated, and ſpecified therein to be the commiſſioned naval officer, widow, or other perſon or perſons to whom ſuch half-pay, penſion or bounty ſhall be due, and the other duplicate to the commiſſioners of the revenue in this kingdom, then, and ſo often, the ſaid commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall cauſe the certificate ſo tranſmitted to them, to be forthwith ſent to the collector of the diſtrict mentioned therein, and if the duplicate of ſuch remittance-certificate ſhall be produced, by the perſon to whom the ſame ſhall have been made payable, to ſuch collector, within nine calendar months from the date thereof, he ſhall carefully examine the ſame with the duplicate already tranſmitted to him, as aforeſaid, and being ſatisfied of the authenticity thereof, and of the identity of the perſon producing the ſame to him, he ſhall immediately pay the ſame to the commiſſioned or warrant naval officer, widow, or other perſon or perſons named therein, to whom the money ſhall be payable, without fee or reward, or deduction on any pretence whatſoever, taking a receipt for ſuch payment, on the back of ſuch remittance-certificate; which certificate, and the duplicate thereof, ſhall be tranſmitted to the commiſſioners of the revenue; but in caſe the duplicate of ſuch remittance-certificate, ſhall not be ſo produced to the collector mentioned therein, and payment thereof demanded within nine calendar months from the date thereof, ſuch collector ſhall return the duplicate in his hands

Duplicates of Certificates not applied for within 9 months, to be returned to navy office.

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to the commissioners of the revenue, who shall transmit the same to the treasurer of the navy, at the pay-office of the navy in London.

If collectors do not pay immediately, they shall endorse date of tender, and cause of refusal, and appoint a day within a month, and return duplicates, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any collector of the revenue, mentioned in the duplicate of any such remittance-certificate, and to whom the same shall be tendered for payment, shall not have in his hands public monies, sufficient to answer the same, and shall for that reason refuse, or delay the immediate payment thereof, such collector shall immediately endorse on the said duplicate, the date of its being so tendered to him, and the cause of his refusal or delay to pay the same, and shall appoint thereon, for the payment of such bill, some future day, within the space of one month at the farthest, from the date of its having been first tendered to him as aforesaid; and such duplicate, with the endorsement thereon, shall immediately be delivered back to the person presenting the same: and if upon complaint made to the commissioners of the revenue, it shall appear that such collector hath unnecessarily and wilfully refused or delayed the payment of such bill, or directly, or indirectly, by himself, or any person under him, received or taken any fee, reward, gratuity, discount or deduction whatsoever, on account of the payment of the same, it shall and may be lawful, to and for any three or more of the said commissioners to convict and fine the person so offending, under their respective direction, in any sum not exceeding fifty pounds, according to the nature and degree of the offence; and such fine shall be levied and recovered in such and the same manner, to all intents and purposes, as any conviction may be made, and any penalty or fine levied and recovered for any offence against any law relating to his Majesty's revenue, is imposed or laid, and the said fine, when recovered, shall be paid to the informer or informers.

Collectors may pay to the orders of persons entitled, who are unable to appear on production of duplicates, and certificates from ministers and

III. And be it enacted, That if such commissioned, or warrant naval officer, widow, or other person or persons to whom the remittance-certificate before mentioned is made payable, shall be prevented and disabled by bodily infirmity, from appearing in person, before the said collector, and such bodily infirmity being properly and satisfactorily certified by the minister and church-warden, or elder of the

Parish, where he, she or they reside, or by the physician, surgeon, or apothecary attending him, her, or them, then, and in such case, the sum contained in the said certificate shall be paid to the order in writing of such commissioned or warrant naval officer, widow, or other person or persons, upon producing, or giving up to such collector such certificate of bodily infirmity as aforesaid, together with the duplicate of the said bill, and a proper receipt on the back of the same, signed by the person or persons in whose favour the bill shall have been drawn payable, and witnessed by the person who shall receive the money.

church-wardens, or elders, or from physicians or apothecaries.

IV. And be it enacted, That all sums of money, to be paid in consequence of any orders and certificates herein before mentioned, shall be fully and completely paid to the person in whose favour they shall so respectively be drawn, or made payable, without any deduction or abatement, under any pretence whatsoever, although part thereof may be in fractions of the smallest denomination; and every person detaining or withholding any part thereof, under pretence of former privilege or usage of office, or upon, or under any pretence whatsoever, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered in the same way and manner as any penalty or forfeiture in the collection of the duties of excise and customs is directed to be levied and recovered, and shall be paid to the person suing and prosecuting for the same.

The smallest fraction of sums payable hereby, shall not be withheld, under any pretence, penalty 20l. to informer.

V. And be it enacted, That when and so often as any regulating officer, employed in raising men for his Majesty's naval service, in or on board of any ship or vessel of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, make out or cause to be made out three declarations of allotment, and three orders of payment of wages or pay of any petty officer in the navy, boatswains, gunners, carpenters, seamen and landmen, non-commissioned officers of marines, and marines, who shall have freely and voluntarily entered himself with any such regulating officer or officers, and shall have declared to such officer or officers, his name and place of abode, and that he is married, and shall have declared the name of his wife, and at what place she then resides, and if he has a child, and how many children, distinguishing how many of such children are boys, or shall have declared that he has a mother

When regulating officers get 3 declarations of allotment, and 3 orders of payment of wages to wives or mothers, being triplicates of each other, made out in the manner herein prescribed.

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ther then alive, and her place of residence, and that he is willing to allot a part of his wages or pay for the support and maintenance of his wife and child, or children, or of his mother, with declarations and orders being triplicates of each other, and joined together with oblique lines, flourishes and devices, and being in the following form of words, or in words to the like effect:

being numbered and dated, and blanks filled up and men's names ſigned, &c. &c. as herein.

And being numbered and dated, and the blanks otherwiſe filled up, and ſuch petty officer in the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, and marine, having ſigned his name, or made his mark at each of the ſaid triplicates, and the ſaid regulating officer having atteſted ſuch declarations and orders of payment, by ſigning his name as witneſs thereto, and being ſigned by three commiſſioners of the navy, and the date on which they ſhall have ſo ſigned the ſame ſpecified, and one of ſuch declarations and orders of payment having been tranſmitted to the perſon named in ſuch order as the wife or mother of ſuch petty officer in the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, and another of ſuch declarations and orders to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, in this kingdom, then and ſo often the ſaid commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall cauſe the declaration and order ſo tranſmitted to them, to be forthwith ſent to the collector of the diſtrict, in which ſuch wife or mother reſides, and upon the duplicate of ſuch declaration and order of payment being produced and delivered to ſuch collector, by the perſon named therein, as the perſon entitled to receive the money therein mentioned, at the end of twenty-eight days or more from the date of ſuch declaration and order, together with ſuch certificate as is mentioned therein by the miniſter and church-wardens, elders, or elder, as the caſe may be, of the pariſh where the wife or mother of ſuch petty officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine reſides, and thereupon ſuch collector ſhall examine and compare ſuch declaration and order ſo preſented to him, by the wife or mother of ſuch petty officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, with the triplicate of ſuch declaration and order tranſmitted to him by the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue; and alſo examine ſuch certificate, and enquire into the truth of ſuch declaration and order, and of ſuch certificate, and if it ſhall appear to him neceſſary, by the oath of the wife or mother producing the ſame, which oath he is hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter, and upon being duly ſatisfied of the authenticity of ſuch declaration and order, and of ſuch certificate, and of the truth of the facts therein ſet forth, he ſhall immediately pay to the wife or mother of ſuch petty officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, without fee or reward, and without deduction or abatement, under any pretence whatſoever,

whatſoever, the ſum allotted to her out of the wages or pay of her huſband or ſon, taking her receipt for the ſame, to which ſhe ſhall ſign her name, or make her mark in the preſence of the perſon paying her the money, and which perſon ſhall ſign his name as witneſs thereto, and ſhall alſo mark her receipt and certificate with the ſame number as that of her huſband or ſon's declaration and order, and ſhall alſo mark on the declaration and order, which ſhall be ſo produced to him by the wife or mother of ſuch petty officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, the date of ſuch payment, the amount of the ſum paid, and the time from whence, and up to what time the ſame became due, after which he ſhall deliver to the wife or mother of ſuch petty officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, the declaration and order ſo produced by her; and the perſon making ſuch payment, ſhall, in like manner, mark upon the triplicate of the declaration and order, which ſhall have been tranſmitted to him by the commiſſioners of the revenue as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe be in his poſſeſſion, the date of ſuch payment, and the amount of the ſum paid, and the time from whence, and up to what time the ſame became due; and at the end of every four weeks or twenty-eight days thereafter, upon ſimilar application made, and upon producing ſuch order and certificate, in manner before directed, the ſame payment ſhall be made in the ſame manner and form to the wife or mother of ſuch petty-officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine as aforeſaid, during her life, or ſo long as her huſband or ſon ſhall live and continue as a petty officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine in the ſervice of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, except as herein after excepted, where no demand ſhall be made upon ſuch order, within nine months from the date of making thereof, by the commiſſioners of the navy, or within ſix months from the date of the laſt payment made thereon.

declarations and orders to be returned to wives or mothers, after being ſo marked;

marks to be made on triplicates received by collectors;

the like to be paid every 28 days, on producing ſuch order and certificate, ſo long as ſuch huſband or ſon continue in the ſervice, except when not demanded within 9 months after order, or 6 months after laſt payment.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where the wife or mother of ſuch ſeaman or landman, ſhall attend in perſon, at the time ſuch regulating officer ſhall have made out the ſaid three declarations of allotment and orders of payment, and where ſuch regulating officer ſhall have cut off one of the ſaid triplicates of the ſaid declarations and orders, through the ſaid oblique lines, flouriſhes and devices, and delivered the ſame to the wife or mother of ſuch

When a wife or mother is preſent when declarations and orders are made out, and receives one from regulating officer, collector may pay, although

ſeaman or landman, ſo attending, then and in ſuch caſe, the collector, to whom the order of payment ſhall be addreſſed, ſhall pay the monies there indirected to be paid, although the triplicate of the declaration of allotment and order of payment, produced to him by the wife or mother of ſuch ſeaman or landman, ſhall not have been ſigned by the commiſſioners of the navy, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

triplicate has not been ſigned by com. of navy

VII. And be it enacted, That when the wife of any petty officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines or marine, in the ſervice of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, who may have allotted part of his wages for the maintenance of his ſaid wife and children, ſhall happen to die, and ſuch petty officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, ſhall have a child or children under the age of fourteen years, it ſhall and may be lawful for the miniſter and church-wardens or church-warden, elders or elder, as the caſe may be, of the pariſh where ſuch wife ſo dying did reſide at the time of her death, to certify to the commiſſioners of the navy, at their board in London, the death of ſuch wife, and the day thereof, and that the huſband of ſuch wife has a child, or how many children then alive, under the age of fourteen years, and the age of ſuch child, or the reſpective ages of each of ſuch children, as nearly as they can, and ſhall diſtinguiſh how many of ſuch children are boys; and ſuch miniſter and church-wardens, or elders, ſhall alſo certify their intention of appointing a proper perſon, reſident within the ſaid pariſh, to receive that part of the father's wages, or pay for his ſervices in the navy, which had been allotted by him for the maintenance of his child or children, in the event of the death of his wife; and along with ſuch certificate, the miniſter and church-wardens, or elders, ſhall alſo tranſmit to the commiſſioners of the navy in London, the triplicate of ſuch declaration and order before mentioned, made by the huſband of ſuch wife, who ſhall have ſo died as aforeſaid, and which was in her poſſeſſion at the time of her death; and if the commiſſioners of the navy ſhall thereupon make out, or cauſe to be made out, three certificates and orders, which ſhall be triplicates of each other, and joined together with oblique lines, flouriſhes or devices, in the following form, or in words to the like effect:

When the wife of a ſeaman, &c. dies, miniſter and church wardens, or elder, may certify ſame to navy board, mentioning how many children under 14 years old, &c.

and ſhall certify appointment of a perſon to receive ſuch wages, &c.

and ſhall tranſmit triplicates, &c.

if com. of navy ſhall thereupon make out 3 certificates and orders, in ſo lowing form, and ſend them to miniſters, &c. they ſhall fill up the blanks, and ſign them as herein.

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And ſhall ſend or cauſe the ſame to be ſent to the miniſter, or to the church-wardens or church-warden, elders or elder of the pariſh where the wife of ſuch petty-officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned-officer of marines or marine ſo died, as aforeſaid, ſuch miniſter, church-wardens or church-warden, elders, or elder, ſhall cauſe the blanks thereof to be filled up; and the miniſter along with the church-wardens or church-warden, elders or elder of the ſaid pariſh, ſhall ſign the ſame, and having procured two of the juſtices of the peace of the county wherein ſuch pariſh lies, to atteſt the ſame, the ſaid miniſter or church-wardens or church-warden, or elders or elder, ſhall forthwith return the ſaid three triplicates to the commiſſioners of the navy in London; and if the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall date and ſign their allowance thereof, and ſhall addreſs each of the triplicates to the ſame collector, to whom the original order granted by the aforeſaid petty officer of the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, whoſe wife may have ſo died as aforeſaid, was addreſſed for payment, and ſhall cauſe them to be cut aſunder, indentwiſe, through the ſaid oblique lines, flouriſhes, or devices, and cauſe one of them to be tranſmitted to the perſon who ſhall be named and appointed by the ſaid miniſter and church-wardens or elders, and approved of by the juſtices in the aforeſaid certificate and atteſtation, to receive the allotment of wages or pay therein mentioned, and ſhall therewith alſo tranſmit to him the original declaration and order granted by ſuch petty officer in the navy, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, whoſe wife may have ſo died as aforeſaid, which original declaration and order was in her poſſeſſion at the time of or previous to her death, and which had been ſent to the commiſſioners of the navy, by the miniſter or church-wardens or church-warden, elders or elder, along with their certificate of the death of ſuch wife, as before mentioned, and another of the aforeſaid triplicates to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall forthwith tranſmit the ſame to the collector appointed to pay the ſame.

If commiſſioners date, ſign, and addreſs ſuch triplicates to ſame collectors,

and one to perſon appointed by miniſter, and church-wardens, and original declaration and order with certificate of death, &c. and another triplicate to com. of rev. they ſhall tranſmit ſuch to collectors, to pay.

VIII. And be it enacted, That at the end, or expiration of twenty-eight days, or more, from the date of the laſt payment

made

made to the wife of ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, who may have ſo died, as aforeſaid, or from or after the date of the original declaration and order granted by her huſband, in caſe ſhe ſhall have received no payment thereon, the perſon named and appointed in ſuch certificate, atteſtation and allowance, as aforeſaid, for receiving the allotment of ſuch wages, for the maintenance and ſupport of the child or children of ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, may apply to the collector, to whom the ſame may be reſpectively addreſſed, for payment of what may be due thereon, and ſhall then produce the original declaration and order of ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, in favour of his wife, the certificate of the miniſter and church-wardens or church-warden, or elders or elder, of his appointment, the atteſtation thereof, by two juſtices of the peace, and allowance thereof, by any three commiſſioners of the navy, as is before mentioned, and ſhall alſo produce and deliver to ſuch collector a certificate from the miniſter and church-wardens, or church-warden, elders or elder, ſpecifying, that there is a child, or number of children, under the age of fourteen years, of ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, whoſe wife may have died as aforeſaid, then living in their pariſh, and diſtinguiſhing if ſuch child, or how many of ſuch children are boys, and the age of ſuch child, or the reſpective ages of ſuch children, as nearly as they can; and ſuch collector ſhall examine the ſaid ſeveral papers ſo produced to him, with the triplicates thereof, which ſhall have been tranſmitted to him by the commiſſioners of the revenue, as aforeſaid, and ſhall enquire into the truth thereof, and of ſuch certificates ſo preſented to him, and if it ſhall appear to him neceſſary, by the oath of the party producing the ſame, (which oath he is hereby authorized and empowered to adminiſter) and being duly ſatisfied of the authenticity thereof, and of the truth of the facts therein ſet forth, he ſhall immediately pay to the perſon ſo appointed, in manner and form before directed to receive ſuch allotment of wages or pay, the ſum due thereon, without fee or reward, and without deduction or abatement, under the pretence of any expence having been incurred, or on any pretence whatever, ſo as the ſame ſhall not be for a leſs or ſhorter period than twenty-eight days, except

After 28 days from laſt payment of a wife who has died, or from date of original declaration, the perſon appointed may apply to collector, on producing the declaration and order, and the certificate, atteſtation and allowance, as herein; and alſo a certificate of the number of children diſtinguiſhing as herein;

collector to examine ſuch papers, and enquire into truth upon oath if neceſſary; and when ſatisfied to pay as before directed; & ſhall take receipts and mark papers &c. &c.

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except as herein after is mentioned; and ſhall take the receipt of ſuch perſon for the ſame, who ſhall ſign the ſaid receipt in the preſence of the perſon paying the money; and the ſaid perſon ſo paying the money, ſhall ſign his name as witneſs to the ſaid receipt, and ſhall alſo mark the ſaid receipt, with the ſame number as that of the original declaration and order of payment, and certificate of appointment; and ſhall alſo mark upon the original declaration and order of payment, and upon the certificate of appointment, which ſhall be ſo produced, by the perſon therein appointed to receive the ſame, and to whom the money is to be paid, and alſo upon the original declaration and order of payment, and upon the certificate of appointment in his hands, and which ſhall have been tranſmitted to him by the commiſſioners of the revenue, as aforeſaid, or otherwiſe be in his poſſeſſion, the date of ſuch payment, the amount of the ſum paid, and the time from whence, and up to what time the ſame ſo became due; and at the end of every twenty-eight days thereafter, upon ſimilar application made, and upon producing ſuch original declaration and order of payment, granted by ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines or marine, and ſuch certificate of appointment, atteſted and allowed as aforeſaid, and upon delivery of ſuch certificate reſpecting the exiſtence and age of ſuch children as aforeſaid, by the miniſter, church-wardens or elders of the pariſh, where ſuch children ſhall reſide, with a receipt for the money, in manner as before directed, the ſame payment ſhall be made to the perſon ſo appointed to receive ſuch part of the wages allotted by every ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, for the maintenance and ſupport of his children, upon the death of his wife as aforeſaid; and that for ſo long, and while all or any one of his ſaid children ſhall remain under the age of fourteen years, or ſo long as their father ſhall live, or continue as a petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, except as herein after excepted, where no demand ſhall be made for payment, within nine months from the date of the commiſſioners of the navy, allowing of ſuch certificate of appointment, or within ſix months from the date of the laſt payment made thereon.

the like to be done at the end of every 28 days, ſo long as the children are under 14 years old, or father continues in ſervice, except where no demand is made in 9 months after date of allowance, or 6 months after laſt payment.

IX. And be it enacted, That if any ſeaman, landman, or marine, who may have allotted a part of his wages or pay, for the ſupport and maintenance of his wife and child, or children, or mother, ſhall at any future period be promoted in the ſervice, *videlicet*, if a landman or ordinary ſeaman ſhall be promoted to be an able ſeaman, or if an able ſeaman be promoted to be a petty officer or if any petty officer ſhall be promoted from an inferior to a ſuperior rank in the liſt of petty officers, or if any marine ſhall be promoted to be a non-commiſſioned officer, or receive any other ſimilar promotion, and by which the wages or pay of ſuch perſon ſhall be encreaſed, and three declarations and orders of payment, according to the forms before mentioned, to his wife and child, or children, or mother, of that part of his wages or pay allotted to him, according to his then ſituation, executed, witneſſed, and tranſmitted in the ſame manner as before is mentioned, the commiſſioners of the revenue, and collector to whom the ſame ſhall be directed, ſhall reſpectively proceed in the ſame manner as herein before is mentioned; and the wife or mother, or perſon appointed as aforeſaid, to receive for the uſe of the child or children, ſhall at the time of receiving the firſt payment under the authority of ſuch new order of payment, receive alſo the difference between the ſum contained in the firſt order, and that contained in the ſecond or new order for payment, from the day of the date of ſuch new order up to the time of her or his receiving under ſuch new order, in caſe any intermediate payment ſhall have been made on the firſt order, after the date of the ſecond, but before the preſenting ſuch ſecond order for payment, and he or ſhe ſo receiving the money as aforeſaid, ſhall deliver up to the perſon making ſuch payment, the triplicate of the former declaration or order for payment that was in her or his poſſeſſion, which ſhall forthwith, by ſuch perſon ſo paying the money, be tranſmitted to the commiſſioners of the revenue, who ſhall tranſmit the ſame to the commiſſioners of the navy, together with the triplicate of ſuch firſt declaration or order of payment that was in the poſſeſſion of ſuch perſon himſelf; and in all other matters and things relative to ſuch new declaration and order of payment, made by perſons ſo promoted as aforeſaid, the ſame rules, orders, and regulations ſhall be obſerved, as by this act are directed and preſcribed, with reſpect to payments to be made under the firſt declaration and order of payment, that may have been granted and executed by any ſeaman, landman, petty-officer, or marine, before he received ſuch promotion as aforeſaid.

When a man is promoted, and 3 declarations and orders of payment are executed and tranſmitted, as before, the wife, mother, &c. ſhall receive in proportion; and ſhall receive the difference if any intermediate payment has been made;

triplicates of former orders to be given up and tranſmitted to com. of navy.

ſame rules with reſpect to payments as under firſt declaration and order.

X. And be it Enacted, That all payments made to the wife or mother of any petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman,

man, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, under the authority of ſuch order, granted by him in manner aforeſaid, or to the perſon that may be appointed to receive the ſame, in manner and form before mentioned, in the event of the death of ſuch wife, ſhall be by even monthly payments of twenty-eight days, and not for any part of a month, except in the caſe of the death of ſuch petty-officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, in the ſervice of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, or in caſe of ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, being regularly diſcharged, or quitting or abſenting himſelf from his Majeſty's ſervice, in which events, the wife, or in caſe of her death, the perſon that may be appointed to receive the ſame, in manner before mentioned, or the mother, as the caſe may be, ſhall be entitled to, and receive the ſum allotted to ſuch wife, or children, or mother, up and home to the day of the death or diſcharge of ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines or marine, or his quitting or abſenting himſelf from his Majeſty's ſervice.

Payments ſhall be for 28 days exactly, except in caſes of death or diſcharge, when they ſhall be up to the day.

XI. And be it enacted, That the wife or mother of every ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, or the perſon that may be appointed, in manner aforeſaid, to receive ſuch allotment of wages, or pay, in the event of the death of the wife, ſhall appear in perſon before the collector, to receive that part of the wages or pay which ſhall be allotted by ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, for the maintenance and ſupport of his wife and children, or mother, unleſs the ſaid wife or mother, or perſon ſo appointed, in the event of the death of the wife, ſhall be prevented, and diſabled from ſo appearing by bodily infirmity, and ſuch diſability being certified by the miniſter and church-wardens, or church-warden, elders or elder of the pariſh where he or ſhe reſides, or by the phyſician, ſurgeon or apothecary, attending her or him, then and in that caſe, the money ſo allotted to ſuch wife or mother, or perſon ſo appointed as aforeſaid, in the event of the death of the wife, ſhall be paid to her or his order in writing, upon producing the original order for payment, by ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, together with the other proper receipt and certificate as aforeſaid.

When perſons appointed to receive money are prevented by ſickneſs from appearing before collectors, the perſons who produce certificates thereof from clergymen and church-wardens, or phyſicians, and the orders, receipts and certificates may be paid.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if no demand for payment upon or by virtue of any ſuch original order of payment, or order of appointment as aforeſaid, ſhall be made upon the collector, to whom the ſame ſhall be directed, for the ſpace of nine calendar months from and after the date, when the ſame ſhall reſpectively be ſigned by the commiſſioners of the navy, or any three of them, then the ſaid order for payment, and appointment as aforeſaid, in the event of the death of the wife, ſhall become void, and of no effect; and no payment whatever ſhall be made thereon, or in virtue thereof, or in virtue of both or either of them.

Orders for payment ſhall be void, if not demanded within 9 months after being ſigned by commiſſ. of navy.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any collector, to whom ſuch order ſhall be addreſſed and preſented by the wife or mother of any petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, or by the perſon that may be appointed, in manner before mentioned, to receive the ſame, in the event of the death of ſuch wife, for payment of the ſum allotted to ſuch wife, child, or children, or mother, ſhall not then have in his hands, publick money ſufficient to anſwer the ſame, and ſhall for that reaſon refuſe or delay the immediate payment thereof, ſuch collector ſhall immediately deliver to the wife or mother, or perſon appointed in the manner and in the event aforeſaid, and demanding ſuch payment, a note of the cauſe of his refuſal or delay to pay the ſame, which ſhall bear the date when ſuch demand was made and refuſed, and ſhall appoint thereon, for the payment of ſuch demand, ſome future day, within the ſpace of fourteen days from the day of the firſt demand being made upon him.

When collectors have not money, they ſhall give a note of cauſe of delay, dating it, and appointing a time within 14 days.

XIV. And be it enacted, That every collector who ſhall have paid any ſums of money to any perſon entitled to have received the ſame, in purſuance of this act, ſhall return the duplicate on which the acknowledgment of the receipt of ſuch money ſhall be endorſed, to the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's revenue; who ſhall once in every quarter of a year cauſe a certificate to be given to ſuch collector, ſpecifying the amount of the money appearing by ſuch receipts to have been, in purſuance of this act, by ſuch collector paid within ſuch quarter; and every ſuch collector ſhall be credited by the ſaid commiſſioners for the payment of ſuch money, in like manner as if the ſame had been advanced and paid in purſuance of the orders of the ſaid commiſſioners for any other purpoſes for which they are entitled to iſſue orders to collectors for the payment of money.

Collectors to ſend duplicates, with receipts endorſed, to com. of rev. who ſhall give collectors certificates quarterly, for the amount paid, and ſuch ſhall be allowed in accounts.

Commissioners of revenue to send an account each year of the money so paid, to a person authorized to receive it from the treasurer of the navy; commissioners to return duplicates of such accounts, also quarterly accounts of payments, made under this act, and 33 Geo. 3. to lord lieutenant, lords of treasury, and accountant-general.

XV. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall, once in every year, make up an account of all money paid by the several collectors, in pursuance of this act, and shall send or transmit the same, together with the certificates endorsed by the said commissioners, on which the receipts for such money shall have been taken, to some person or persons, to be authorized by the said commissioners, to receive the payment of the same from the treasurer of his Majesty's navy; and the said commissioners shall return duplicates of such account, and also a quarterly account of all payments made by any collector, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, and of an act passed in the thirty-third year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, *An act for the encouragement of seamen and marines, employed in the royal navy, by rendering it more easy for petty officers and seamen, and non-commissioned of marines, to remit their wages to this kingdom, and by providing for the payment, in this kingdom, of wages due to deceased officers, seamen, and marines as aforesaid*, to the lord lieutenant of this kingdom, and to the commissioners of the treasury, and the accountant-general, all for the time being.

Money so repaid shall be received and accounted for by the teller of the exchequer.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the teller of his Majesty's exchequer of this kingdom, for the time being, his, or their deputy or deputies, be, and are hereby authorized to receive all such monies as shall be repaid for any money advanced, in pursuance of this act, and shall acknowledge and give credit for the same, in like manner, as for any money received or paid at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer.

Letters from navy office, relating to this act, and forwarded as directed, shall be free of postage.

XVII. And be it enacted, That all letters directed or addressed by the cashier of the treasurer of the navy, or person appointed to officiate under the direction of the said treasurer, relating to the execution of this act, and forwarded in such manner as is directed by the said two first recited acts, and on which he shall write his name, as therein directed, shall be forwarded free of any duty for postage; any thing in any act passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

When commissioners of navy, give directions to stop payment, notice shall be sent to collector, who shall acknowledge the receipt in 2 days, to commissioners of revenue, and shall not pay any more.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That in every case where the commissioners of his Majesty's navy shall give notice to the commissioners of the revenue in this kingdom, that the allotment of the wages or pay of any petty officer, boatswain, gunner, carpenter, seaman, or landman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine, and order for payment of the same to his wife, hath been revoked or recalled, and shall direct, that all future payments thereon be stopped, the said commissioners of the revenue shall immediately transmit the same to the collector,

to whom such order for payment was addressed, who shall endorse upon the notice of such countermand of payment, the date when he received the same, and shall within two days after acknowledge the receipt thereof, by letter to the commissioners of the revenue, who shall immediately give notice thereof to the commissioners of the navy in London; and such collector shall not, after the receipt of such notice of countermand of payment, make any further or future payment to the wife of such petty officer, boatswain, gunner, carpenter, seaman, or landman, non-commissioned officer of marines or marine.

Where wives, to whom pay is allotted, desert their children, the ministers, churchwardens, or elders may certify to the commissioners of navy, and other persons may be appointed to receive, under the like regulations, as if such women had died; and such wives shall not receive any.

XIX. And be it enacted, That in every case where the minister and church-wardens, or church-warden, elders or elder of the parish where the wife of any petty officer, boatswain, gunner, carpenter, seaman, or landman, non-commissioned officer of marines or marine resided, and to whom any allotment of pay was made for the maintenance and support of her, and of his child or children, shall have certified to the commissioners of the navy in London, that such wife hath deserted, or otherwise neglected and left unsupported, and without maintenance, for the space of one month or more, such child or children, they or any of them being under the age of fourteen years, and where the commissioners of the navy shall thereupon proceed, in the same way, towards the appointment of a proper person to receive that allotment of wages or pay, which such petty officer, boatswain, gunner, carpenter, seaman, or landman, non-commissioned officer of marines, or marine, had allotted to be paid to his wife, in the same way and manner as if she had died, to be received and applied by such person as may be so appointed, for the use of such child or children as aforesaid, then, and in such case, the same rules, orders, directions, and regulations, shall be observed, with respect to the person so to be appointed, when the wife shall desert, or neglect the child or children, as if such wife had died, and such appointment had taken place in consequence thereof; and from and after the date of such appointment, the wife shall not be entitled to, or receive any part of her husband's wages, or pay, which had been allotted to her.

When commissioners of revenue receive notice from commissioners of

XX. And be it enacted, That in every case where the commissioners of the navy shall give notice to the commissioners of the revenue in this kingdom, that any petty officer, boatswain,

boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, who had allotted a part of his wages or pay to his wife and child, or children, or mother, has either died, been diſmiſſed, or in any other manner or way quitted, or abſented himſelf from the ſervice of His Majeſty, his Heirs and ſucceſſors, and ſhall direct that all future payments to ſuch wife or mother ſhall be ſtopped, from and after the day which ſhall be for that purpoſe mentioned in ſuch notice, the ſaid commiſſioners of the revenue ſhall immediately tranſmit the ſame to the collector, to whom the order for payment to ſuch wife or mother was addreſſed, who ſhall, within two days after the receipt of ſuch notice, acknowledge the receipt thereof by letter to the commiſſioners of the revenue in this kingdom, who ſhall immediately give notice thereof to the commiſſioners of the navy in London, and ſuch collector ſhall not, after the receipt of ſuch notice, on any account or pretence whatſoever, pay, or cauſe to be paid, to the wife or mother of ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, or other perſon as aforeſaid, any part of the allowance allotted for the maintenance and ſupport of his wife or mother, or of his child or children, out of his pay, from and after the day on which it ſhall have been ſo notified, that ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine had died, been diſmiſſed, quitted or abſented himſelf from the ſervice of his Majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors as aforeſaid.

navy, to ſtop payments, ſame ſhall be tranſmitted to collector, who ſhall acknowledge receipt in 2 days, of which notice ſhall be given to commiſſioners of navy, and collector ſhall not pay any more.

XXI. And be it enacted, That as ſoon as it ſhall come to the knowledge of the miniſter, or any of the church-wardens, or any of the elders of any pariſh, that the wife or mother of any petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, entitled to receive any benefit or allowance under the authority of this act, is dead, ſuch miniſter, church-warden, or elder, or any one of them, ſhall immediately give notice thereof, by letter to the commiſſioners of the navy in London, or to the collector from whom the wife or mother of ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, ſhall have received the allowance allotted to her: and

When a wife or mother dies, the miniſter, c. warden or elders, ſhall notify ſame to com. of navy, or to collector, who ſhall endorſe the date thereon, &c. and ſhall not make any further payment until a perſon is appointed as before.

ſuch collector ſhall immediately endorſe on ſuch letter of notification, the day when he receives the ſame, and ſhall forthwith tranſmit it to the commiſſioners of the revenue, to be by them tranſmitted to the commiſſioners of the navy; and ſhall not thereafter make any payment on account, or by virtue of the order under which ſuch wife or mother dying as aforeſaid, was in uſe to receive her allowance out of her huſband's or ſon's wages or pay, as aforeſaid, until he ſhall have received a triplicate of the order of appointment before mentioned, of the perſon therein named, being appointed for receiving that part of the wages allotted by ſuch petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, for the maintenance or ſupport of his child or children.

No deduction to be made on any account, penalty 20l.

XXII. And be it enacted, That all and every ſum and ſums of money to be paid to the wife or mother, or to the perſon appointed to receive the ſame for the uſe of the child or children of any petty officer, boatſwain, gunner, carpenter, ſeaman, or landman, non-commiſſioned officer of marines, or marine, under the authority of this act, ſhall be fully and completely paid to her or him, without any deduction or abatement, or under the pretence of reimburſement of any expence whatſoever, although part thereof may be in fractions of the ſmalleſt denomination; and if any collector, or any perſon employed by or under him, ſhall have wilfully or unneceſſarily refuſed or delayed the payment of ſuch allowance, or ſhall have detained or withheld any part thereof, under pretence of former privilege or uſage of office, or upon or under any pretence whatſoever, or ſhall directly or indirectly have received or taken any fee, gratuity, or diſcount, on account of payment of ſuch money, every ſuch collector ſhall, for every ſuch offence, by himſelf, or by any perſon employed by or under him, forfeit and pay the ſum of twenty pounds, to be ſued for and recovered in the ſame way and manner as any penalty or forfeiture for any offence againſt any law, relating to the collection of the duties of exciſe and cuſtoms is directed to be levied and recovered, and ſhall be paid to the perſon ſuing and proſecuting for the ſame.

Perſons who forge or procure any forged

XXIII. And be it enacted, That if any perſon ſhall falſely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cauſe or procure to be falſely made,

A. D. 1796.

made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly act and assist in the falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any such declaration or order for payment, or any remittance certificate, or bill, or any certificate or receipt, or other document herein before described or mentioned, or shall utter or publish as true, any such false and forged declaration, order, certificate, or receipt, remittance-certificate, or bill, or other document, or any writing purporting to enable any person or persons to obtain payment of any sum or sums of money, authorized by this act to be paid, then every such person or persons being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy.

document for obtaining money, or who utter such, deemed felons, without benefit of clergy.

CHAP. LVII.

An Act for the further improving and carrying on of Inland Navigations, not being in the Whole, or in any Part private Property, and for regulating the Mode of building Bridges on Highways, where the same are intersected by any Canal.

Meeting of inland navigation corporations have been found difficult:

WHEREAS several acts have been passed for the better promoting and carrying on of inland navigations, and for erecting corporations for the management thereof; and whereas such corporations have been so constituted, that meetings have been found difficult, or altogether impracticable, to the great injury of such inland navigations as are not in the whole, or in any part, private property: for remedy thereof, and in order to remove all doubts, and for the better promoting, carrying on, and managing of inland navigations, not being in the whole, or in any part, private property; be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if any corporation, whereof the number required for the transacting of business exceeds twenty trustees, shall not have been convened, or shall not have had any meeting for the space of twelve months for the transacting of business, it shall and may be lawful for any three or more of such corporation, by publishing a notice in the Dublin Gazette, and in two newspapers, to appoint a meeting of the

if a corporation whose trustees exceed twenty, shall not have met for 12 months, a meeting may be called, in manner herein directed, at which the

corporation or truſtees for managing ſuch navigation, not ſooner than fourteen days after ſuch notice; and that ſuch meeting, provided the ſame ſhall not be compoſed of leſs than ſix of ſuch truſtees, when held purſuant to ſuch notice, ſhall be deemed a ſufficient meeting for the purpoſes of this act.

attendance of ſix truſtees ſhall be ſufficient.

II. And be it enacted, That the truſtees attending at ſuch meeting, ſhall have power to reduce the number of truſtees heretofore required to conſtitute a meeting for the tranſacting of buſineſs, ſuch reduced number being not leſs than nine.

Truſtees at ſuch meeting may reduce the number of truſtees to 9.

III. And whereas it may be expedient and neceſſary, for the better management of inland navigations, not being in the whole, or in any part, private property, and for the better attendance of truſtees for tranſacting the buſineſs thereof, that perſons living near to, and making uſe of ſuch navigations, and who are intereſted in the good management and improvement thereof, ſhould be added to the corporation for managing the ſame; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the truſtees, from time to time, to appoint three other truſtees to be added to the corporation, being proprietors of land, within the counties through which ſuch navigation ſhall run, of at leaſt three hundred pounds *per annum*, freehold property; and that where ſuch navigation communicates with the ſea, ſuch truſtees ſo be added, ſhall be taken from amongſt the regiſtered wholeſale merchants reſident at the port, at or neareſt which ſuch navigation communicates with the ſea, and which three perſons ſhall be firſt choſen by the regiſtered wholeſale merchants at large, of ſuch port, from amongſt themſelves, and their names returned to the ſaid truſtees, or to their ſecretary; and that ſuch three wholeſale regiſtered merchants ſo choſen, ſhall thereupon be added to the corporation, and ſhall be appointed truſtees and members of ſuch corporation, and may exerciſe all powers in all reſpects which the original members of the corporation are entitled to exerciſe; provided that the perſons ſo to be appointed, ſhall continue and remain members of ſuch corporation for the ſpace of three years, and no longer, from their being ſo appointed to be members of ſuch corporation; at the end of which time it ſhall and may be lawful to chooſe and appoint as before the like number of perſons to be added to the corporation for the like period of

Truſtees of canals (not private property) may add three to corporation, of 300l. a year, freehold property; where canal communicates with ſea, truſtees to be choſen out of wholeſale merchants, as herein, who ſhall have full powers for 3 years;

at the end of 3 years the like number to be elected; and ſo when a vacancy happens.

of three years; and from time to time, as often as a vacancy ſhall happen of any of the perſons ſo appointed in purſuance of this act, to appoint other perſons ſo choſen as aforeſaid, in the room of the perſons having made ſuch vacancy, for the remaining unexpired term of three years, as aforeſaid.

When one of ſaid merchants dies, becomes a bankrupt, reſigns, or ceaſes to reſide at ſuch port, he ſhall be no longer a member of the corporation.

IV. Provided always, That if any of the ſaid three merchants ſhall die during the term of his appointment, or ſhall become a bankrupt, and that a commiſſion of bankruptcy iſſues againſt him, or ſhall ceaſe to reſide at the ſaid port, or ſhall chooſe to reſign his ſaid appointment, under his hand and ſeal, and ſhall notify and deliver the ſaid reſignation to the ſecretary for the time being, of ſaid corporation, then, and from thenceforth, ſuch merchant ſhall ceaſe to act as, or be one of the ſaid corporation.

Not to affect ſuch navigation acts, except as hereby altered and amended.

V. Provided alſo, That all acts, and all regulations in any of the acts aforeſaid contained, (ſave as the ſame are hereby altered and amended, with reſpect to the number of truſtees neceſſary to the tranſacting of buſineſs, and with reſpect to the adding of certain perſons to the corporation from time to time, as herein is authorized and directed) ſhall be and remain in full force, as if this act had not been made: provided alſo, That nothing in this act ſhall affect any inland navigation, being in the whole or in part private property, or in the making or improvement of which any money the property of private perſons has been expended.

not to affect canals on which private property has been expended.

When a navigation not now private property in the whole or in part, ſhall become ſo, it ſhall not be ſubject to this act.

VI. And be it enacted, That as ſoon as any inland navigation, not now being in the whole, or in any part private property, may hereafter become ſo under any acts heretofore enacted, ſuch navigation ſhall no longer be ſubject to the proviſions of this act, or any regulation made under the authority of the ſame, but that from the time of any money to the amount of ten thouſand pounds, or upwards, being ſubſcribed and paid in, or depoſited, purſuant to any act or acts heretofore enacted, ſuch navigation ſhall be ſubject only to ſuch regulations as are by ſuch acts enacted and directed.

A publick act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act ſhall be deemed a publick act, and ſhall in all caſes be taken notice of as ſuch by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

Inconvenience and danger from bridges improperly built:

VIII. And whereas great inconvenience and danger to the publick have ariſen by perſons acting for corporations or companies carrying on inland navigations, erecting bridges on publick roads, of an improper height or elevation, and not forming the aſcents and deſcents to and from ſuch bridges, ſo as to afford a ſafe and eaſy paſſage, and not erecting ſufficient range-walls, fencing each ſide of the aſcent, be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any corporation or company, carrying on any inland navigation, to erect or build any bridge on any publick road in this kingdom, the aſcent to, or deſcent from which is more than one foot in height in every thirteen feet in length horizontal of ſuch road, and the height of range-walls, fencing each ſide of ſaid aſcent or deſcent, are not at leaſt four feet above the ſurface of the road; and that in caſes where any ſuch bridge has been ſo erected, or ſhall be hereafter erected, the truſtees or directors of ſuch road, if a turnpike road, or if not a turnpike road, the grand jury of the county in which ſuch bridge is made, or if within one mile of the circular road round Dublin, the commiſſioners for making wide and convenient ways or paſſages from Eſſex-bridge to the Caſtle of Dublin, are hereby empowered to ſend one or more perſon or perſons to inſpect the ſame, and if it ſhall appear upon inſpection, that the ſame is not made in the manner herein before mentioned, with ſuch aſcent or deſcent, and ſuch range-walls, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid directors, grand jury or commiſſioners, to call upon the corporation or company who erected ſuch bridge, and oblige them to complete the levels of ſuch roads and fence in the ſame in manner aforeſaid, ſo as the aſcent to, and deſcent from ſuch bridge, ſhall not be a greater height than one foot in thirteen feet, as aforeſaid; and in caſe of refuſal of the ſaid corporation or company ſo to do, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid truſtees, grand jury, or commiſſioners, to cauſe ſaid work to be executed in the beſt manner, and to demand immediate payment for the ſame, from the ſaid corporation or company, and in caſe of refuſal, to ſue for recovery thereof, by an action of debt by civil bill, to be brought in the name of the foreman of the grand jury, the ſecretary or clerk of the commiſſioners of wide ſtreets, or three or more of the truſtees of ſuch turnpike road, as the caſe

aſcent to a bridge not to be more than 1 foot in 13, and walls 4 feet at leaſt above ſurface;

truſtees of turnpike roads, grand juries and commiſſioners of wide ſtreets, may ſend to inſpect ſuch bridges; and may call on companies to complete them as directed.

A. D. 1796.

may be, and the ſaid corporation or company ſhall be liable to treble the coſts or expence in recovering the ſame.

CHAP. LVIII.

An Act for the Encouragement and Relief of Friendly Societies.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the protection and encouragement of friendly ſocieties in this kingdom, for raiſing, by voluntary ſubſcription of the members thereof, ſeparate funds for the mutual relief and maintenance of the ſaid members, in ſickneſs, old age, and infirmity, is likely to be attended with very beneficial effects, by promoting the happineſs of individuals: and whereas in order to give ſtability to ſuch inſtitutions, it is neceſſary that their property ſhould be ſecured under the authority of Parliament; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any number of perſons in Ireland, to form themſelves into, and to eſtabliſh one or more ſociety or ſocieties of good fellowſhip, for the purpoſe of raiſing, from time to time, by ſubſcriptions of the ſeveral members of every ſuch ſociety, or by voluntary contributions, a ſtock or fund for the mutual relief and maintenance of all and every the members thereof, in old age, ſickneſs, and infirmity, or for the relief of the widows and children of deceaſed members, and to and for the ſeveral members of every ſuch ſociety, or ſuch number of them as ſhall be nominated a committee for that purpoſe, from time to time, to aſſemble together, and to make, ordain, and conſtitute ſuch proper and wholeſome rules, orders, and regulations, for the better government and guidance of the ſame, as to the major part of ſuch ſociety, or ſuch committee thereof ſo aſſembled together ſhall ſeem meet, ſo as ſuch rules, orders, and regulations, ſhall not be repugnant to the laws of this realm, nor

Societies may be formed for the relief of members in ſickneſs or infirmity, or their wives and children;

committees may be nominated, who ſhall make rules, &c.

nor any of the expreſs proviſions or regulations of this act; and to impoſe and inflict ſuch reaſonable fines and forfeitures upon the ſeveral members of any ſuch ſociety who ſhall offend againſt ſuch rules, orders, or regulations as ſhall be juſt and neceſſary for duly enforcing the ſame, to be reſpectively paid to ſuch uſes, for the benefit of ſuch ſociety, as ſuch ſociety by ſuch rules, orders, or regulations ſhall direct; and alſo from time to time to alter and amend ſuch rules, orders, and regulations as occaſion ſhall require, or to annul or repeal the ſame, and to make new rules, orders, and regulations in lieu thereof, under ſuch reſtrictions as are in this act contained.

ſuch rules may be altered occaſionally.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch rules, orders, and regulations, with all convenient ſpeed after the ſame ſhall be made, altered, or amended, and ſo from time to time after making, altering, or amending thereof, ſhall be exhibited in writing, to the juſtices of the peace aſſembled at the general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or at any adjournment thereof, in and for the county, or county of a city, or county of a town where ſuch ſociety ſhall be eſtabliſhed; and ſuch rules, orders and regulations ſhall be ſubject to the review of ſuch juſtices, who ſhall and may, after due examination thereof, at the then, or the then next ſubſequent ſeſſion, annul and make void all ſuch rules, orders, or regulations as ſhall be repugnant to this act, and ſhall allow and confirm all ſuch rules, orders, and regulations, as ſhall be conformable to the true intent and meaning of this act; and after the confirmation thereof by ſuch juſtices, all ſuch rules, orders, and regulations ſo confirmed, ſhall be ſigned by the clerk of the peace at ſuch ſeſſions, and a duplicate thereof, being fairly written on parchment, ſhall be depoſited with the clerk of the peace, at ſuch ſeſſions, to be by him filed, with the rolls of ſuch ſeſſions, without any fee to be paid for any matter or thing relating to the ſame; and ſuch rules, orders, and regulations, approved of and confirmed by the juſtices, and filed as aforeſaid, ſhall be binding upon all parties during the continuance of the ſame; and no ſuch ſociety which ſhall hereafter be eſtabliſhed, ſhall be deemed or taken to be within the intent and meaning of this act, until good and competent rules, orders, and regulations for

All rules and orders made or altered, ſhall be exhibited with ſpeed to juſtices at quarter ſeſſions who ſhall annul all ſuch as are repugnant to this act, and confirm ſuch as are conformable to it;

confirmed rules to be ſigned by C. of peace, and duplicates on parchment filed with rolls without fee, &c. as herein.

A. D. 1796. Chap. 55.

the government of the ſame ſhall have been confirmed by the juſtices, and filed as aforeſaid, according to the directions of this act, as before mentioned; nor ſhall any ſuch ſociety which hath already been eſtabliſhed for the purpoſe aforeſaid be, or be deemed or taken to be within the intent or meaning of this act, unleſs all the rules, orders, or regulations under which ſuch ſociety is thereafter to be governed, ſhall be exhibited and confirmed in manner aforeſaid, and ſhall be filed at the general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or at any adjournment thereof, to be holden in and for the county, or county of a city, or county of a town where ſuch ſociety hath been eſtabliſhed, at ſome time before, or immediately next after the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight.

Rules ſo confirmed not to be altered or repealed, but at a general meeting, publickly convened, as herein, or by a committee ſo convened, with approbation of 3-fourths;

III. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no rule, order, or regulation, confirmed by the juſtices of the peace in manner aforeſaid, ſhall be altered, reſcinded, or repealed, unleſs at a general meeting of the members of ſuch ſociety as aforeſaid, convened by publick notice in writing, ſigned by the ſecretary or clerk of ſuch ſociety, in purſuance of a requiſition for that purpoſe, by three or more of the members of ſuch ſociety, and publickly read at the two uſual meetings of ſuch ſociety, to be held next before ſuch general meeting, for the purpoſe of ſuch alteration or repeal, unleſs a committee of ſuch members ſhall have been nominated for that purpoſe, in which caſe ſuch committee ſhall be convened in like manner, and unleſs ſuch alteration or repeal ſhall be made with the concurrence and approbation of three-fourths of the members of ſuch ſociety, then and there preſent, or by the like proportion of ſuch committee as aforeſaid, if any ſhall have been nominated for that purpoſe, and ſuch alteration or repeal ſhall be ſubject to the review of the juſtices at ſuch general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or at any adjournment thereof, as aforeſaid, and ſhall be filed in the manner herein before directed, and that no ſuch rule, order, or regulation ſhall be binding, or have any force or effect, until the ſame ſhall have been agreed to, and confirmed by ſuch juſtices, and filed as aforeſaid.

alterations or repeals not binding until filed.

Societies or their committees, may elect officers and clerks,

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every such society shall and may, from time to time, at any of their general meetings, or by their committee, if any such shall be appointed for that society, elect and appoint such persons unto the office of steward, president, warden, treasurer, or trustee of such society, as they shall think proper; and also shall and may, from time to time, elect and appoint such clerks and other officers as shall be deemed necessary, to carry into execution the purposes of such institution, for such space of time, and for such purposes, as shall be fixed and established by the rules and regulations of such society; and from time to time to elect and appoint others in the room of those who shall vacate or die; and such treasurer or treasurers, trustee or trustees, and all and every other officer or officers, or other persons whatever, who shall be appointed to any office, in any wise touching, or concerning the receipt, management or expenditure of any sum or sums of money, collected for the purpose of any such society, before he or they shall be admitted to take upon him or them the execution of any such office or trust, shall, (if required so to do, by the rules or regulations of such society, to which such officers shall belong,) become bound with two sufficient sureties for the just and faithful execution of such office or trust, and for rendering a just and true account, according to the rules, orders, and regulations of such society, and in all lawful matters to pay obedience to the same, in such penal sum or sums of money as by the major part of such society, at any such meeting as aforesaid, shall be thought expedient, and to the satisfaction of such society; and that every such bond or bonds to be given by or on the behalf of such treasurer or treasurers, trustee or trustees, shall be given to the clerk of the peace, of the county, or county of a city, or county of a town, where such society shall be established for the time being, without fee or reward; and in case of forfeiture, it shall be lawful to sue upon such bond, in the name of the clerk of the peace for the time being, for the use of the said society, and every such bond or bonds, to be given by any other person or persons, appointed to any such other office or trust as aforesaid, shall be given to the treasurer or treasurers, trustee or trustees, as aforesaid, of such society, for the time being, to be by him or them respectively prosecuted for

persons appointed to receive or expend money, shall (if required by rules) become bound, with 2 sureties, to account fairly, &c. and bonds given to clerk of peace without fee, &c. as herein.

any forfeiture thereof, and for the use of such society, to which such officer or officers shall belong, and no bond or other security to be given to, or on account of any such society, or in pursuance of this act, shall be charged, or chargeable with any stamp duty whatever.

Committees may be appointed, who shall consist of not less than 11, and shall have all the powers given by this act, as herein.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every such society shall and may, from time to time, elect and appoint any number of the members of such society, not less than eleven, to be a committee, and shall and may delegate to such committee, all or any of the powers given by this act, to be executed, who being so delegated, shall continue to act as such committee, for and during such time as they shall be appointed; and in all cases where a standing committee shall be appointed to such society, for general purposes, the powers of such committee shall be first declared in and by the rules, orders, and regulations of such society, confirmed by the justices of the peace at their sessions, and filed in the manner herein before directed; and in all cases where a committee shall be appointed for any particular purpose or purposes, the powers delegated to such committee, shall be reduced into writing, and entered in a book by the secretary or clerk of such society, and five of the members of such committee, at least, shall at all times be necessary to concur in any act of such committee; and such committee shall in all things delegated to them, act for and in the name of such society; and all acts and orders of such committee, under the powers delegated to them, shall have the like force and effect, as the acts and orders of such society at any general meeting thereof could or might have had, in pursuance of this act.

Transactions of committees liable to controul of society, according to rules filed.

VI. Provided always, That the transactions of such committee, shall be from time to time, and at all times, subject and liable to the review, allowance or disallowance, and controul of such society, in such manner and form as such society shall by their general rules, orders and regulations, confirmed by the justices, and filed as aforesaid, have directed and appointed, or shall in like manner direct and appoint.

Treasurers or trustees may dispose of money, in manner herein directed.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the treasurer or treasurers, trustee or trustees, for the time being, of any such

ſuch ſociety, and he and they is, and are hereby authorized and required from time to time, by and with the conſent of ſuch ſociety, to be had and teſtified in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed by the general rules and orders of ſuch ſociety, to lay out or diſpoſe of ſuch part of all ſums of money as ſhall at any time be collected, given, or paid, to and for the beneficial ends, intents, and purpoſes of ſuch ſociety, as the exigencies of ſuch ſociety ſhall not call for the immediate application or expenditure of, either on private ſecurities to be approved of as aforeſaid, ſuch ſecurities to be taken in the name or names of ſuch treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees, for the time being, or to inveſt the ſame in the publick ſtocks or funds, in the proper name or names of ſuch treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees, and from time to time, with ſuch conſent as aforeſaid, to alter and transfer ſuch ſecurities and funds, and to make ſale thereof reſpectively.

on private ſecurity or in the funds;

and may transfer ſuch ſecurities.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all the dividends, intereſts, and proceeds, which ſhall from time to time ariſe from the monies ſo laid out, or inveſted as aforeſaid, ſhall from time to time be brought to account by ſuch treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees, and ſhall be applied to and for the uſe of ſuch ſociety, according to the rules, orders, and regulations thereof.

All proceeds, &c. ſhall be accounted for by treaſurers or truſtees, and applied for uſe of ſocieties.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees, for the time being, and all other officers of any ſuch ſociety, who ſhall have or receive any parts of the monies, effects, or funds of ſuch ſociety, or ſhall in any manner have been, or ſhall be entruſted with the diſpoſition, management, or cuſtody thereof, or of any ſecurities relating to the ſame, his, her, and their executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall, upon demand made in purſuance of any order, by ſuch ſociety or committee, to be appointed as aforeſaid, for that purpoſe, give in his or their account or accounts, at a general meeting of any ſuch ſociety, or to ſuch committee thereof as aforeſaid, to be examined and allowed, or diſallowed; and ſhall, on the like demand, pay over all the monies remaining in his or their hands, and aſſign and transfer, or deliver all ſecurities, effects, or funds taken or ſtanding in his or their name or names as aforeſaid, or being

Treaſurers, &c. to give in accounts as herein.

in his or their hands or cuſtody, to the treaſurer or treaſurers, or truſtee or truſtees for the time being, or to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſuch ſociety ſhall appoint; and in caſe of any neglect or refuſal to deliver ſuch account, or to pay over ſuch monies, or to aſſign, transfer, or deliver ſuch ſecurities or funds in manner aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every ſuch ſociety, in the name of the treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees thereof, as the caſe may be, to exhibit a petition in the high court of chancery, or the court of exchequer in Ireland, reſpectively, who ſhall and may proceed thereupon in a ſummary way, and make ſuch order therein, upon hearing all parties concerned, as to ſuch court in their diſcretion ſhall ſeem juſt; and all aſſignments and transfers made in purſuance of ſuch order, ſhall be good and effectual in law, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

Petitions to be carried on in ſaid courts, as herein.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no fee, reward, emolument, or gratuity whatſoever, ſhall be demanded, taken or received by any officer or miniſter of ſuch court, for any matter or thing done in ſuch court, in purſuance of this act; and that upon the preſenting of any ſuch petition, it ſhall be lawful for the lord high chancellor and barons of the exchequer, reſpectively in Ireland, to aſſign counſel learned in the law, and to appoint a clerk of ſuch court to adviſe and carry on ſuch petition, on the behalf of ſuch ſociety, who are hereby reſpectively required to do their duties therein, without fee or reward; and that no ſuch proceedings in ſuch court in purſuance of this act, ſhall be chargeable with any ſtamp duty.

Debts due to ſuch ſocieties by perſons who fail or die, ſhall be the firſt paid by their aſſignees or executors.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon, appointed to any office, by any ſuch ſociety, and being entruſted with, or having in his hands or poſſeſſion, any monies or effects belonging to ſuch ſociety, or any ſecurities relating to the ſame, ſhall die or become a bankrupt or inſolvent, his executors, adminiſtrators or aſſignees, ſhall, within forty days after demand made by the order of any ſuch ſociety, or the major part of them, aſſembled at any meeting thereof, deliver over all things belonging to ſuch ſociety, to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſuch ſociety ſhall appoint, and ſhall pay out of the aſſets or effects of ſuch perſon, all ſums of money remaining due,

which ſuch perſon received by virtue of his ſaid office, before any of his other debts are paid or ſatisfied, and all ſuch aſſets and effects ſhall be bound to the payment and diſcharge thereof accordingly.

All monies goods, and ſecurities, ſhall be veſted in treaſurers or truſtees, for time being, as herein, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all monies, goods, chattels, ſtocks, annuities, and other transferable ſecurities and effects whatever, belonging to ſuch ſociety, ſhall be veſted in the treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees, for the time being, for the uſe and benefit of ſuch ſociety; and from and after the death or removal of any treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees, ſhall veſt in the ſucceeding treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees, for the ſame eſtates and intereſts as he or they then had therein, and ſubject to the ſame truſt, without any aſſignment or transfer whatever: and alſo ſhall, for all purpoſes of action or ſuit, as well criminal as civil, in law, or in equity, in anywiſe touching, or concerning the ſame, be deemed, and be taken to be, and ſhall in every ſuch proceeding (where neceſſary) be ſtated to be the property of the perſon or perſons, appointed to the office of treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees, (as the caſe may be) of ſuch ſociety, for the time being, in his, her, or their proper name or names, and ſuch perſon or perſons ſo appointed, ſhall, and they are hereby reſpectively authorized to bring or defend, or cauſe to be brought or defended, any action, ſuit, or proſecution, criminal as well as civil, touching, or concerning ſuch monies, goods, or chattels, or effects of, or belonging to ſuch ſociety; and ſuch perſon or perſons ſo appointed, ſhall and may, in all caſes concerning the property of ſuch ſociety, ſue and be ſued, plead and be impleaded, in his or their proper name or names, without other deſcription; and no ſuch ſuit, action or proſecution ſhall be diſcontinued, or abate by the death or removal of ſuch perſon or perſons, from the ſaid office of treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees aforeſaid, but the ſame ſhall, and may be proceeded in, by the ſucceeding treaſurer or treaſurers, truſtee or truſtees, in the proper name or names of the perſon or perſons commencing the ſame, any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Purpoſes of eſtabliſhment to be declared in rules, as herein.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch ſociety ſo to be eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid,

said, before any of the rules, orders, or regulations thereof shall be confirmed by the justices, in the manner herein before directed, shall, in or by one or more of the general rules, orders, or regulations to be confirmed by such justices, declare all and every the intents and purposes for which such society is intended to be established, and shall also, in and by such rules, orders, and regulations, direct all and every the uses and purposes to which the money, which shall from time to time be subscribed, paid or given to, or for the use or benefit of such society, or which shall arise therefrom, or in anywise belonging to such society, shall be appropriated or applied, and in what shares and proportions, and under what circumstances any member of such society or other person shall or may become entitled to the same, or any part thereof; and which application shall not in anywise be repugnant to the uses, intents, and purposes of such society, or any of them, to be declared as aforesaid; and all such rules, orders, or regulations, during the continuance of the same, shall be complied with, and enforced, and the monies so subscribed, paid or given, or so arising to or for the use or benefit of such society, or belonging thereto, shall not be diverted or misapplied, either by the treasurer or treasurers, trustee or trustees, or any other officer or officers of such society entrusted therewith, under such penalty or forfeiture as such society shall, by any general rule, order, or regulation, impose and inflict for such offence; and that it shall not be lawful for any such society, by any rule or regulation at any general meeting or otherwise, to dissolve or determine such society so long as the intents or purposes declared by such society, or any of them, remain to be carried into effect, without the consent and approbation of five-sixths of the then existing members of such society, and also of all persons then receiving, or then entitled to receive relief from such society, either on account of sickness, age, or infirmity, to be testified under their hands, individually and respectively; nor shall it be lawful for such society, by any rule, order, or regulation, to direct the division or distribution of such stock or fund, or any part thereof, to or amongst the several members of such society, other than for carrying into effect the general intents and purposes of such society, declared by them, and confirmed

money not to be misapplied under penalties inflicted by rules.

societies not to be dissolved, except as herein;

societies shall not divide funds otherwise than as declared and confirmed;

firmed by the justices of the peace as aforesaid, according to the directions of this act; but that all such rules, orders, or regulations for the dissolution or determination of any such society, without such consent as aforesaid, or for the distribution or division of the stock or fund of such society, contrary to the rules, orders, and regulations, which shall have been confirmed by the said justices, at their sessions, and filed in pursuance of this act, shall be void and of none effect.

orders for dissolution of society, &c. contrary to filed rules, shall be void.

XIV. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That all the rules, orders, and regulations, from time to time made, ordained, and constituted, by any such society, in the manner directed by this act, shall be forthwith entered in a book or books, to be kept by one or more of the members of such society to be appointed for that purpose, and shall be signed by the said members, and shall, at all seasonable times, be open for the inspection of any member of such society; and such rules, orders, and regulations, so entered and signed, shall be deemed original orders, and shall be received in evidence as such, in all disputes, and in all trials before any court in this kingdom; and that no *certiorari* shall be brought or allowed to remove any of the rules, orders, or regulations of any such society, made in pursuance of this act, into any of his Majesty's courts of record at Dublin.

Rules of societies to be entered in books as herein, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any such society to receive donations of any person or persons, towards the supply of their stock or fund; and all such sums shall be applicable to the general purposes of such society, in the like manner as the contributions of the several members of such society are or shall be directed to be applied in pursuance of this act, and shall not be applied in any other manner.

Societies may receive donations, and apply them to purposes of this act only.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person having been admitted a member of any such society, established by virtue of this act, shall think himself aggrieved by any act, matter, or thing done, or omitted to be done, by any such society, or any person or persons acting under them, it shall and may be lawful for any two or more justices of the peace of the county, or county of a city, or county of a town, where, or near unto

2 justices may summon the officers of a society, on complaint, on oath or affirmation of a member, as herein, and may summon keepers of rules, if necessary; and shall proceed

unto the place where such society shall be established, on complaint made upon oath or affirmation, by, or on the behalf of such person, (which oath or affirmation such justices of the peace are hereby empowered and required to administer,) to issue their summons to the presidents, wardens, stewards, or other principal officers of such society, by whatever name such principal officers shall be respectively named or called, or one of them, in case such complaint shall be made against such society collectively; and in case such complaint shall be made against any person or persons appointed to such office, or offices, then to summon such person or persons to appear before such justices, at a convenient time and place, to be respectively named in such summons, and also to summon at the same time and place, if there shall be occasion, all such persons as shall appear to such justices to have the custody of the rules, orders, and regulations of such society; and such justices at the time and place named in such summons, whether the person or persons so summoned shall or shall not appear according to such summons, nevertheless, on proof upon oath, or affirmation of such summons being duly served, or left at his, her, or their usual place or places of abode, shall proceed peremptorily to hear and determine, in a summary way, the matter of such complaint, according to the true purport and meaning of the rules, orders, and regulations of such society, confirmed by the justices, according to the directions of this act, and shall make such order therein, as to them shall seem just; and every such order of such justices shall be complied with, and shall be final to all intents and purposes, and shall not be subject to appeal, or to be removed or removeable into any of his Majesty's courts of record at Dublin.

to hear and determine summarily, and make just orders, which shall be final.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if provision shall be made by one or more of the general rules or orders of any such society, and confirmed as required by this act, for a reference by arbitration of any matter in dispute between any such society, or any person or persons acting under them, and any individual members thereof, the matter so in dispute shall be referred to such arbitrators as shall be named and elected, in such manner as shall be prescribed by such general rules or orders, and whatever,

Reference by arbitration between a society and individual members, awards of arbitrators shall be binding and conclusive.

whatever award, order, or determination shall be made by the said arbitrators, or the major part of them, according to the true purport and meaning of the rules and orders of such society, confirmed by the justices, according to the directions of this act, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and shall be final to all intents and purposes, without appeal, or being subjected to the controul of two or more justices of the peace, in the manner herein before prescribed.

Societies have been formed for relief of widows and families of clergy, and others, and may have funds as herein, &c.

XVIII. And whereas several benevolent and charitable institutions and societies are formed in this kingdom, for the purpose of relieving, by voluntary subscriptions and benefactions, the widows, orphans, and families of the clergy, both of the established church and dissenters, and others in distressed circumstances: and whereas such institutions have, or may have funds, which they may wish to place out on public securities, under the management of a treasurer: and whereas in order to give stability to such institutions it is necessary that their property should be secured under the authority of parliament; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the governors, directors, managers, or members of any institution for the purpose of relieving the widows, orphans, and families of such clergy, and others in distressed circumstances, to frame good and wholesome rules for the management and distribution of their funds, and the same from time to time to amend and alter, or to make new rules, as occasion shall require, and to procure the same to be presented to the justices of the peace for their confirmation, within the time herein before limited, and to be registered under, and subject to the same conditions, methods, restrictions, and regulations, as the members of societies aforesaid, to be established by virtue of this act; and if it shall happen that any such charitable institution or society shall not be confined within one county, then and in such case, the rules for the management and distribution of their funds, may, within the time herein before limited, be confirmed by the magistrates assembled at the general quarter session of the peace, or at any adjournment thereof, in and for any of the counties over which such society shall extend.

Managers of such institutions may appoint trea-

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the governors, directors, managers, or members of any such institution, whose

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whose rules shall be confirmed and registered according to the directions of this act, shall and may appoint a treasurer, who shall give such security as is hereby directed, and that such treasurer so appointed shall be subject to account for the funds belonging to such institution, and the same shall be vested in such treasurer, and such treasurer shall sue and be sued in such manner as is hereby directed; and that all powers, authorities, rules, methods, directions, regulations, provisions, conditions, and restrictions, in this act contained, so far as the same relate to the appointment of treasurers, or to taking security from such treasurer, and for protecting, securing, or recovering the funds vested in such treasurer, shall be extended to all and every the institutions already established for the purposes herein before mentioned, and all such institutions shall have and enjoy, and be entitled unto the benefit of this act, with relation to the several matters before mentioned, as fully and effectually as any society to be established by virtue of this act.

Treasurers, who shall give security, and shall account, &c. as before.

Regulations relative to treasurers.

Money lent on mortgages may be sued for.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any such society shall have laid out any of its money on securities by mortgage, such money may be sued for and recovered by the person or persons who shall, under the provisions of this act, be authorized to sue for any debts due to such society.

A publick act.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be deemed a publick act, and be judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

CHAP.

CHAP. LIX.

An Act for improving and repairing the Road leading from Dublin to Navan, and for repealing the ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to the ſaid Road.

Recites former laws ineffectual,

WHEREAS the ſeveral laws now in being, and heretofore made, for repairing and keeping in repair the road leading from the city of Dublin, to the town of Navan, in the county of Meath, have been found by experience to be ineffectual, and it is expedient that the ſame be repealed, and one law made for the better effecting the purpoſes thereby intended: be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the advice and conſent of the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after the twenty-fourth Day of June next, the ſaid ſeveral laws ſo heretofore made, and now in being, relating to the ſaid road, leading from the city of Dublin to the town of Navan aforeſaid, in the county of Meath, and all and every the powers, authorities, articles, rules, penalties and clauſes therein contained, except ſuch parts thereof reſpectively, as repeal the ſeveral acts therein recited, be, and the ſame are hereby repealed, and made null and void.

and from 24 June next, repeals ſame.

Enacts perſons named commiſſioners,

II. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the earl of Meath, earl of Bective, earl of Ludlow, earl of Weſtmeath, earl of Fingal, earl of Cavan, earl of Granard, earl of Darnley, earl of Laneſborough, earl of Mornington, earl of Bellamont, earl of Roſs, earl of Longford, earl of Farnham, earl of Enniſkillen, earl of Erne, earl of Ely, lords viſcount Boyne, Longford, Belmore, Conyngham, Maxwell, Cole, biſhops of Meath, Kilmore, Clogher, lord Trimbleſtown, lord Dunſany, lord Sunderland, Thomas Blith, honourable Nathaniel Francis Burton, Philip Barry, eſquire, Charles Barry, eſquire, Thomas Barry, eſquire, honourable Edward Brabazon, eſquire, Dixie Coddington, eſquire, Henry Coddington, eſquire, rt. hon. William Conyngham, William Colville, eſquire, Henry Cope, eſquire, Chriſtian Cuſack, eſquire, baron Dillon, John Dillon, eſquire,

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Thomas Everard, esquire, Frederick John Falkner, esquire, John Forbes, esquire, right honourable John Foster, John Finlay, esquire, William Finlay, esquire, Hamilton Gorges, esquire, John Fay, esquire, reverend George Lambert, Gustavus Lambert, esquire, honourable baron Metge, Henry Maxwell, esquire, John Maxwell, esquire, John Metge, esquire, Brabazon Morris, esquire, reverend dean Moore, James Nangle, esquire, Mervin Pratt, esquire, Joseph Preston, esquire, reverend Arthur Preston, John Preston, esquire, John Ruxton, esquire, Thomas Reilly, esquire, Morris Neillagan, M. D. Daniel Thompson, esquire, John Toler, esquire, Skeffington Thompson, esquire, Thomas Warren, esquire, Thomas Pepper, esquire, William Rowley, esquire, Clotworthy Rowley, esquire, William Waller, esquire, Robert Waller, esquire, Robert Wade, esquire, John Wade, esquire, William Wall, esquire, Henry Wood, esquire, John Ward, esquire, John Young, esquire, Michael Daniel, esquire, Thomas Burgh, esquire, William Broome, esquire, William Cope, esquire, John Binns, esquire, Robert Deey, esquire, Henry Stephens Reilly, esquire, John White, esquire, reverend Henry Preston, Christopher A. Nicholson, Charles Drake Dillon, the reverend Henry Thomas Preston, reverend William Elliott, honourable and reverend Edward Taylor, honourable and reverend Michael Bourke, reverend Richard Fisher, sir Francis Hopkins, baronet, James Hamilton, sir Francis Lowndes, the reverend Charles Roberts, Thomas O'Reilly, sir Thomas Rothwell, the honourable Clotworthy Taylor, and John Supple, be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners of the said road, commencing at that part of Stoney-batter, in the city of Dublin, which is intersected by the circular road, and ending at the entrance, leading into the south end of the town of Navan, in the county of Meath, and the several persons heretofore named, appointed, or elected trustees, in or by virtue of the former acts, or of any of them so hereby repealed, and who are not hereby appointed commissioners, shall henceforth cease to be trustees for repairing the said road; provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall destroy or diminish such securities or contracts as have been heretofore passed, for money due to the said trustees of the said road, and which are hereby declared to be, and are vested in the said last named commissioners for the purpose of carrying this

road commencing at Stony-batter, where intersected by circular road, and ending at the entrance at south end of Navan,

former trustees cease to act,

provided not to destroy securities, due to former trustees,

now vested in present commissioners,

this present act into execution, with all the like remedies and powers for recovery thereof, as were vested in the said former trustees; or to destroy or diminish such securities, contracts, or other engagements, as have been heretofore passed or entered into, and which now remain actually due by the said former trustees, to the creditors or persons entitled thereto, and who shall have all and every the like remedies and powers of recovering such sum or sums as shall be, and appear really and *bona fide* due, upon the foot thereof respectively, (save only so far as herein after particularly excepted) in like manner as if the said former laws were still in being, and unrepealed.

or securities due by former trustees.

Enacts all money due to former trustees vested in present commissioners for purposes of act.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the sum and sums of money now due, or in the hands of any person whatsoever, arising from the tolls of the said road, shall, from and after the passing of this act, be, and are hereby vested in, and shall belong to the commissioners herein named, and their successors, and accordingly shall be paid over to them, or such person as they or any five of them shall lawfully authorize to receive the same; and the same, when so received, shall be by them applied to and for the purpose of defraying the expences of passing this act, and of carrying the same into execution, in manner as herein after particularly declared and mentioned.

In case of refusal to pay over sums to present commissioners, as herein.

IV. And be it enacted, That in case of default of payment, within one month after demand in writing, to be signed by any five of the said commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners to sue for, and recover, and accordingly they shall be entitled to recover from the person or persons indebted, or with-holding such sum or sums as shall appear and be proved to be in their hands, and which had belonged to, or was, or were, before the passing of this act, subject to the order or direction of said former trustees, or which shall be remaining in the hands of such person or persons, although the same had been by any former act, or by any order of the said trustees otherwise directed or appropriated, in case such sum or sums shall not, before the passing of this act, have been actually and *bona fide* applied, in pursuance of any former act or order concerning the same; and that the sum or sums so to be sued for and recovered, shall be awarded,

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with intereſt thereon, from one month after ſuch previous demand, at the rate of ſix pounds by the hundred, by the year, together with the full coſts and charges attending all ſuch proceedings which ſhall be had or taken whether in law or equity, for recovery thereof.

First meeting on the firſt Tueſday, or on any ſubſequent Tueſday after paſſing this act, &c.

V. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall aſſemble between the hours of twelve and two o'clock in the afternoon, on the firſt Tueſday after paſſing this act, at the Parliament-houſe, in the city of Dublin; or in caſe of failure thereof, on the Tueſday next ſucceeding, or on any future Tueſday, and that five commiſſioners ſhall be neceſſary to conſtitute a meeting of the ſaid commiſſioners, and that the act of the majority of five commiſſioners, ſhall be the act of, and binding upon the ſaid commiſſioners; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid commiſſioners to adjourn any meeting from time to time, and from place to place, contiguous to, or convenient to the ſaid road.

When commiſſioners die or reſign, 5 of remaining commiſſioners, on firſt Tueſday in each month, are to meet and elect others, as herein,

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That whenever any of the ſaid commiſſioners herein appointed by name, or of their ſucceſſors, ſhall happen to die or reſign, it ſhall be lawful for the remaining commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, on the firſt Tueſday in any month, to elect a perſon to be a commiſſioner in his ſtead, and ſo from time to time during the continuance of this act, as often as a vacancy ſhall happen by the death or reſignation of any perſon ſo choſen: provided nevertheleſs, That previous to ſuch election, after ſuch vacancy hath been declared by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, at ſuch meeting as aforeſaid, there ſhall be fourteen days notice of the time and place to be thereby appointed for holding any election upon any vacancy of ſuch commiſſioners as aforeſaid, ſigned by the regiſter of the ſaid commiſſioners, and to be publiſhed in one or more of the moſt publick newſpapers of Dublin, and a copy thereof to be ſerved at the place of reſidence of every commiſſioner, at leaſt three days previous to the day appointed for ſuch meeting; and provided that ſuch election after ſuch notice given as aforeſaid, ſhall be had within the city of Dublin, if to be held between the firſt day of November, and firſt day of June, or within the town of Navan, if to be held between the firſt day of June, and

election to be held in Dublin, if between 1ſt November and 1ſt June, or in Navan, if between 1ſt June and 1ſt November.

first day of November, in any year; at which places respectively, all boards shall be held according to the periods or season of the year when the same shall be convened.

Enacts 5 commissioners to be a board.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all acts to be done by the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, or any majority of five or more of them, under the authority of this act, shall be done and transacted only at meetings or boards to be summoned and convened at the places, and within or according to the periods, and in manner as herein before directed.

Commissioners to elect a treasurer and register at 60l. per annum, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall at their first meeting, after the passing of this act, or at any subsequent meeting to be had, appoint an officer who shall act as treasurer and register, at a yearly salary, not exceeding sixty pounds sterling, and who shall give notice of, and attend at all meetings of the said commissioners, and take down an entry of their proceedings, in a journal to be for that purpose kept; and also appoint two or more persons to be and act as supervisors of the said road, to be divided into two divisions, in manner as herein after mentioned, at such salary or salaries as the said commissioners shall think fit, not exceeding in and for any division, the yearly sum of forty shillings *per* mile, for superintending the repairs of said road: provided nevertheless, That the said treasurer so to be elected, shall, from time to time pay into the bank of sir William Gleadowe Newcomen, baronet, and company, or into such other bank as the said commissioners shall appoint, all and every sum and sums of money exceeding the sum of fifty pounds sterling, which shall come to his hands, in virtue of his said appointment.

To be drawn out by drafts signed by chairman and treasurer, at any board, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all sum and sums so to be deposited in the said bank, shall be subject only to be drawn out by the order of the chairman of the said commissioners, at one of their publick boards; and to be countersigned by the said treasurer; and such sums shall be so drawn out only in virtue of, and in pursuance of any order made at such publick board, for every sum which shall be at such board directed to be paid and applied in carrying the purposes of this act into execution; and that the proceedings of every board shall be signed by the chairman thereof.

Supervisors to take an oath.

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every supervisor who shall be chosen and appointed by the said commissioners, pursuant to this act, shall previous to his acting as

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ſuch, take and ſubſcribe an oath in the words following, and which oath any of the ſaid commiſſioners is hereby empowered to adminiſter.

Oath.

I. A. B. do ſolemnly ſwear, that I will diligently and honeſtly execute the office of a ſupervisor of ſuch part of the road from Dublin to Navan, as ſhall be committed to my care; and that I will, according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, execute all lawful orders given to me by the commiſſioners of the ſaid road; and that I will, when called upon by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any of them, account for all money which ſhall be confided in, or be received by me, in virtue of, and for the purpoſe of carrying this act into execution.

Supervisor's duty.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That each ſupervisor ſo to be elected in virtue of this act, ſhall attend, and ſee that all orders and works directed and ordered by the ſaid commiſſioners, be properly executed and performed, and ſhall make returns and reports when required, from time to time, to the ſaid commiſſioners ſuperintending his particular diſtrict, of the ſtate, nature, and circumſtances of that part of ſaid road; and ſhall remove all nuiſances, encroachments and obſtructions thereon; and ſhall ſuperintend all workmen and labourers working and labouring on the ſaid road, and pay them their wages, but ſubject to the order of ſaid commiſſioners, and each ſupervisor ſhall keep a book containing a journal of his own proceedings, and ſhall attend all meetings of the ſaid commiſſioners, if ſo required.

Supervisors to return a ſtate of the road, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every perſon appointed ſupervisor of the road, in either of the ſaid diviſions herein after mentioned, ſhall, when and as often as thereunto required, return, to the ſaid commiſſioners, an account on oath of the ſtate of the road, the conduct of the gate-keepers, and overſeers, workmen and labourers, ſo far as the ſame ſhall have fallen within his obſervation; whether the tickets given to cars, carts, or other carriages, paſſing through any of the pay-gates thereon, which he has examined, have been conformable to this act, or wherein they have differed, what nuiſances, encroachments, or offences, againſt this act he has found or obſerved, reſpecting the ſaid road, what ſteps he has taken, to remove or remedy them, what penalties he has levied, and the ſeveral days on which he has inſpected the ſaid road, and what part thereof he has inſpected on each day.

XIII. And

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſupervifor ſhall have power to repair any ſudden breaches or holes which he may obſerve in any part of ſaid road, firſt receiving an order for the purpoſe, from and under the hand of any two commiſſioners, having the ſuperintendance of that part of ſaid road, within his diſtrict as aforeſaid; and the expence thereof, not exceeding fifty ſhillings, ſhall be laid before the commiſſioners at their next meeting, and upon his making oath of the expenditure, and ſpecifying the particulars thereof, they, or any five or more of them, may order the ſaid expences to be paid by the treaſurer.

Supervifor's power to repair ſudden breaches, by order of 2 commiſſioners, at expences of 50s. only and the expences to be ordered at future board.

XIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, for the more ſpeedy effecting the making and repairing of all and every part of the ſaid road, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any nine of them, at their ſaid firſt meeting, or at the next, or any further adjournment thereof, to parcel out the ſaid road from Dublin to Navan, in lots or diſtricts of not leſs than one mile, or more than four miles in each lot, and to nominate, chooſe, and appoint from amongſt the whole number of commiſſioners herein before named, two or more commiſſioners who ſhall be willing and deſirous, or to whom it may ſeem convenient to ſuperintend and manage a given diſtrict of, or proportion of ſaid road, ſo parcelled out in lots as aforeſaid, and to whom the ſaid ſupervifors ſhall reſort from time to time for inſtructions, in reſpect to the making and repairing the ſame, ſubject however to the controul or order of the commiſſioners at large, or any three or more of them, at any board duly aſſembled, to whom the commiſſioners ſo appointed for ſpecially ſuperintending the repairs of each lot or diſtrict, ſhall make report, from time to time, when required, of the ſtate and condition thereof, and of the conduct of any ſupervifor employed in ſuperintending the ſame; and in caſe of neglect of duty or diſobedience of orders by any ſupervifor, it ſhall be lawful for any two or more commiſſioners, ſo appointed to the care of his diſtrict, to ſuſpend ſuch ſupervifor, and appoint another in his ſtead, until the matter of complaint ſhould be inveſtigated at the next publick board; provided, nevertheleſs, that it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners at large, or any three of them, at ſuch publick board, or at any adjournment thereof, to hear and determine on the conduct of ſuch ſupervifor, and to act as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

For better effecting repairs, 9 commiſſioners at firſt or future meeting to parcel out road in lots, of not leſs than one or more than 4 miles, and to chooſe from commiſſioners, 2 or more commiſſioners, to ſuperintend and manage each lot, as herein.

XV. And whereas the ſaid road from Dublin to Navan, was heretofore divided into two parts, and it is found by experience that the ſame ſhould be ſo continued, be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid,

Road divided into two diviſions as herein.

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aforeſaid, that the ſaid road ſhall accordingly be, and the ſame is hereby divided into two parts or diſtricts, as follows, that is to ſay, that ſo much of the ſaid road as lies between and reaches from Stoney-batter, and commencing at the part interſected by the circular road, to the ſouth ſide of the houſe called the Black-Bull-Inn, adjoining the turn of the road leading to Trim, ſhall hereafter be known and diſtinguiſhed by the name of the Southern, or Firſt Diviſion of the ſaid road; and ſo much thereof as reaches from the ſouth ſide of ſaid Black-Bull-Inn, at the end of ſaid firſt or Southern Diviſion, to the entrance leading into the ſouth end of the town of Navan, aforeſaid, ſhall hereafter be diſtinguiſhed and known by the name of the Northern or Second Diviſion of the ſaid road.

Enacts commiſſioners from 24 June, 1796,

XVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid twenty-fourth day of June next, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, to eſtabliſh or erect, or cauſe to be eſtabliſhed or erected, one or more pay-gate or pay-gates, upon and acroſs any part or parts of the ſaid road, and to build, hire or rent a toll-houſe, convenient to every ſuch gate, and to demand and take, in each of the ſaid diviſions, by ſuch perſon or perſons, or their deputies, collectors or gate-keepers, as they or any five of or more of them ſhall authorize ſo to do, in lieu of the tolls heretofore collected at the ſeveral gates on the ſaid road, in virtue of the ſaid former acts, the following tolls at every ſuch gate, before any beaſt or carriage ſhall be permitted to go through the ſame, that is to ſay, for every coach, landau, chariot, chaiſe, phaeton, cabriolet, curricle, or chair, if drawn by ſix horſes or other beaſts, or by more than ſix, the ſum of two ſhillings and eight-pence halfpenny; if drawn by four or five horſes or other beaſts, the ſum of two ſhillings and two-pence; if drawn by two or three horſes, or other beaſts, the ſum of one ſhilling and one penny; and if drawn by one horſe or other beaſt, only, the ſum of ſix-pence halfpenny; for every waggon, wain, dray, cart, car, or other carriage not herein before charged, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts, or ſcrews, and ſhall be four inches or more in breadth, the ſum of one penny for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; and if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than four inches, but not leſs than three inches in breadth, the ſum of one penny halfpenny for every horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame; and if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels thereof ſhall be ſet on in like manner, and ſhall be leſs than

in lieu of former tolls,

may cauſe following tolls to be collected at pay-gates.

than three inches in breadth, the ſum of three pence for every horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame, and if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of the wheels of any ſuch carriage ſhall be ſet on with high or ſpring-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews, or with any nails, bolts or ſcrews not being counterſunk and flat-headed, the ſum of three-pence for every horſe or beaſt drawing the ſame; for every horſe, mare or gelding, aſs or mule, or unloaden, the ſum of one penny-halfpenny; for every drove of oxen, cows, or neat cattle, the ſum of two ſhillings and ſix-pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number; for every drove of calves, ſheep, lambs or pigs, the ſum of one ſhilling and three-pence by the ſcore, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſs number; provided always, that for every car whoſe wheels, however narrow they may be, ſhall be formed and put on ſo as to turn round the axle-tree, and whoſe axle-tree ſhall be fixed ſo as not to turn round with the wheels, the ſum of one-penny only, and no more, ſhall be demanded or taken at any ſuch gate, for each horſe or other beaſt drawing the ſame, if the ſtreaks or ſhoeing of ſuch wheels be ſet on with counter-ſunk flat-headed nails, bolts or ſcrews.

Commiſſioners may vary tolls by diminiſhing, with conſent leſſee.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any nine of them, at a board to be for that purpoſe held, to vary the toll herein before mentioned, by diminiſhing the ſame, in caſe they ſhall ſee fit and expedient ſo to do; provided nevertheleſs, that ſuch diminution ſhall not be made to take place without the conſent in writing, of the leſſee or farmer of the tolls of the ſaid road, in caſe the ſame ſhall then be in leaſe.

Commiſſioners may alter ſcite of pay-gates, and add others,

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any five commiſſioners of the ſaid road, to alter the ſituation of any of the ſaid pay-gates, within ſuch diſtricts of the ſaid road, and to add ſuch other pay-gates upon and acroſs any part of the preſent line of ſaid road, or of any new line of ſaid road, or upon and acroſs any part of the ſame, or on the ſide of the ſaid preſent, or of any new line of ſaid road, acroſs any lane or way leading out of either of the ſaid lines of road, within ſuch diſtrict, and to build, hire, or rent a toll-houſe for every ſuch gate, and there to demand and receive by ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall authorize thereto, ſuch tolls as are appointed by this act to be taken at any gate, within

or ſide gates,

ſuch diſtrict of the ſaid road; and that every ſuch gate ſhall be deemed a pay-gate; provided always, that no gate ſhall be erected acroſs any lane leading into the ſaid road, or acroſs the ſaid road, ſo as to intercept the communication between any two roads repaired by preſentment, where the ſaid road, ſo repaired by preſentment, ſhall lead into the ſaid turnpike road, oppoſite to, or within forty perches of each other.

and each gate deemed a pay-gate, provided no gates to be erected, to interupt any preſentment roads leading into turnpike road, within 40 perches of each other.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no paſſenger or paſſengers, with the ſame cattle and carriage, ſhall be liable to pay any of the ſaid tolls aforeſaid, more than once in the ſame day, within the ſame diviſion, but that every paſſenger or paſſengers having paid ſuch toll once in any one diviſion, may, during the remainder of the ſame day, every ſuch day to be computed from twelve o'clock at night, to twelve o'clock the ſucceeding night, paſs and repaſs toll free through every pay-gate in the ſame diviſion, with the ſame cattle and carriage for which ſuch toll ſhall have been paid, on producing a ticket denoting the payment of ſuch toll, and containing ſuch other matters as are herein required reſpecting the ſame; which ticket every collector is required to give gratis, on receiving the toll, upon pain of forfeiting five ſhillings for every omiſſion or refuſal, upon conviction, before any juſtice of the peace of the county in which the offence ſhall be committed, or before any of the ſaid commiſſioners, every of whom are hereby authorized to examine into the ſame, and adminiſter oaths for that purpoſe; provided always, nevertheleſs, that any other paſſenger or paſſengers, travelling with the ſame cattle or carriage, which hath been ſo charged as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to, and accordingly be charged the like toll as herein before mentioned, with the ſame cattle or carriage, notwithſtanding toll had been before paid for the ſame cattle or carriage by other paſſenger or paſſengers within the ſame diviſion, in the ſame day; it being the true intent and meaning hereof, that each and every perſon and perſons travelling in carriages, ſhall contribute to, and be liable to defray the expence of repairing and keeping in repair the ſaid turnpike road; provided alſo, that ſuch cattle or carriages, ſo before charged with the payment of toll, in the ſame diviſion, in any one day, ſhall not on returning with the ſame paſſenger or paſſengers, or without any paſſenger or paſſengers, be liable to the payment of any further or other toll than as aforeſaid.

No paſſenger with ſame cattle and carriage to pay more than once in ſame diviſion.

provided any other paſſenger with ſame carriage ſhall be liable to toll,

provided carriage before charged not to be charged on returning with ſame paſſengers or empty.

XX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall refuſe to pay the toll payable by him or her, in virtue of this act, it ſhall be lawful for the collector thereof, or perſon acting as ſuch, to levy the ſame by diſtreſs of the horſe or horſes,

Perſons refuſing to pay toll to be diſtrained;

horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, upon which the toll is by this act impoſed, or upon the goods or chattels of the perſon or perſons who ought to pay the ſame; and ſuch horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods and chattels, may be detained until ſuch toll ſhall be paid, with the reaſonable charges of ſuch diſtreſs; and if the ſame ſhall not be paid within four days, it ſhall be lawful for the collector, or perſon acting as ſuch, to ſell the ſame by publick auction, at any time after the expiration of the ſaid four days, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, on demand, after payment of the ſaid toll, and the full expence of ſuch diſtreſs and ſale.

if toll not paid, diſtreſs to be ſold.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall forcibly or wilfully go or paſs with any horſe, beaſt, or carriage, through any pay-gate on the ſaid road, without paying the toll by this act required, or producing a proper ticket as aforeſaid, at ſuch pay-gate, or ſhall knowingly or deſignedly aſſault, interrupt, or obſtruct any of the collectors or perſons employed in collecting or receiving any of the ſaid tolls, or in any other manner, in the execution of his or their employment of receiver, or collector, or ſhall injure any gate or toll-houſe, or any globes or lamps, or any liſt of tolls, or other abſtract from this act, or from the proceedings of the commiſſioners acting thereunder, which ſhall be erected or placed upon or near any ſuch gate, or toll-houſe, or ſhall aſſault, obſtruct, or interrupt any overſeer acting under, and in the execution of any part of this act, or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or ſhall deliver to, or receive from any other perſon or perſons, any note or ticket, with an intent to avoid the payment of any of the ſaid tolls, or any part thereof, every perſon ſo offending, being convicted thereof, by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, or any commiſſioner of the ſaid road, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds; and it ſhall be lawful for every collector or perſon acting as ſuch, and all and every other perſon and perſons, by him required to aſſiſt in that reſpect, to ſeize any horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, with all goods thereon, and the driver, or drivers, attendant or attendants thereof, and to bring them before any juſtice of the peace, or commiſſioner of the ſaid road, who is hereby required to enquire into ſuch offence; and if upon conviction, before ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, upon the oath of any one credible witneſs, the party or parties complained of ſhall not pay ſuch penalty, together with the tolls that ſhall be due, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, and he is hereby required by

Perſons forcibly paſſing,

without paying toll, or obſtructing collector, &c.

offender convicted ſhall forfeit 10l.

warrant under his hand and ſeal, to cauſe the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts, carriage or carriages, or goods ſo diſtrained, to be ſold for payment of the ſaid tolls and penalties, and the charges of ſeizing and keeping the ſame, and of ſuch ſale, rendering the overplus, if any, upon demand, to the owner or owners of the ſame, or to the perſon or perſons under whoſe care, or in whoſe poſſeſſion the ſame reſpectively was or were, when ſo ſeized as aforeſaid; and if no ſufficient diſtreſs ſhall have been ſeized, to commit ſuch owner or owners, or other perſon or perſons, to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until ſuch fines and penalties, tolls and charges be paid.

Every ticket to ſpecify ſum received and date.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ticket to be given, as aforeſaid, by any collector, for any carriage which is ſubject to different tolls, ſhall truly ſpecify the ſum received, the date of the day, and of the month and year, whereon ſuch payment is made, and the number of horſes or other beaſts drawing the ſaid carriage; and if any ticket ſhall not truly ſpecify the ſame, the collector of the toll of the gate where ſuch ticket ſhall have been given, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings for every ſuch offence, upon conviction, by the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, or one of the commiſſioners aforeſaid; and in caſe of not paying the ſame immediately, ſhall be committed, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, to the common gaol, or houſe of correction, there to be kept to hard labour, for the ſpace of one month, or until the ſaid fine ſhall be paid.

Collector may detain carriage to meaſure wheels,

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every collector, or perſon acting as ſuch, ſhall have power to detain at any pay-gate, every car, cart, or other carriage, whereon the toll varies according to the breadth of the ſtreaks, or ſhoeing of the wheels, and to meaſure the ſame; and every commiſſioner ſhall have the like power to ſtop and meaſure the wheels of every ſuch car or carriage, at each and every gate on any part of the ſaid road; and if any driver or other perſon, ſhall hinder or refuſe to permit ſuch collector or other perſon, to meaſure the wheels of any ſuch carriage, and ſhall be convicted thereof, upon the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace for the county wherein ſuch offence ſhall be committed, or before one of the ſaid commiſſioners, every ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of his, her, or their car, or other carriage, and the horſe or horſes, or other beaſts drawing the ſame, and the goods thereon, by warrant, under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, rendering the overplus,

and if oppoſed offender forfeit 20s.

plus, if any, after deducting the said fine and the expences of such distress and sale, to the owners on demand.

If owners of ground adjoining pay-gates permit persons to pass through same to avoid toll,

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, owning, renting, or occupying any land near unto any pay-gate, established or erected, or to be erected, in pursuance of this act, shall for gain, reward, or otherwise, knowingly or willingly permit any person or persons whatsoever, to pass through any gate, passage, or way, with any horse, beast, cattle or carriage, liable to toll, on passing through any gate on the said road, to avoid the payment of the said toll hereby appointed to be paid, and be thereof convicted upon the oath of any one credible witness, before any commissioner or justice of the peace of the county wherein such offence shall be committed, every such person shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings for every such offence, to be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such offender, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice or commissioner, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner, after deducting the said forfeiture, and the charges in taking and disposing of the said goods.

he shall forfeit 20s.

If collector permit persons to pass free,

XXV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any collector, or toll-gatherer, whether appointed by the said commissioners, or by any person or persons taking any assignment of the tolls under or from the said commissioners, or any five of them, shall, without an order in writing, signed by the said commissioners, or any five of them, or by the person or persons taking such assignment, permit any carriage, horse, or beast, whatsoever, to pass through any gate, without payment of the toll, payable for the same, by virtue of this act, or without a proper certificate, directed as aforesaid, being produced therewith, and shall omit to seize such car, carriage or beast, or shall delay to proceed to have the penalties levied as the law directs for such offence, or shall omit to detain any car, cart, or other carriage, and prevent the passing through the said gate, after notice shall be given to him that the driver thereof has obstructed the execution of this act in any respect; every person so offending, shall, upon conviction thereof, before any one justice of the peace, or commissioner, forfeit the sum of five pounds, and on non-payment thereof, shall be committed, by warrant, under the hand and seal of a justice of the peace of the county, where such offence shall have been committed, or any one of the said commissioners, to the common gaol, or house of correction, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three months, or until the said fine be paid.

or omit to seize horse, &c.

he shall forfeit 5l.

Commissioners may out of tolls pay expences of act, and carrying same into execution.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall, out of the first monies which shall be vested in the said commissioners, or out of the tolls that shall, in virtue of this act, be received at the several gates, pay all necessary expences incurred, in obtaining and carrying this act into execution.

Commissioners, &c. empowered to dig and draw gravel, &c. for repair of road, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That every person appointed by any five or more of the said commissioners, to make, or to gravel, repair, or superintend the said road, or any part thereof, or he or they by such person or persons for that purpose employed, shall have full power and authority to dig for, search, raise, and carry away any gravel, stones, sand, or other materials which may be wanted for the use of the said road, and to make drains, in order to carry off water from, or prevent its injuring the said road, on or through the lands of any person, not being a deer-park, orchard, haggard, yard, planted lawn, or avenue to a mansion-house; and that every such person so appointed shall make satisfaction to the owners or occupers of the land, for the damage that may be done thereby, either by private compact, after such damage shall have been sustained, or in case of disagreement, then the same shall be assessed by three substantial house-holders of the county wherein such damage shall have been done, one to be named by each of the parties, and the third by the next, or any neighbouring justice of peace, or by any commissioner acting under this act; which persons so to be nominated, shall be sworn by such justice of the peace or commissioner, to be appraisers of such damages, and to make a true estimate thereof to the best of their skill.

making satisfaction to owner of grounds, by private compact or assessment of 3 house-holders.

If persons obstruct in taking gravel and materials,

forfeit 5l.

XXVIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall obstruct, or prevent the said commissioners, or any person acting under their authority, in digging for, raising, or carrying away such materials, or in making such drains, such person shall, upon conviction, by the oath of one credible witness, before any one justice of the peace of the county in which such offence shall have been committed, or before any one of the commissioners of the said road, forfeit for every such offence, a sum not exceeding five pounds, to be levied together with the charges, by distress and sale of the goods of the offender, by the warrant of any one such justice of the peace of such county, or of any one such commissioner.

Recites inconvenience from mill-courses, &c.

XXIX. And whereas great inconvenience has arisen, and the public have been much endangered by water from mill-courses,

or

or drains, having been turned upon parts of the said road, from whence there have not been sufficient passages to carry off such water; be it further enacted, That any person, who shall turn upon, or make a way for such water to go upon any part of the said road, or shall turn any such water into the trenches, by the side of any part of the said road, without such person, or some other person or persons, having first made sufficient drain or drains to carry off such water, so that such water shall not injure any part of said road, or shall pull out, remove, or injure any part of the foundation, or any other part of any bridge, or tewer, or any wall or fence to any quarry, pit, hole, river, or water-course, or injure any mile-stone, or direction-post, or shall build any house, or part of a house, within forty-five feet of the centre of any part of the said road, or shall build any wall, or make any ditch within thirty-five feet of the centre of any part of the said road, or shall build any wind-mill, within one hundred yards of any part of the said road, or shall remove any of the materials which shall have been used for filling any ditch, or any part of any ditch, or shall destroy or take down any part of the backs or banks, which are or shall be raised between any part of the said road and the drains or trenches on the side of the said road, or shall make or have any way or passage from the said road into the lands adjoining, without placing a gutter or arch underneath such way or passage, as deep as the drain or ditch over which it is, or shall be made, and of breadth and heighth, sufficient to allow all water which may at any time be therein, full room to pass, or shall burn, or permit, or suffer to be burned on his or her lands, bricks, lime, or weeds, or vegetable substance for ashes, within one hundred feet of the centre of said road, every such person shall, for every such offence, upon conviction thereof, by the confession of the party, or by the oath or affirmation of one credible witness, before any justice of the peace, or commissioner acting under the authority of this act, or upon the view of such justice, forfeit the sum of five pounds; and if any person shall keep, or have in his or her possession, any cur-dog, mastiff, or bull-dog, at any house, within fifty yards of the said road, without a block of wood, of five pounds weight at the least, fastened to the neck of every such dog, or shall winnow, or lay out for winnowing, any corn on the said road, or within fifty feet of the centre thereof, or shall lay any straw, dung, or rubbish on the said road, or shall scrape the said road, or shall scour or dig any pit, ditch or drain, or shall lay any turf on the said road, or shall leave on any part of the same, between enclosure and enclosure, or permit to be left thereon, opposite, or near to his or her house, any carriage whatsoever, or any

overflowing road,

persons turning water on road, &c.

or doing other injuries, &c. to road,

shall forfeit 5l.

if persons keep cur-dog, &c. within 50 yards of road, &c. &c. &c.

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plough or harrow, without the horſe or horſes, or other beaſt or beaſts being harneſſed thereto, unleſs ſuch carriages as being actually travelling, and having perſons in them, or luggage, the property of paſſengers, ſhall ſtop to change horſes, and which ſhall not continue more than an hour, or ſuch carriage as ſhall have been accidentally broken down there, and cannot be removed without repair; or ſhall ſet or plant any foreſt tree, or the ſeed of any ſuch tree, within fifty feet of the centre of any part of ſuch road, or ſhall break down or injure any foot-path, or ride, lead, or drive any horſe, or other beaſt, on any part of any foot-path, or injure any horſe-block, or any other thing which ſhall be made, erected, or put upon any part of the ſaid road, for the uſe of the ſaid road, or for the convenience of travellers; or if any perſon ſhall ſpread out any linen, blanket, or winnow cloth, within one hundred feet of the centre of the ſaid road, or ſhall beat, or dry any flax, or leave any timber, ſtones, ſand, clay, lime, or other matter on the ſaid road, except for the uſe of the ſaid road; or ſhall leave, or permit to be left, the carcaſe of any horſe or other beaſt, or ſhall ſkin the ſame, or permit it to be ſkinned on the ſaid road, or within one hundred yards of the centre thereof, except in a houſe or yard encloſed with walls; or ſhall lead or drive any car or carriages with timber, boards, or iron laid acroſs, ſo as that either end thereof ſhall project beyond the wheels or ſides of the carriage, or on which ſhall be laid any beams, or piece of timber, or plank, or pieces of plank, above the length of thirteen feet, except on carriages with four wheels, or carts, or the common cars ſo placed together, that the beams, or pieces, or planks, ſhall be laid length-ways thereon, or ſhall drag any timber or mill-ſtone along any part of the ſaid road, without being ſupported by wheels from touching the ſame, or ſhall erect any ſign-poſt, or any may-pole or may-buſh, on any part, or ſhall place or erect any turf-ſtack on any part of the ſaid road, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit a ſum not exceeding the ſum of twenty ſhillings, upon conviction before any juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner acting in virtue of, and under this act, by the oath of one credible witneſs, or upon the view of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner; which penalties and forfeitures ſhall be levied, if not paid upon conviction, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner, returning the overplus thereof, (if any) to the owner.

or erect turf ſtacks, forfeit 20s.

XXIX. And

XXIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all drains and ditches on either side of the road, comprized within this act, shall be under the controul of the commissioners hereby appointed; and that if any person shall scour, deepen, fill or widen any drain or ditch, on either side thereof, without an order in writing from three or more of the said commissioners, it shall be lawful for any three of the said commissioners, to cause the same to be filled up or scoured, according to their discretion, and to levy the expence thereof by distress and sale of the goods of the person so offending.

Enacts that all drains and ditches on road side shall be under controul of commissioners, and no person to scour same without consent of 3 commissioners.

XXX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no owner or occupier of any house, lands, or premises, near or adjoining to any part of the said road, shall make any passage thereto, without two days notice in writing of such his intention so to do, being previously given to the supervisor of that part of said road; nor shall such passage be made unless a drain of stones be made under every such passage of the breadth of eighteen inches at least, and of the depth of two feet; and in case such shall not be made pursuant to the directions aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, on report of their supervisor on oath, to fine the person so offending, in a sum not exceeding ten pounds, the same to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods.

No person to make passage to house or premises near road without consent of commissioners,

nor unless a drain made under such passage,

under penalty of 10l.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all turf, dung, dirt, straw, rubbish, stones, gravel, sand, or lime, which shall be laid on said road, shall be, and is hereby declared to be forfeited to the said commissioners of the said road, and to be their sole property, and shall be sold by them, or any of them, for the use of the said road, or otherwise disposed of by them, as they or any of them shall think fit.

All turf, dung, &c. on road forfeited to commissioners.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or such person or persons as shall be authorized by them, or any five of them, to pull down or fill up and level any wall, drain, or ditch, which shall be built or made, or begun to be built or made after the passing of this act, upon any part of the said road, or within thirty feet of the centre of the said road, and to cut down or remove any forest

Commissioners, &c. may fill up drain or ditch made within 30 feet of centre of road,

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tree which shall be set or planted after the passing of this act, within fifty feet of the centre of any part of the said road, and to cut down, lop or top bushes now growing or standing, or which may hereafter grow or stand, adjoining to any part of the said road, or on the hedges, or in the banks thereof, which are or shall be more than five feet above the level of the said road, or nearer than forty-five feet to the centre thereof, and to take and carry away the same, the owners or occupiers neglecting to cut down such branches for twelve days after notice in writing, given for that purpose under the hand of any magistrate or commissioner, and to take up any way or passage from the said road into any field or land adjoining, which may obstruct the free passage of water, and to remake the same by building a gutter or sewer or arch therein, at a sufficient depth, and to scour and clear away all obstructions which may happen to be made in any drain for carrying away water from the said road, or for preventing its injuring the same, and to pull down and remove any sign-post which shall be erected contrary to this act, first obtaining a warrant under the hand and seal of any magistrate, or any of the commissioners for so doing, and to levy the expence thereof by distress and sale of the goods of the offender, or of the owner or occupier of the land wherein such way, passage or drain, or bushes or branches shall be, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner on demand.

or cut down trees planted within 50 feet of centre of road,

and cut down branches annoying road, if owner neglect to scour and clear away obstructions,

and to pull down sign-posts if unlawful,

and levy expence by distress.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or such person or persons as they or any five or more of them shall authorize and appoint, to pull down, or cause to be pulled down, any house or part of a house, or lime-kiln, which shall be built contrary to this act, and that the expences of so doing shall be levied off the goods and chattels of the person who caused the same to be erected; and that it shall and may be lawful for any person to kill any dog which shall be kept contrary to this act, without being sued or prosecuted for so doing.

Commissioners may pull down house or lime-kiln, &c. contrary to act,

and any person may kill dogs kept contrary to this act.

XXXIV. And whereas stones, bricks, and dung or manure, frequently fall on the said road, from the cars on which they are loaden, and are left remaining thereon, to the great inconvenience of persons travelling the said road, be it therefore enacted, That every car that shall carry any

If dung cars be not boarded, gate-keepers may demand additional toll of 1s. per car.

ſtones, bricks, dung, or manure, on the ſaid road, ſhall be boarded on the front, ſides, and back thereof, with boards eight inches high at the leaſt, and that for every car ſo loaden, which ſhall not be boarded in manner aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the gate keepers, at every gate on the ſaid road, to demand and take, over and above the other tolls hereby appointed, the ſum of one ſhilling for every ſuch car, every time it ſhall paſs through any of the ſaid gates, in like manner, and with the ſame remedies upon refuſal, as in caſe of any other toll under this act, payable at any turnpike gate on the ſaid road; and the owner or owners of every car loaden as aforeſaid, without being boarded as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch car forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings, upon conviction, on the oath of one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace within his juriſdiction, or any commiſſioner acting by virtue of and under this act, which ſum ſhall be levied in the manner before directed.

Drivers of cars riding thereon without one to lead, obſtructing paſſage, &c. forfeit 10s.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any driver or perſon in care of any car, cart, dray or waggon, (ſave only ſuch as are reſpectively drawn by one horſe only, or by two horſes abreaſt, with bridles in their mouths, and conducted or driven by ſome perſon holding the reins of ſuch bridles) ſhall ride upon the ſame, on any part of the ſaid road, not having ſome other perſon on foot or on horſeback to guide the ſame; or if the driver or perſon in care of any carriage, ſhall, by negligence or wilful miſbehaviour, hinder, obſtruct, or interrupt the paſſage of any other carriage, or any of his Majeſty's ſubjects on the ſaid road; or if the driver or perſon in care of an empty or unloaded car, cart, or other carriage, ſhall refuſe or neglect to turn aſide and make way for any coach, chariot, chaiſe, loaded waggon, cart, car, dray, or other loaded carriage, every ſuch perſon being convicted thereof, by his own confeſſion, or by the oath of any one credible witneſs, before any juſtice of the peace, or commiſſioner under this act, ſhall for every ſuch offence, if ſuch offender be not the owner of ſuch carriage, forfeit the ſum of ten ſhillings; and if ſuch offender ſhall be the owner of ſuch carriage, he ſhall forfeit the ſum of twenty ſhillings; and every ſuch offender ſhall, upon non-payment thereof, be committed by warrant under the hand and ſeal of a juſtice of the peace, or commiſſioner, to the gaol or houſe of correction of the county wherein ſuch offence ſhall

and if owner of car forfeit 20s.

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be committed, there to be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding one month, or until the ſaid fine be paid, and every ſuch offender or perſon in care of ſuch carriage, offending in any of the ſaid caſes, may, by the authority of this act, and without any warrant, be apprehended by any perſon who ſhall ſee ſuch offence committed, and be conveyed or delivered to a conſtable, or other peace officer, to be conveyed before ſome juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner of the ſaid road.

Perſons reſiſting collector, &c. in executing act,

or attempting a reſcue, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any perſon or perſons ſhall reſiſt or make forcible oppoſition againſt any perſon or perſons employed in the due execution of this act, or ſhall aſſault any collector of the tolls in the execution of his or their office, or offices, or ſhall make or attempt to make any reſcue of cattle, carriage, or other goods diſtrained or ſeized by virtue of this act; or if any conſtable or ſub-conſtable, ſhall refuſe or neglect to execute any warrant granted by any juſtice, or by any commiſſioner, purſuant to the directions of this act, every ſuch perſon offending therein, and being convicted thereof before any juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner, by his or her own confeſſion, or by the oath of one credible witneſs, ſhall, for every ſuch offence forfeit any ſum not exceeding ten pounds, nor leſs than forty ſhillings, at the diſcretion of ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner; and in caſe the ſame ſhall not be immediately paid, ſuch juſtice or commiſſioner is hereby empowered and required, on conviction before him, to commit ſuch offender to the common goal or houſe of correction of the county wherein the offence ſhall be committed, there to remain for any time not exceeding three months, unleſs the ſaid forfeiture ſhall be ſooner paid.

Forfeit a ſum not exceeding 10l. nor leſs than 40s.

or 3 months impriſonment

All fines, &c. not before directed otherwiſe, ſhall be levied by diſtreſs and ſale, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, impoſed for any offence committed againſt this act, the manner of levying and applying which is not herein particularly directed, ſhall and may be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offender's goods, by warrant under the hand and ſeal of the commiſſioner or juſtice before whom the offender ſhall be convicted, by the oath of one credible witneſs, or on his or her own confeſſion, and in caſe of non-payment thereof, or of any fine or penalty which ſhall be impoſed by the

authority

authority of this act, the offender ſhall be committed by any juſtice of the peace of the county wherein the offence ſhall have been committed, or any commiſſioner acting under this act, by warrant under his hand and ſeal, to the common gaol or houſe of correction of the county where the offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding three months, or until the ſaid fine, forfeiture, or penalty be paid; and every ſuch fine, forfeiture, or penalty, when paid, ſhall be applied by ſuch juſtice of the peace, or commiſſioner, in rewarding the informer or parties convicting, and the conſtables or other perſons aſſiſting, or partly in one and partly in the other, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, as to ſuch juſtice of the peace or commiſſioner ſhall ſeem proper.

Fine applied in rewarding informers or conſtables.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every commiſſioner or juſtice of the peace, ſhall have power within his juriſdiction, to adminiſter all oaths which are hereby required or directed, or which may be neceſſary for the purpoſes of this act; and if any perſon ſhall take or ſubſcribe any oath or affirmation, preſcribed or empowered to be taken by, or in purſuance of this act, or for the purpoſe of carrying this act into execution, and ſhall therein wilfully affirm, or ſwear falſely, every ſuch perſon ſhall, upon conviction, ſuffer the pains and penalties enacted againſt perſons guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Commiſſioners or juſtices empowered to adminiſter oaths, &c. in executing act,

and perſons ſwearing falſly deemed guilty of perjury.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in all caſes where any oath is preſcribed or mentioned in this act, the affirmation of the party, if he or ſhe be a quaker, ſhall and may be made or taken in the place of ſuch oath.

Where oath to be taken, a quaker's affirmation of like purpoſe.

XL. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when any diſtreſs ſhall be made for any ſum or ſums of money, to be levied by virtue of this act, the diſtreſs itſelf ſhall not be deemed unlawful, nor the party or parties making the ſame be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers, on account of any default or want of form in any proceedings relating thereto, nor ſhall the party or parties diſtraining be deemed a treſpaſſer or treſpaſſers, *ab-initio*, on account of any irregularity which ſhall be afterwards done by the party or parties diſtraining, but the perſon or perſons aggrieved by ſuch irregularity,

Diſtreſs taken not unlawful for want of form, but perſons aggrieved may recover damages.

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regularity, may recover full satisfaction for the special damage in an action on the case.

The present or intended line, to be only subject to this act.

XLI And be it further enacted, That all and every part of the present line of the said road, and of any new line of road to be made pursuant to the powers and in virtue of this act, shall be within and subject to the powers of this act, and of no other law whatsoever.

Commissioners and overseers shall have all powers given as in any other law.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, and each and every overseer who shall be appointed by the said commissioners, shall, in respect to the said road, have the like power and authorities as any of the overseers appointed under any of the laws now in force, or which may be hereafter made for the amending, repairing, or making the publick roads, now have, or are, or shall be entitled to.

Commissioners may appoint collectors of tolls,

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners respectively, or any five or more of them, from time to time, to appoint as many collectors as shall be necessary for receiving the tolls at the pay-gates which shall be erected on the said road, at such salary or wages, not exceeding the rate of twenty guineas *per annum*, for each and every collector, and from time to time to remove any collector or collectors, at will and pleasure of such commissioners, and to appoint other collector or collectors in the stead of such collector or collectors so removed; and every such collector or collectors shall pay the monies by him collected or received to the treasurer of the said road, once at least in every month, and as much oftener as he shall be thereunto required by the said treasurer, or by any of the said commissioners; and shall also upon oath, if thereunto required by any one or more of the said commissioners, which oath any one of the said commissioners is hereby empowered to administer, give in, from time to time, a true, exact, and perfect account in writing, of all monies by him collected or received by virtue of this act, or by reason of his said employment; and if any such collector shall refuse or omit so to do, and shall thereof be convicted upon the oath of any one credible witness, before any justice of the peace or commissioner acting under this act, it shall be lawful for such justice or commissioner, to commit such collector to gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until he shall give in such account upon oath, and pay all such monies as he shall have received for the said commissioners by virtue of this act.

and remove and appoint others,

and collectors to pay in sums received once a month, or oftener if required,

and return account on oath;

and in case of refusal, collector offending may be committed to gaol.

Commissioners on 14 Days notice empowered to lease or farm out tolls for a term not less than one year or more than 3 years;

but no such lease to be made before 24th June, 1797, &c.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or any five of them, may, if they think fit, and they are hereby empowered, on fourteen days notice being given, in any two Dublin papers, for that purpose, to lease or farm by the year, for any time not exceeding three years, nor less than one year, the tolls or any part thereof, by this act payable at the pay-gates on the said road, to any person or persons, at or for the largest yearly sum that can be got by public cant for the same; provided also, that no lease thereof shall be made before the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight; provided always, That the agreement be put into writing, and signed by the party taking the same, and that the money be made payable monthly, and that sufficient security be given for the regular payment thereof, to be previously approved of by any five or more of the said commissioners, and that one month be paid in advance, and that every such agreement be approved of and signed by five at least of the said commissioners; and provided that no such lease shall be granted or contracted for, until after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

Farmers of tolls, &c. to have like powers as persons chosen collectors by commissioners, as herein.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person appointed to receive the tolls, at any pay-gate, on any of the divisions of the said road, by any person or persons taking the same, by deed in writing, shall have all and singular the like powers and authorities, for enforcing the payment thereof, and be subject to, and under all and singular the like regulations and restrictions, as any collector appointed by the said commissioners of the said road, can or shall have, or be subject to, by virtue of this act, except as to paying the tolls collected to the treasurer, and accounting for the same.

Recites road in many parts narrow and wants widening as herein.

XLVI. And whereas many parts of the said road are too narrow, and require to be widened, and also to have foot-paths made upon, or adjoining the same, and in many places the said road might be made shorter, and in more direct lines, or more level, by avoiding hills; be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, to agree with the several proprietors, occupiers, and persons interested in the several lands, tenements, buildings, houses, grounds, or hereditaments, adjoining such parts of the said road as shall require to be widened, altered, or shortened, for so much of the said lands, tenements, houses, buildings, grounds, or hereditaments, as may be necessary to be added to the said road; and the said commissioners, or any five or more of them,

by and with the conſent of the occupier of the ground adjoining, or contiguous to the road, or which otherwiſe may be moſt convenient thereto, may aſcertain, deſcribe, and ſet apart ſuch part and proportion of the ſaid lands, as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall judge neceſſary for carrying the ſame in lines more convenient to travellers, and to fence the ſides thereof, and to open and make the ſame as and for the high road, and that the ſame ſhall accordingly thenceforth be and remain part of the high-way.

and new parts ſhall be the highway.

XLVII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That in every caſe where the commiſſioners of the ſaid road ſhall take any ground by agreement, or on valuation, in manner as herein after preſcribed by this act, a memorial of the ſaid agreement, whether the ſame ſhall be for the abſolute purchaſe, or for the renting of ſuch ground, being ſigned by the grantor or grantors thereof, and by three of the ſaid commiſſioners, and entered in the publick regiſtry office for regiſtering deeds in this kingdom, and which the ſaid regiſter thereof, or his deputy, is hereby empowered to receive, ſhall be ſufficient evidence of ſuch agreement, without the neceſſity of producing or proving any other writing for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing the ſame in any court of law or equity; and that in every ſuch memorial may be contained as many agreements as the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall think proper to enter into with the perſon or perſons thereby agreeing to demiſe or grant any grounds which ſhall be neceſſary to be purchaſed or rented for the uſe of the ſaid road: provided nevertheleſs, That any ſuch agreement contained in ſuch memorial, ſhall be authenticated in like manner as herein before mentioned, by the ſignatures of the grantor or grantors thereof reſpectively, and by three or more of the commiſſioners of ſaid road.

Where commiſſioners take ground for road, whether by renting or purchaſing, a memorial of agreement ſigned by parties and regiſtered, ſhall be ſufficient evidence of agreement, &c.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for all bodies politick, corporate, or collegiate, corporations aggregate or ſole, executors, adminiſtrators, or guardians, and committees, or other truſtees, not only on behalf of themſelves, but alſo on behalf of *ceſtuique* truſts, infants, iſſue unborn, lunaticks, idiots, *feme coverts*, or other perſons, and for all feme coverts ſeized in their own right, and for all perſons having an eſtate for life, with remainder in tail, and for all and every perſon or perſons who are, or ſhall be ſeized, poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in any ground which ſhall be neceſſary for the purpoſe aforeſaid, to demiſe and leaſe, or ſell and convey the ſame to the ſaid commiſſioners, either by private agreement with them, or any five of them, or by valuation of a jury as herein after directed,

Bodies politick, &c.

may demiſe or ſell grounds, &c. for road, by private agree-

and all leaſes, ſales, and conveyances, which ſhall be ſo made, ſhall be valid to all intents and purpoſes, any law, ſtatute, or uſage, or any other matter or thing whatſoever, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and all feoffees in truſt, executors, adminiſtrators, guardians, committees, or truſtees, corporations aggregate or ſole, and all other perſons are, and ſhall be hereby indemnified for what they ſhall do, by virtue of, or in purſuance of this act.

ment or valuation of jury. and grantors ſhall be indemnified for ſo doing.

If owner, &c. refuſe, commiſſioners ſhall empannel jury to aſcertain recompence, &c.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if ſuch owner, proprietor, occupier, committee or committees, bodies politick, corporate or collegiate, aggregate or ſole, or any other perſon or perſons in any wiſe intereſted in any ſuch lands, tenements, buildings, houſes, grounds, or hereditaments, not being an orchard, yard, or planted walk, lawn, or avenue, upon fourteen days notice to them given, or left in writing at the dwelling-houſe or houſes, or place or places of abode of ſuch perſon or perſons, or with the head officer or officers of ſuch body politick, corporate or collegiate, aggregate or ſole, or at the houſe of the tenant in poſſeſſion of ſuch lands, tenements, houſes, buildings, grounds, or hereditaments, except as before excepted, ſhall neglect or refuſe to demiſe or leaſe for ſuch term as the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them ſhall require, and which they are hereby empowered to grant, at ſuch rent as ſhall be deemed reaſonable, or ſhall not agree for the ſale of, and accordingly convey any ſuch lands, tenements, houſes, grounds, and hereditaments, part or parts thereof, or their intereſt therein, or by reaſon of abſence, ſhall be prevented from treating or agreeing as aforeſaid, then in any of ſuch caſes, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall cauſe it to be enquired into, and aſcertain by and upon the oath of a jury of twelve indifferent men of the county wherein the lands and premiſes lie, which oath any three or more of ſuch commiſſioners are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter, what annual rent ſhall be paid, or what recompenſe ſhall be made to ſuch owners, occupiers, or proprietors, or other perſon or perſons intereſted for or upon account of the widening of any ſuch road; and in order thereunto, the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are empowered and required from time to time, as there ſhall be occaſion, to ſummon and call before the ſaid jury, and examine upon oath all perſons whatſoever, who ſhall be thought neceſſary or proper to be examined as witneſſes, touching or concerning the premiſes, which oath any five or more of ſuch reſpective commiſſioners are hereby empowered and required to adminiſter; and if any of the parties intereſted ſhall requeſt the ſame, ſhall alſo cauſe the ſaid jury

to view the place or places in question, and shall use all other lawful ways and means, as well for their as for the said juries better information in the premises; and after the said jury shall have so enquired and settled such rent or recompense, they the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, may accept of, and execute a lease or leases for such term, and at such rent as shall be agreed on or ascertained in manner aforesaid; or in case the premises are to be purchased, may thereupon accept a conveyance, and order and adjudge the sum or sums of money so agreed upon or assessed by the jury for such purchases, to be paid to the persons interested in such lands, tenements, buildings, houses, grounds, or hereditaments, except as before excepted, according to private agreement, or to the verdict and inquisition of such jury, which agreement and conveyance, or verdict or inquisition, and the order and adjudication so had and made being enrolled, at the instance of the said commissioners, or any five of them, in the rolls-office of the high court of chancery, shall be final and conclusive, to all intents and purposes, against all parties or persons whatsoever claiming in possession, reversion, remainder, or otherwise, their heirs, executors, or administrators and successors respectively, as well absent as present, infants, *feme coverts*, lunaticks, idiots, and persons under any other disability, bodies politick, corporate, collegiate, aggregate or sole, as well as all other person or persons whomsoever; and every such owner, occupier, and proprietor, and all and every person and persons interested in such lands, tenements, buildings, houses, grounds, or hereditaments, so demised or purchased as aforesaid, shall thereby be from thenceforth to all intents and purposes subject to such lease or leases as shall be made thereof, or if sold, shall be divested of all rights, claims, interests or property, of, in, to, or out of the same; and for the summoning and returning of such jury and juries, the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby empowered from time to time to issue their warrant or warrants to the sheriff of the county in which the said lands shall lie, thereby requiring him to impannel, summon, and return an indifferent jury, of not less than twenty-four persons, to appear before the said commissioners, or any five or more of them, at such time and place as in such warrant shall be appointed, of which time and place all persons interested shall have fourteen days notice, previous to the meeting of such jury, given or left in manner as aforesaid; and the said sheriff is hereby required to empannel, summon, and return such twenty-four persons accordingly, and out of the persons so empannelled, summoned, and returned, or out of such of them as shall appear, the said commissioners, or

any

and after enquiry and recompence ascertained, commissioners may accept lease, as agreed to or ascertained;

and the adjudication shall be enrolled, and be conclusive against all parties;

and for summoning jury, commissioners may issue warrant to county sheriff to empannel jury;

any five or more of them, ſhall cauſe to be ſworn twelve, who ſhall be the jury for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and for default of a ſufficient number of jurymen, the ſaid ſheriff ſhall, if required by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, return ſo many ſtanders-by as ſhall be neceſſary to make up the number of twelve to ſerve on ſuch jury: provided always, That all the perſons concerned ſhall have their lawful challenges, but not to challenge the array of the pannel, againſt any of the ſaid jury men when they come to be ſworn; and the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them acting in the premiſes, ſhall have power from time to time to impoſe any reaſonable fine or fines, not exceeding five pounds ſterling for any one fine on ſuch ſheriffs, bailiffs, or agents, as ſhall make default in the premiſes, and on any of the perſons that ſhall be ſummoned and returned on ſuch pannel, and ſhall not appear, or ſhall refuſe to be ſworn on ſuch jury, or to give their verdict, or in any manner wilfully ſhall neglect their duty therein, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and on any of the perſons required to give evidence touching the premiſes, who ſhall refuſe to be examined or give evidence; and from time to time to iſſue their warrant to levy ſuch fine and fines off the goods and chattels of ſuch perſons ſo fined, wherever they may be found.

and commiſſioners ſhall ſwear the jurors.

5 commiſſioners may fine ſheriff, &c. 5l. for neglect.

L. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be agreed for, or aſſeſſed as aforeſaid, whether for annual rent, or for the purchaſe of ſuch houſes, lands, tenements, buildings, grounds or hereditaments ſo to be taken, or made part of the ſaid road, by being added thereto, for any of the purpoſes aforeſaid, may be paid out of the produce of the tolls ariſing by virtue of this act; and that upon payment of the annual rent or purchaſe money ſo agreed for or aſſeſſed, or tender thereof, and refuſal to accept the ſame; or in caſe any perſon entitled to receive the ſame, ſhall after fourteen days notice given or left at his or her houſe, or at the houſe of the tenant or occupier of ſuch ground, refuſe or neglect to receive the ſame, and to execute a proper leaſe or deed of conveyance to the ſaid commiſſioners, according to the nature and circumſtances of the agreement or aſſeſſment, or in caſe the title ſhall be diſputed, then upon the ſaid rent or purchaſe money being by order of the ſaid commiſſioners lodged in the bank of Ireland, under an order on petition to the high court of Chancery, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, their workmen and labourers, to add ſuch houſes and grounds to the ſaid roads, in order to widen them, or to make foot-paths thereon, without the let, hindrance or interruption of any perſon whatſoever.

All ſums aſſeſſed or agreed on for rent or purchaſe, to be paid out of tolls,

and if perſons entitled refuſe ſame after 14 days notice,

or to execute deeds or leaſes,

the money to be lodged in the bank of Ireland,

and commiſſioners and workmen may proceed with work.

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Commissioners empowered to swear jury, and examine witnesses on oath, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners shall have full power, and they are hereby authorized to swear such jury, and to administer all oaths necessary for the examining into, and ascertaining the rents to be payable, or the purchase money to be paid as aforesaid, or in any way respecting such trial and examination.

And rent to be paid half-yearly,

LII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the rents so to be agreed for, or possessed as aforesaid, shall be paid from time to time, as the same shall become due, out of the tolls of the said road, by half-yearly payments, to the person or persons who shall be entitled thereunto, the first payment thereof to begin and be made at the end of six calendar months, next after such ground shall be taken, and be possessed by the said commissioners as aforesaid; and the person or persons entitled to receive the same, shall, during the continuance of this act, have the same estate and interests in such rents as he, she, or they would have had in the said grounds in case this act never had been made; and in default of payment thereof, the said commissioners, within thirty days after the same shall become due, and shall have been demanded of the treasurer of the said commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for the person or persons who shall from time to time be entitled to the said rents, or any of them, to commence or prosecute one or more actions at law on the case or in debt, against such treasurer, on account of such rent, and shall, and may upon such action or actions, recover the money then due, together with his, her, or their full costs of suit, and have such remedies for the same as are allowed by law in other cases; which said money and costs, so recovered, when paid, may be allowed to such treasurer in his account with the said commissioners.

and persons intitled shall have the like interest in rents as in grounds, &c. as herein.

Which treasurer is to charge in account, unless his own default;

LIII. Provided always, nevertheless, That such treasurer shall not be allowed in such account, any costs attendant on such suit or suits, in case it shall appear to the said commissioners, or any five of them, that such costs have been incurred by the wilful default or neglect of the said treasurer, and that he shall have omitted to pay the sum or sums so recovered, when he has been in possession of a sufficient fund, and had been bound, or ordered to pay and discharge the same; and if any of the said rents shall at any time be in arrear, and unpaid for the space of six months, after the same ought to be paid, a court of equity, upon application in manner hereinafter mentioned, shall appoint a receiver to receive so much of the tolls as shall be sufficient to pay the

and if any rents in arrear, a court of equity may appoint a receiver.

ſame, together with ſuch fees or ſalary as ſhall be appointed by the court for ſuch receiver, as alſo the neceſſary coſts out of pocket of ſuch application.

Such order to be made on petition and affidavit, after time to ſhew cauſe.

LIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch order ſhall be made upon petition and affidavit, after reaſonable time given to the ſaid commiſſioners or their treaſurer, to ſhew cauſe.

When aſſeſſment made, commiſſioners, &c. may take poſſeſſion;

LV. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo ſoon as an aſſeſſment ſhall be made as aforeſaid, by any ſuch jury, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, by themſelves or their officers, or by any perſon or perſons, by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them employed, to take poſſeſſion of the grounds ſo aſſeſſed, and the ſheriff is hereby required upon demand, and in virtue of a precept, to be to him for that purpoſe directed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, under their hands and ſeals, in caſe it ſhall be found neceſſary to iſſue the ſame, to give the poſſeſſion of ſuch grounds as ſhall be therein mentioned and deſcribed; and in caſe of ſuch refuſal by ſuch ſheriff on ſuch demand, and the tender of ſuch like fee as by law is uſual to be given to a ſheriff, on executing a writ of *habere facias poſſeſſionem*, within ten days after delivery of ſuch precept, to execute and obey the ſame, that then ſuch ſheriff ſhall, on application againſt him, in caſe he ſhall appear to be in default, be ſubject to ſuch puniſhment by fine or attachment, as upon complaint to his Majeſty's court of King's-bench, ſhall appear fit and proper to be in ſuch caſe awarded or impoſed.

and if neceſſary, ſheriff ſhall give poſſeſſion;

if ſheriff refuſe to obey, he ſhall be fined.

Debentures outſtanding, amounting to 11,400*l.* bearing intereſt at 5*l.* per cent. and produce of tolls inadequate to defray expence of repairing road;

LVI. And whereas there are debentures outſtanding, and ſtill remaining due to the preſent holders thereof, amounting in the whole to the principal ſum of eleven thouſand four hundred pounds, bearing intereſt at the rate of five pounds by the hundred by the year, which were formerly iſſued on the credit of the tolls of the ſaid road, and by reaſon of the badneſs and impaſſable ſtate of the ſaid road in many parts, the produce of the tolls thereof have become totally inadequate, as well to defray the expences of repairing and keeping the ſame in repair, as to keep down the intereſt accruing due on ſaid debentures, and a very conſiderable arrear of intereſt hath incurred thereon; but in order to ſecure and provide a fund expected to ariſe from the produce of the ſaid tolls to diſcharge ſaid arrear, and to pre-

vent an increaſe thereof, it is expedient, and for the benefit of ſaid creditors, as well as neceſſary for the advantage of the publick, having occaſion to frequent and travel on ſaid road, that the ſame ſhall by and out of the firſt monies or funds belonging to the ſaid commiſſioners, be put into a paſſable ſtate of repair, and the narrow parts thereof be widened: And whereas that part of the ſaid road leading from Dublin to Blanchardſtown, is in a very bad ſtate, and too narrow for a publick road, or thoroughfare, and requires to be widened, and it is highly expedient to carry the line of ſaid road from Blackhorſe-lane to the Royal Canal at Longford-bridge, and along the banks of the Royal Canal as far as Ranelagh-bridge and Blanchardſtown: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, and they are accordingly hereby required out of the firſt monies which ſhall from and after the paſſing of this act, and defraying the expences thereof, be handed over to, or received by them, in preference to any other application thereof, to expend ſuch ſum or ſums as ſhall be neceſſary for improving, altering, making, widening, and repairing the ſaid road, and for purchaſing or renting, as the ſame ſhall ſeem moſt expedient, any ground neceſſary to be laid out, and added to the ſaid road for that purpoſe, according to the powers and proviſions herein before given; and alſo that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, to enter into any contract or agreement with the company or directors of the ſaid Royal Canal, and for the directors of the Royal Canal, or any five of them, to enter into contract with the ſaid commiſſioners, for or concerning any part of the ſaid line of road, as ſhall be found neceſſary to be uſed, as and for the ſaid turnpike-road, or for the making or repairing the ſame by contract.

commiſſioners may expend any ſum neceſſary for improving, making, widening, repairing, and for purchaſing or renting ground neceſſary.

LVII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no toll ſhall be taken, nor gate for that purpoſe ſhall be placed on or acroſs any part of the ſaid road which ſhall run along the banks of the ſaid Royal Canal, from Ranelagh-bridge to Longford-bridge, either by the directors thereof, or by the commiſſioners appointed for carrying the purpoſes of this act into execution, without the mutual conſent of the ſaid directors and commiſſioners.

No toll taken, nor gate placed, where road run along Royal Canal banks, without mutual conſent.

LVIII.

LVIII. And whereas the road leading from Blanchardstown to Glasnevin, is very narrow, and out of repair, and when the road shall be made along the banks of the Canal, will be rendered useless: be it enacted, That the trustees shall be empowered to shut up any part of the said road, on giving notice by six insertions thereof, in one or more of the publick newspapers of the city of Dublin; provided that the same shall not be presented to be kept open by the grand jury of the county of Dublin, at the next presenting term following the notice so given.

Trustees shall shut up road, on notice inserted in newspapers, &c.

LIX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whatever ground shall be required for widening the said road along the banks of the Royal Canal, and from Granard-bridge to Blackhorse-lane, in case the same shall not be settled by private agreement, shall be valued and rated at the same rents, and the same purchase money, as was heretofore valued and rated, and paid to the several proprietors by the directors of the Royal Canal for the same, or if not valued, according to the valuation of the next adjoining lands.

Ground rated at value of adjoining lands.

LX. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where the road between Dublin and Navan shall be shortened, by the purchase of lands, to make any new lines, the old roads shall be shut up, and vested in the commissioners of the said road, unless the same shall be presented by the grand jury of the county, in which such part of the said road lies, at the assizes, or presenting term next following the opening of the said new line of road.

Where road from Dublin to Navan shortened for new line, old roads shall be shut up.

LXI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners of the said road, or any five of them, with the consent and approbation of the directors of the Royal Canal, first had in writing, to make and carry on another line of road to Dublin, along the banks of the said Royal Canal, towards Glasnevin and Philipsburgh, in the county of Dublin, and to cause one or more toll-gate or toll-gates to be erected on the said new line of road, and thereat to demand and receive the like toll or tolls as herein before mentioned and directed to be levied on other parts of the road from Dublin to Navan, and which said new line of road when effected and completed, shall be deemed and considered as part of the road within the first or southern division thereof, and as such shall be subject to the

Commissioners may carry on line of road to Dublin, and erect toll-gates, &c.

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like care, management, and controul of the commiſſioners appointed for carrying this act into execution, and of the ſupervisors or other officers of the ſaid road from Dublin to Navan.

Commiſſioners ſhall pay and apportion from 24 June 1797, by half-yearly payments.

LXII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, and they are hereby required ſo ſoon as the ſaid laſt mentioned road from Dublin to Blanchardſtown ſhall be repaired and widened, to pay and apportion every year from the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, by half-yearly payments, on every twenty-fifth day of December, and twenty-fourth day of June, out of the reſidue of money then in their hands, a ſum not leſs than the ſum of five hundred and ſeventy pounds ſterling, in diſcharge of the arrear then appearing due for intereſt on the ſaid debentures, in equal diſtribution, according to the amount of ſuch arrear due to each and every of the holders thereof; and ſo from time to time to pay and keep down the accumulation of ſuch intereſt out of a ſum to be ſet apart, and directed by the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, to be for that purpoſe applied out of the ſurplus of the produce of the tolls, after retaining ſufficient to pay all neceſſary expences for keeping the road in repair, towards the diſcharge thereof, in equal diſtribution as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners may compound towards diſcharge of principal ſums due.

LXIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid commiſſioners to ſuſpend ſuch payment in diſcharge of intereſt, in caſe they have it in their power by compoſition, in manner as herein after mentioned, to diſcharge and pay off the principal ſums due to the holders of debentures, according to the mode for that purpoſe herein after ſpecified.

Commiſſioners may after 24 June, or 25 Dec. every year, ſubſequent to 24 June 1797, purchaſe debentures at loweſt compoſition,

LXIV. And whereas it will tend more to the credit of the ſaid truſt, and to the advantage of the holders of ſaid debentures, that the capital of the debentures ſhould be reduced, and the value of the remaining debentures will be thereby encreaſed; be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid commiſſioners, or any five of them, ſhall at a publick meeting for the purpoſe, to be convened within one month, after the twenty-fourth day of June, and twenty-fifth day of December, in each and every year, after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, during the term thereof, in the ſame manner as directed

rected for the purpose of electing commissioners upon vacancies, and upon due notice posted at least fourteen days previous to such meeting in the publick hall of the Four-courts in the city of Dublin, and on the door of the Sessions-house of Navan, in the county of Meath, and on notice being inserted in one or more of the Dublin newspapers, for three or more publications, signed by the treasurer, signifying the time and place, and purpose of the said intended meeting, either in the city of Dublin or town of Navan, according to the season of the year, instead of discharging such interest, propose to purchase any of the said debentures, which the holders thereof shall offer, and agree to sell for the lowest composition price or sum so proposed to be taken, in discharge of every or any debenture, in his, her, or their possession, on a bidding for, or auction thereof, to be then publickly held by the said commissioners, who are hereby empowered and required at such meeting to set up the said debentures, either in lots or in single numbers, as shall be declared and agreed upon by the said commissioners at the time of such auction, or any future auction, to be had in pursuance of any adjurnment thereof, if the said commissioners shall think fit to adjourn the same; provided nevertheless, that such adjournment, or future auction, shall be held at a board, to be for that purpose summoned in manner, and after like notice as aforesaid, and to be held at Dublin or Navan, respectively, according to the season of the year, when such board shall be convened.

or at adjournment of meeting, in like manner to be convened.

LXV. Provided always, That the person or persons, who shall on such auction, propose or agree to accept the smallest sum, not exceeding the principal sum contained in each debenture, in payment and satisfaction thereof, at such auction shall produce the same, and the said commissioners are hereby empowered to pay such sum for the same out of the funds for that purpose then in their hands, and upon payment of the sum agreed to be taken in full discharge thereof, the vender or owner of each debenture so sold, shall then endorse thereon, the money, really, and *bona fide* paid to him, and shall sign a receipt for the same, in a book to be kept by the treasurer for that purpose, in full of all principal and interest due thereon, to the time of such payment, and every such debenture shall then be delivered up cancelled, and from thenceforth be deemed and declared freed and discharged from all demands, for or on account of principal or interest thereon.

And the person who takes the smallest sum, not exceeding the principal in each debenture, shall be paid such sum out of funds,

in full discharge thereof.

A. D. 1796.

Enacts this act to continue 31 years, and be deemed a publick act.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That this act ſhall be, and continue in force for the term of thirty-one years from the laſt day of this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, and from thence to the end of the then next ſeſſion of parliament, and that the ſame ſhall be deemed and taken to be a publick act, and judicially noticed as ſuch, by all judges, juſtices, and other perſons, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CHAP. LX.

An Act to enable certain Truſtees to execute the Charitable Intentions expreſſed in the Will of Archibald Hutchinſon, of the Middle Temple, London, Eſquire, deceaſed.

Expired.

WHEREAS Archibald Hutchinſon, of the middle temple, London, eſquire, deceaſed, duly made and publiſhed his laſt will and teſtament in writing on the twenty-ſecond day of July, one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty, by which amongſt other things he bequeathed the ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds after the death of his wife Elizabeth, on certain contingencies, which have taken place, to be laid out in the purchaſe of lands in the kingdom of Ireland, to be veſted in certain truſtees in the ſaid will named, and directed that the net income of the lands ſo to be purchaſed, ſhould be annually applied by ſuch truſtees, among ſuch and ſo many poor neceſſitous perſons in the ſaid kingdom of Ireland, as ſhould appear to be anywiſe related or of kindred to him, either on the ſide of his father or mother though their kindred ſhould be ever ſo remote, and in ſuch ſhares as the truſtees ſhould think proper, with the approbation of the primate of all Ireland, and biſhop of Down, for the time being, ſo that no poor relation ſhould in any year have more than ten pounds, or leſs than five pounds, and appointed his wife the ſaid Elizabeth, his ſole executrix and reſiduary legatee: and whereas the ſaid Archibald Hutchinſon, died ſoon after making the ſaid will, without altering, or revoking the ſame, and the ſaid Elizabeth duly obtained a probate thereof: and whereas the ſaid Elizabeth duly made, and publiſhed her laſt will and teſtament, whereby ſhe confirmed the ſaid charitable donation, of fifteen thouſand pounds, and appointed Elizabeth and Catherine Campbell, her executrixes, and reſiduary legatees, and died in the year, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and thereupon the ſaid Elizabeth and Catherine Campbell, duly obtained probate of the ſaid Elizabeth Hutchinſon's will in the kingdom of Great Britain, where both the real and perſonal property of the ſaid Archibald and Elizabeth Hutchinſon were ſituated and ſecured, at the reſpective times of their death: and whereas the ſaid Elizabeth and Catherine Campbell, cauſed a bill to be inſtituted in the high court of chancery in England, in order to obtain the directions of that court for their conduct, as to the payment of the ſaid fund of fifteen thouſand pounds: and whereas an order was made in the ſaid cauſe, that the ſaid ſum of fifteen thouſand pounds Iriſh currency, with the intereſt that had accrued thereon, ſhould be laid out in the purchaſe of lands in Ireland, for the purpoſes directed by the will of the ſaid Archibald Hutchinſon: and whereas the right honourable John O'Neil, now lord baron O'Neil, Conway Richard Dobbs, eſquire, James Leſlie, eſquire, Stephen Radcliff, doctor of laws, and judge of the court of prerogative in Ireland, and Alexander Macauley, eſquire, were appointed truſtees, with the approbation

probation of the said lord high chancellor of England, in lieu of those appointed by the will of the said Archibald Hutchinson, all of whom were long since deceased: and whereas the sum of fourteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-two pounds, eight shillings, part of the said charitable fund, has been laid out in the purchase of lands in the county of Dublin, in the name of the last appointed trustees: and whereas a further sum of or thereabouts, on account of the interest that accrued on said sum of fifteen thousand pounds, and the rents of the lands so purchased remains unapplied: and whereas in consequence of public advertisements in the newspapers, requiring all who claimed to be necessitous relations of the said Archibald Hutchinson, to furnish such claims to messieurs Harris and Bryan, the law agents of such trustees, upwards of fifteen thousand persons have already applied for a share in the said charitable donation, the greater part of whom are resident in the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Derry, Tyrone, and Down: and whereas an annual enquiry as directed by the said testator, into the circumstances and number of poor relations and giving to each not less than five pounds, nor more than ten pounds, is, and would be totally impracticable: and whereas all circumstances duly considered, the said trustees conceive, that the best practicable mode of doing any essential good to those who are the poor relations, and apparent objects of the testator's bounty, would be to convert the said lands into money, and after paying all necessary expences out of the produce thereof, to distribute the residue and the money, now in the hands of the trustees, among all the poor relations, claiming before the first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and who shall afterwards prove their necessitous situation, and a relationship, not more remote than the sixth degree of kindred, according to the canon laws: and whereas the said trustees think it absolutely necessary to raise a summary jurisdiction in persons, qualified by profession, to ascertain which of the said claimants are necessitous relations of the said Archibald Hutchinson, not more remote than the said degree of kindred: and whereas the said Stephen Radcliff, is since his appointment, to be one of the said trustees deceased, and the remaining trustees are so circumstanced, that a meeting of any three of them can ever scarcely take place, so that it becomes necessary to enlarge the number of said trustees to seven: and whereas the honourable William John Skeffington, Patrick Duigenan, doctor of laws, and judge of his Majesty's court of prerogative, and William Hamilton, of Stafford-street, esquire, who are generally resident in Dublin, have consented to become trustees; therefore the said lord O'Neil, Conway Richard Dobbs, James Leslie, Alexander Macauley, William John Skeffington, Patrick Duigenan, and William Hamilton, by and with the approbation of his grace the primate of all Ireland, and the right reverend the lord bishop of Down and Connor, most humbly beseech your Majesty, and the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons in this present parliament assembled, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the consent and advice of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the said lord O'Neil, Conway Richard Dobbs, James Leslie, Alexander Macauley, William John Skeffington, Patrick Duigenan, and William Hamilton, be, and are hereby appointed trustees, for superintending the said charitable donations, and are hereby enabled to do every act and thing relative to the said estate, so purchased by said former trustees, as if such purchase had been made, in the names of the trustees hereby appointed, and to have full power and dominion over the said estate, and the rents thereof, and such sums of money, as are yet unappropriated for the benefit, nevertheless in the manner herein after expressed, of such claimants, as shall ascertain their relationship and necessitous situation.

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II. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case of the death or resignation of any of the said trustees, before all the purposes of the trust shall be fulfilled, that then at the next meeting of the remaining trustees, or any three of them, such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled up, and in default thereof, that the filling up such vacancy or vacancies, shall devolve to his grace the primate of all Ireland, for the time being; and at every meeting of such trustees, three to be a quorum, provided due notice of every such intended meeting be given in writing to every trustee, then resident in Ireland, at least one fortnight previous to every such meeting, and all meetings of the said trustees shall be held in the city of Dublin.

III. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons, whose degree of kindred to the said Archibald Hutchinson, shall be more remote than the sixth degree, according to the canon law, shall be deemed or taken to be of any kindred to said Archibald Hutchinson, so as to entitle such person or persons to any part of such charitable donations: And also that no person or persons not in *esse* before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, shall be entitled to any part of said charitable donations: and also, that no person or persons, whether infants or of full age, on whose behalf application shall not be made either by themselves or by others, in writing on or before the first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, as claimants for a share of the said charitable donations, to Messieurs Harris and Bryan, Golden-lane, Dublin, the present law agents to said charity, or to such subsequent law agent or agents as may be appointed by the said trustees, on or before the said first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: and in case of any change in said law agents or agent, before the first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the said trustees are hereby required to give immediate notice of the new agent or agents so appointed, and his and their places of abode, in one or more Dublin newspapers, and in the Belfast, Derry, and Newry papers, if newspapers shall be published in the said towns.

IV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Francis Dobbs, esquire, barrister at law, who hitherto has by the appointment of the acting trustees of the said charity been their council, be, and is hereby appointed to hear and decide on the affinity and necessitous circumstances of all claimants to a share of said charitable donations, and that the present law agents Messieurs Harris and Bryan, of Golden-lane, Dublin, attornies at law, be, and are hereby appointed to act jointly or severally in the capacity of register to said barrister so hereby appointed: and the said Francis Dobbs, or any barrister who shall be appointed in his place, shall be paid out of the funds of the said charitable donations, any sum not exceeding in the whole the sum of one thousand pounds, to be appointed by the said trustees, or any three of them, as a recompense for his trouble and attendance in the execution of such duty as aforesaid: and that the said Messieurs Harris and Bryan, and the attorney or attornies succeeding them, shall be paid out of the said charitable funds, in like manner, any sum not exceeding in the whole the sum of five hundred pounds, for their or his trouble and attendance in the execution of such duty as aforesaid; provided nevertheless, that said Messieurs Harris and Bryan, when acting jointly and not separately and severally in said capacity of register, be considered as one attorney only, and be paid as such, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said trustees, or any three of them, to remove the said Francis Dobbs, and Messieurs Harris and Bryan, or any persons elected in their place, from the said offices, from time to time as they may think fit; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said trustees, as often as a vacancy shall happen in the said offices, to elect proper persons to fill such offices, the person to be elected to fill the office of

barrister,

barriſter, being at the time of his election a practiſing barriſter of three years ſtanding at the leaſt.

VI. And be it further enacted, That ſaid barriſter or barriſters, attorney or attornies ſo appointed by this act, or to be appointed in virtue and in purſuance thereof as aforeſaid, ſhall not take any fee whatſoever, nor any reward or gratuity for tranſacting the ſaid buſineſs, except the recompenſe herein before granted and allowed as aforeſaid, under a penalty of one hundred pounds for every ſuch offence, to be recovered by action of debt, by the firſt perſon who ſhall actually ſue for the ſame, in any of his Majeſty's courts in this kingdom, in twelve calendar month from the time of ſuch offence committed.

VII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſuch barriſter or barriſters, or attorney or attornies, by this act appointed, or to be appointed by ſaid truſtees, ſhall each and every of them take and ſubſcribe the following oath, before they or any of them proceed to act under the ſaid appointment or appointments, which oath any one of the ſaid truſtees is hereby impowered to adminiſter.

I *A. B. do ſolemnly ſwear, that I will diligently, faithfully, and impartially, according to the beſt of my ſkill and judgment, execute the ſeveral duties entruſted to me, by the truſtees of the charitable donations of Archibald Hutchinſon, of the Middle Temple, London, eſquire, deceaſed.*

Which oath when taken, is to be depoſited with the truſtees ſo adminiſtering the ſame.

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Francis Dobbs, and the barriſter or barriſters ſo to be from time to time appointed, ſhall have full power and authority during the continuance of his or their reſpective appointments, to hear and decide in a publick and open manner, on the affinity and neceſſitous ſituation of all claimants whoſe claims have been made as herein before directed in all ſuch places within the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Derry, Tyrone and Down, as the ſaid Francis Dobbs, or ſuch barriſter or barriſters, with the approbation of ſaid truſtees, ſhall deem moſt convenient for expediting ſaid buſineſs; one lunar month's notice of the places fixed on in ſaid counties previous to ſaid barriſter or barriſters opening his court in each reſpective place being firſt adverti ſed in the Derry, Belfaſt and Newry papers.

IX. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That after the ſaid Francis Dobbs, or ſuch barriſter or barriſters ſhall have enquired into all claims brought before him or them in ſaid counties of Antrim, Armagh, Derry, Tyrone and Down, as aforeſaid, that then the ſaid Francis Dobbs, or ſuch barriſter or barriſters, ſhall hold a final publick court in the city of Dublin, giving one lunar month's notice thereof in the Dublin Gazette, and in ſuch other Dubl n papers as ſaid tru ees ſhall direct, which ſaid court ſhall continue to ſit from day to day, whilſt any claimant appears whoſe claim has not been decided upon, and when in any one day no claimant ſh ll appear after three proclamations, half an hour being allowed between each proclamation, then the ſaid court ſhall finally cloſe.

X. And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid preſiding barriſter or barriſters for the time being, or the ſaid regiſter or regiſters for the time being, when the ſaid barriſter or barriſters ſhall ſo direct, ſhall have full power and authority to adminiſter all oaths that to the ſaid barriſter or barriſters ſhall appear neceſſary for the carrying the true meaning of this act into full force and effect: and all perſons who ſhall knowingly ſwear any thing falſe in any oath adminiſtered in purſuance or by virtue of this act, ſuch perſon ſhall upon conviction ſuffer ſuch puniſhment as perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are by the laws ſubject unto, provided bills of indictment for ſuch offence be ſent up to the grand jury

A. D. 1796. Chap. 60.

of the county wherein such perjury is alledged to have been committed, in twelve calendar months from the time of said wilful false swearing.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any decision or decisions of said barrister or barristers be conceived to be erroneous by the party affected thereby, an appeal or appeals shall lie therefrom to the judges of assize in the county in which such decision shall be made, if in Antrim Armagh, Derry, Tyrone, or Down, and if in Dublin to the chief justice of the court of King's-bench, as in cases of appeals in civil bills, and the judge or judges before whom such appeal or appeals shall be brought, are hereby required to decide on the same, provided such appeal if to be brought before the judges of assize for the counties of Armagh, Antrim, Derry, Tyrone, and Down, be brought at the assizes for each county which shall be holden next after such decision made; and if said alledged erroneous decision shall have happened in the city of Dublin, then said appeal to be brought before the lord chief justice of the King's-bench, in the time limited for appeals in civil bills from the court of the recorder of the said city of Dublin.

XII. And provided also, That such appellant or appellants shall lodge in the register's hands of such judge or judges respectively, before such appeals shall be heard, the sum to be paid on appeals under the civil bill act, it being the meaning and intention of this act, that all such appellants, whether successful or not, shall pay all fees to the judges and registers which shall be payable on such appeals.

XIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That as soon as the time for hearing and deciding such appeals shall be expired, the said barristers or barrister, or register or registers shall under their respective hands and seals return to said trustees the name of all persons who shall then have finally established their claims to a share of said charitable donations, together with their ages and respective places of abode; and the said trustees are hereby required to cause the same to be engrossed on parchment, and to be duly enrolled in his Majesty's high court of chancery in the kingdom of Ireland.

XIV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so soon as said enrollment shall be completed as aforesaid, the said trustees shall proceed to sell and dispose of all said estate in the county of Dublin so vested in them, either together or in parcels as to them shall seem best, to the highest and fairest bidder at publick auction, to be held thereof in the city of Dublin, of which auction six calendar months notice at the least shall be given in the Belfast, Newry, and Derry papers, and also in two or more of the Dublin newspapers.

XV. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That after said sale shall be completed, the net produce of said sale shall be added to the sum then in said trustees hands, arising from the rents of said estate, and that part of said charitable donation, and the interest thereon, which had not been invested in lands, and that then in the first place the said trustees shall pay off all demands against them on account of the management of said charity, and in execution of the said trust, and then divide the residue of all said charitable donations among those who have so established their claims as aforesaid, share and share alike; and in case any person or persons whose claims were so established, should die before such distribution, that then, and in that case, the share of every person so dying, to go to his, her, or their personal representatives.

XVI. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all persons claiming under the said Archibald Hutchinson, as heir at law to the said Archibald Hutchinson, or as next of kin to the said Archibald Hutchinson, or under the last will and testament of the said Archibald Hutchinson, or the last will and testament of the said Elizabeth Hutchinson, shall be for ever precluded from any claim in law or equity to the said charitable donations of fifteen thousand pounds, or to said estate

in said county of Dublin purchased therewith, if such heir at law, next of kin, or person or persons claiming under either of said recited wills, shall not commence his or their suit in one year after the passing of this act of parliament, nevertheless saving and reserving to the King's most excellent Majesty, his heirs and successors, and to all other person and persons, bodies politick and corporate, their respective heirs, successors, executors and administrators, other than the said heir at law and next of kin as aforesaid, and other than the poor relations of the said testator as aforesaid, all such right, title, estate and interest, both at law and in equity, as they or any of them had, could, might, or ought to have had, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if this act had never been made, any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

End of the SEVENTEENTH VOLUME.